

As the Officer set out before the King made his Entry into Breslau, he does not know the Names of the Generals that are made Prisoners; but he tells me, the Prussians lost only 20 Men in the Approaches they made to Breslau; and that on the Night of the 14th, a Magazine of Powder was set on Fire by a Bomb, which occasioned great Confusion among the Besieged, and greatly damaged one of the Bastions.

I have the Honour to be, with the greatest Respect, my Lord, your Lordship's most obedient and most humble Servant,

ANDREW MITCHELL.

December 24. Private Letters from Germany, received by Yesterday's Mail, mention, that before the Post came away the French had laid the City of Zell in Ashes, and were marching towards Hanover, with Intent to set that City also on Fire; but as the Hanoverian Army were but two Leagues from the French when they left Zell, it was hoped they would come up with them, in Time to prevent the Destruction of that City.

Extract of a private Letter from Berlin, dated Christmas-Eve, 1757.

"The ensuing Festival will be kept with so much the greater Joy, as we have received, the Day before Yesterday, by the Sieur Schenk, Lieutenant in his Majesty's Guards, the pleasing and important News, that on the 20th, about Nine in the Morning, his Majesty became Master of the Capital of Breslau, with very inconsiderable Loss, and has made the whole Austrian Garrison Prisoners. The Gentleman before-mentioned continued his Rout to Leipzig, in order to communicate this acceptable Intelligence to Prince Henry, who is also on the Point of executing an Expedition of Importance, which, in its Consequences, may give a new Turn to the Affairs of the Empire, at least hinder the French from eating up and destroying the Dominions of German Princes, Friends and Enemies. According to the Report of those who saw the Lieutenant during his short Stay here, there are Fourteen Officers of high Rank, Three Hundred others, and Thirteen Thousand private Men Prisoners. His Majesty has made a grand Promotion of General Officers, and as a Mark of his Clemency, published a full and general Pardon for all Deserters who shall, within the Space of three Calendar Months, rejoin their respective Corps in the Field, or in Quarters, or shall repair to the several Rendezvous in the Cities of Berlin, Crossen, Breslau, Brieg, Glogau, Neifs, and Reickenback. This General Pardon bears Date the 18th."

January 4. His Majesty has been pleased to make the following Promotions in the Army serving in North-America, viz.

Major-General James Abercrombie, Commander in Chief, and likewise Colonel in Chief of the Royal American Regiment, consisting of four Battalions of 1000 private Men each.

John Stanwyx, Esq; John Forbes, Esq; Lord Viscount Howe, Edward Whitmore, Esq; Charles Lawrence, Esq; Brigadiers General in North-America only.

Thomas Gage, Esq; Henry Boquet, Esq; Archibald Montgomery, Esq; Colonels.
John Bradstreet, Deputy Quarter-Master General.

The Austrian Magazine which General Keith destroyed at Leutmeritz consisted of 4000 Tons of Meal, and a considerable Quantity of all Sorts of unthrashed Corn.

January 7. The Howe Privateer of Guernsey, Capt. Howard, is arrived at Falmouth, and has brought in with him a French Privateer, mounting 14 Six-Pounders, called the Reprisal, of Bayonne, and a Vessel from Dundee for South-Carolina; which the French took up at Sea, but found no Person on board her.

The Transports are victualling with the utmost Expedition; and all the Officers are ordered to join their Corps by a certain Day, on Pain of being cashier'd.

It is positively assured, that by the Opening of the Spring, the King of Prussia will be at the Head of 80,000 Men, Measures being taken for that Purpose.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, January 10.

Extract of a Letter from the Honourable Captain Byron, of his Majesty's Ship the America, to Mr. Cleveland, dated in Plymouth Sound, the 7th Inst.

