

ers belonging to 3000 Hungarian Foot, through Topliwoda, in Silesia, the last December, declared, with Tears in their eyes, that those were all that were left of Tei

4. We are credibly informed, that he is himself so thoroughly convinced of the Intentions of his Opponent, that he had to second his Views for the Honour of his Country with his whole Weight, pouring to bring his whole Party into submittments.

It is said, the French Court have sent M. de la Clue to pass the Streights, should lose some of his Ships.

that the Protestant Cantons of Switzerland proposed to furnish the King of Prussia with Men for three Years certain, upon a reasonable annual Subsidy.

It is taken by the Antelope Privateer, and Gibraltar, is said to be worth 30,000l. taken by Admiral Coates are one worth 8000l. a-piece.

Yesterday one of his Majesty's Messengers arrived at St. James's from Stade, and we have Advice, that a Body of Prussian Troops the Hanoverians, and that they had 800 French Hussars, whom they had taken.

Boscawen failed Saturday Noon with the Invincible unluckily run near South Sea Castle.

Amongst the French Prize Goods, taken, is 208 Grofs of Scalping Knives. Boscawen, with the Men of War under command, are put into Plymouth; as is also the Fire-ship, with the Loss of her Fore- mast.

After from Plymouth we are informed, that Boscawen failed from thence on Friday being joined by the Burford, Prince of Nottingham, Pembroke, and Lightship.

A Letter from Portsmouth, dated Feb. 26. Evening Capt. Bentley and his Officers were all thoughts of saving the Invincible. The Men belonging to the Dock employed in taking her upper Works

A Letter from Mr. Thomas Meadows, a Merchant in the East-India Company, in Bengal, to his Agent in Liverpool.

Calcutta, 22 Aug. 1757.

My last, in which I gave you an Account of my escape and retaking this Place, and of my escape from the Black Hole, our Affairs were altered. Colonel Clive with his Army of Sailors and Soldiers, marching Muckshirdebatts, near which Place the French and English Deserters in it were killed. The Engagement was very hot, and the Enemy, with his Artillery, endeavoured to surround our small fort in vain; for where the Grape and Cannon went, Lanes were made through them, and they were so crowded, that we got all their Cannon, &c. immediately seized the Advantage, and pursued them into the Suburbs of the Place, and secured our Garrison, and Ambazar, which is about three Miles from the City, and had been taken by the Enemy. In two or three Days he took the most of the Headmen Prisoners; and were not many, as great Numbers of the first General, were killed in the Engagement. It was a noble and daring Action to the Heart of so populous a Country, and the People know the Use of Swords, &c. and the Conduct of it is much more our good Admiral and Colonel. We now placed a Man upon the Throne, and Jaffer Ally Cawn, who has sent down Sums of Money to this Place, to repay the occasioned by the Attack of the former, which we expect to receive the next day, it is advertised by the Commissioners for that Purpose, who have a Power to take Accounts as appear to be unjust. He has given more Lands to the Company than they had before, and granted them great

mer Nabob, after he was taken, was a Son of the present Nabob; a Custom of Cases, by these Nations. Watson died here greatly lamented, on the

the 16th Instant, and was buried as well as the Place would admit of. Admiral Pocock is well, and I hope will continue so, for the Benefit of our Nation.

Captain Bowyer, an Engineer, is arrived here from Madras, and I believe will put this Place in a better Posture of Defence. The Fort is already repaired. We have Advice from the Coast of Comorandel, that Monsieur Bushee has taken Vizagapatam, one of our small Settlements; but it is a Place of no great Note, and can easily be taken again; and as the Goods were first brought away to this Place, and to Madras, it is no great Loss.

March 4. The Government has received an Account, that the Hanoverians have taken Verdun; and had also cut off the Communication between the French at Bremen, and the main Army, and were making all the necessary Preparations to bombard the French at Bremen.

By Letters from the West Coast of France we learn, that seven Captains, and many other Officers, and some Thousands of the common Seamen, have died of the Distemper that prevailed in the Fleet before it left Louisburg; and that the principal Inhabitants have quitted the Town, and gone at some Distance into the Country.

It is now certainly known, that the King of Prussia has demanded a Supply of 12,000 British Troops; and that he has actually rejected an Offer of an Equivalent in Money for 15,000: The Ministry therefore is much embarrassed, as the Complement of Seamen for the Service of the Navy is not yet complete, and as it is thought impolitic to provide for the Safety of the Continent, before the British Dominions are put out of Danger.

Letters from the East-Indies, by the Walpole, just arrived, bring an Account, that Capt. William James, in the East-India Company's Ship the Revenge, has taken a large French Ship on the Malabar Coast, reckoned very rich, the French having offered to give 100,000 Rupees for her Ransom. Whitehall, March 6. This Morning, at Three o'Clock, arrived here, by the Way of Holland, a Courier, which brings the following Account.

That after Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick had dislodged the French from Rottenbourg, Otterberg and Verden, and approached with his advanced Guard to the City of Bremen, the French had left it on the 23d of February, and his serene Highness had taken Possession of it with his Troops. The Prince, upon receiving Intelligence that the French General Comte de Chabot was posted with a considerable Detachment at Hoya upon the Weser, gave Orders to the hereditary Prince of Brunswick to repair thither with two Battalions of Hanoverians, and two of the Brunswick Troops, together with a few Hundred Chasseurs, Hussars and Light Troops, in order to dislodge the French from that Post. The hereditary Prince accordingly made so brave an Attack upon them there, that, after a vigorous Defence, and the Loss of a Number of Men, on their Part, he forced them, with Bayonets fixed, to surrender, and made between fourteen and fifteen Hundred Men Prisoners of War. Hereupon the Comte de Chabot threw himself, with two other Battalions, into the Castle, with an Intent to support himself there; and the hereditary Prince, not having been hitherto able, on Account of the Overflowings of the Rivers, and the Badness of the