"The 9th of December, in the Latitude of 48, the Lizard bearing N. 71, E. 140 Leagues, we retook the John Galley belonging to Boston laden with Tar and Oil, put some Hands on board her, and ordered her for Plymouth. The 14th the Coventry joined us. On the 18th, in

the Latitude 48: 40, Lizard N. 82, E. 203 Leagues, we took a French Ship from Gaspi-Bay, called the Neptune, laden with Fish, put some Men into her, and ordered her also to Plymouth. On the 19th, in the Latitude of 49: 20, the Lizard N. 86, E. 214 Leagues, we came up with a French Snow, who, in firing her Stern-Chase at the Brilliant, which was very near her, by some Accident took fire in her Powder Room, and blew up all the After Part of her. She burnt with great Violence for Half an Hour, and then sunk. Out of 70 Hands no more than 24 could be saved, and those so miserably burnt, that many of them are since dead. She was a very fine Vessel, of upwards of 200 Tons, called the Diamond, mounted 14 Carriage Guns, came from Quebec, and was of very great Value, as her Cargo consisted of the finest Furrs. On the 24th, in the Morning, in the Latitude of 48: 51, the Lizard 84 E. 204 Leagues, we chased a French Privateer, and towards the Evening, falling very little Wind, the Coventry came up with her, and engaged her an Hour and Half, when she struck. She was called the Dragon, belonging to Bayonne, is quite a new Ship, and was but just come upon her first Cruise. She has 24 Nine-Pounders, and many Swivels, and had 284 Men. She had 4 killed, and 10 or 12 wounded. The Coventry had only 6 wounded, one of which is since dead. On the 25th, as we were employed in removing the Prisoners, we saw a Sail, and made the Brilliant's Signal to chase, who soon came up with her. She was a Snow Privateer of 14 Guns, from Bayonne, called the Intrepid. She fired into the Brilliant, and wounded one Man, upon which the Brilliant returned the Fire, and sunk her. She had 130 Men, eight or ten of which were killed, the Rest were saved by the Brilliant's Boats."

January 10. They were busy at all the Cranes on Tower Wharf on Sunday, Yesterday, and this Day, in Shipping off Cannon-Ball, Bullets, and other military Stores, which are destined for some particular Design in North-America.

We hear that the late excellent Princess Caroline has left to her Niece, the Princess Augusta, Fifty Thousand Pounds.

The King of Prussia has caused Notice to be formally delivered to the Empress Queen, of the great Number of Prisoners now in his Hands, and of the Impossibility, in the present ruinous Condition of his Country, of providing for such an extraordinary Number, and therefore recommending to her Majesty to think of some Means of Redemption, or sending these unhappy Captives some Relief, as the Law of Nations, as well as those of Nature, require, that his own Troops should be provided for first, and there is not sufficient Subsistence for both.

Plymouth, January 7. The Angelique, of and from Rochelle, for Louisburg, with Provisions and Soldiers, is sent in here by the Antient Briton Privateer of Bristol, and the Earl of Granville Privateer of Jersey. The America Man of War is arrived from a Cruise, and has brought in the Dragon Privateer of Bayonne, of 24 Nine-Pounders, and 280 Men, who had been but five Days out, and taken nothing. The America fell in with eight Sail of French Ships, supposed East-India Men, under Convoy, 50 Leagues West of Scilly.

January 12. We are informed that the victorious King of Prussia is in perfect Health at Berlin, where he intends to spend some short Time, in order to relax his Mind from the Cares and Fatigues of his long and glorious Campaign, in which he has taken upwards of 50,000 Prisoners.

A Letter, under the King of Prussia's own Hand, containing an Account of his Success, has been lately receiv'd by our Court.

The Roi David, of 400 Tons, from St. Domingo for Bourdeaux, is taken by the Constantine and Severn Privateers of Bristol. She came out with 30 Sail, but parted Company in bad Weather the 15th of last Month. Three Hours after the above Capture, a French Frigate, of 36 Guns, in bearing down upon the Constantine and Severn, by some Accident overset, and all on board perished. The two Privateers were drawing up their Courses, and making ready for their Defence, when they saw the Accident happen in tacking, but could give no Assistance, in order to save any of the Crew. The St. Domingo Man is sent into Bristol, and is a very valuable Prize, having on board 450 Hogheads of Sugar, 100 Tons of Indico, and other valuable Effects.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, January 14.
Captain Lockhart, of the Tartar, is arrived at Plymouth with a French Ship and Snow from

St. Domingo, taken by himself and the Megal-nime.

The Medway and Lowestoffe are also arrived at Plymouth with two French Ships, one of 300 Tons, 8 Guns, 23 Seamen, and 19 Soldiers; the other 350 Tons, 20 Carriage and 10 Swivels, 61 Seamen, and 20 Soldiers, both laden with Provisions for Louisburg; the former of which was taken by the Stirling Castle and Essex, the latter by the Lowestoffe, on the second Instant.

The Prisoners say they sailed from L'Isle de Aix, in Company with three other Merchant Ships laden with Provisions for Louisburg, under Convoy of the Prudent and Capricieux, and the Tripon and Heroine Frigates, the two former of which parted Company with them the Day before they were taken.

The Frigates made their Escape from our Ships by its falling light Wind, before which his Majesty's Ships out failed them greatly; but there is Reason to believe, that the other Merchant Ships are taken by the Ships that were left in Chase of them.

The Brilliant and Coventry are likewise arrived at Plymouth with two Prizes, one from St. Domingo, the other from Cape-Breton.

January 14. By the Vigilance of the present Ministry, we are well assured that some sudden Blow will soon be struck that will astonish Europe; but of what Nature or Kind, or in what Part of the World, we do not pretend to point out. But we are well assured, that none of the Commanders in Chief, who have hitherto been entrusted with the Execution of any former Plan of Operations, will be employed in the Conduct of this.

It is said Sir William Johnson will have the Command of the Attack intended against Quebec; and General Amherst of that against Louisburg.

We hear the Lords of the Admiralty have given the Command of a Fifty-Gun Ship to Captain Lockhart.

A Ship from St. Domingo is taken by the Earl of Granville Privateer of Jersey, and brought into Weymouth. She is a large Ship, and bound for Bourdeaux, laden with Sugar and Indico.

We hear that a large Quantity of all Kinds of Ammunition, Stores, Cloathing, &c. for the King of Prussia's Army, is getting ready in this Kingdom, to the Amount of several Hundred Thousand Pounds.

It is said the Domingo Ship, taken by the two Bristol Privateers, is really worth 50,000l. and as the Men of War and Privateers in the Bay are not less than 40, it is hoped they will fall in with more of them, as they were 30 in Number when the above Ship was separated from them in a hard Gale of Wind.

Salisbury, Jan. 16. The Court, after sitting six Days on the Trial of Sir John Mordaunt, finished with the Examination of Sir Edward Hawke, which lasted above three Hours, and then proceeded to give their Opinion.

By the Sentence reported to the King, which his Majesty was graciously pleased to confirm on Tuesday last, Sir John Mordaunt is unanimously and honourably acquitted of the Charge exhibited against him.

From Faulkner's Dublin Journal, Dec. 27.
Extract of a private Letter from London, Dec. 20.

"All this Kingdom and City are in Raptures at a Speech lately made by Mr. P----- against the Officers of the Navy and Land Forces, the Victuallers, Contractors, Purveyors, Remitters, Purfers, &c. wherein he sets forth their Neglect of Duty, their trifling Excuses for Absence, their pretended Illness, their Attendance in Parliament when their Presence was very seldom wanting, their false Musters, to the great Loss of his Majesty's Honour and the Service of the Nation that paid them; their Want of Application to Geography, the different Arts of War and Military Discipline; their Insolence to their inferior Officers, and Tyranny over the common Men; that the Nation was taxed beyond Measure to support Men in their Extravagance, Idleness, and Luxury, whilst large Armies are due to the most useful Set of Men, and Bulwark of the English Nation, the common Sailors; whilst little Fribbles, perfumed and scented Petit Maitres were put in Commission by P-----y Interest, in Prejudice to these brave Tars. In short, it was the finest Oration that ever was made in an English Senate, and more against ministerial Corruption than ever was before spoke by any Minister of State since the Foundation of Machiavel's Principles; which, if possible, hath added much to his Fame and Popularity."

KINGSTON, in Jamaica, Jamaica, Saturday last arrived here his Majesty's Augusta, Arthur Forrest, Esq; Commanded brought in with him the following French

viz.
Le Mars, Monsieur Pierre La Ray, 30
12, 9 and 6 Pounders.
Le Theodore, M. Kliefsan Trollo, 22
La Margueritta, M. Jacques Brochard, 14
Le St. Pierre, M. Foamon Urbin A

Guns.
Le Solide, M. Pierre Pavianne, 14 Guns
Le Flosse, M. Oliver Brunneauy, 14 G
Le Morrice le Grande, M. Jean Gor

Guns.
Le Brilliant, M. Guillian Jandine, 14
Brigantine Le Mannette, M. Fontaine,
Capt. Forrest got Sight of this Fleet on
of December, off Porto Prince, but having
Colours up, the Frenchmen never alter
Course, imagining it to be a Dutch Man
however, Night coming on, Capt. Forrest
and stood after them, and about 11 o'Clock
up with the Le Mars, who struck upon R
the first Broadside, the whole Fleet soon
losing her Example.

These Ships were bound from Porto-
Old France, and were going through the
They are all richly laden with Sugar, Ind
100, Coffee, &c. and their Cargoes cost
Prince 170,000l.

The same Day arrived here his Majesty's
of War the Hornet, who brought in a sma
Privateer of four Carriage and ten Swiv
which she took on the North Side of H
where she also drove ashore and destroyed
Privateer Snow of 14 Carriage Guns.

On Tuesday last arrived here a large
Letter of Marque Ship, mounting 22 Gun
from Bourdeaux to Cape-Francois. She v
by two New-York Privateers after an Eng
of 7 Glaffes.

NEW-YORK, March

Part of a Letter from London, Decemb

"New Officers are appointed to
in America; Transports are ready to sa
Thing carries the Face of an active V
There are some here who apprehend P
Spain will not last long; but from what
present I cannot say. Mr. Henry Bilso
the present Chancellor of the Exchequer
to Madrid, and Lord Dupplin is to have
cellorship. Mr. P----- firmly keeps his
Bribery and Corruption are just expiring
ons will not be fought after so eagerly,
rit alone, and not a Seat in the House,
Way to Preferment. Great Dissatisfacti
ken at our Affairs in America. Mr. P
in the House upwards of two Hours—
Speech deserves to be in the Hands of ev
wither to his Country; at present we J
Extracts of it."

Extract of a Letter from Falmouth, Jan

"I received yours by the Packet, fo
thank you. And in Return for the In
transmitted, must inform you, that grea
tions for War are making in Spain; an
the Dutch and Danes intend to assist Gre
in order to support the Protestant Cause
ny, and prevent the Austrian Netherland
ing in the Hands of France."

We are informed by Capt. Dyer, wh
here in 6 Weeks and 3 Days from Fal
the Harriot Packet, that the Day he s
Falmouth, a Cutter arrived there from
with Advice, that Commodore Howe,
jesty's Ship the Magnanime, of 74 Gun
ken and sent in there a French 74 Gun
six Transports, that were bound to Loui
Old France, and that some Ships of Haw
dron were in Pursuit of fourteen others,
consisting of 20 Sail, convoyed by the
tioned Man of War.

Capt. Ward, from Jamaica, says,
12 Days before he left that Island, the
taken by Capt. Forrest, as mentioned
Jamaica Head, together with two tak
Admiral, and one by a Privateer of J
all 12 Sail, sailed for England under
the Augusta, Capt. Forrest, himself, of
one 50 Gun Ship, two 20 Gun Ships, a
And that their Cargo chiefly consisted
Indico, Cotton and Coffee.

On Tuesday last arrived here, his Ma
the Diana of 32 Guns, Commodore D
Portsmouth. We hear his Command
little Time, will consist of three 20 Gu
side the Diana; and that as the Comp

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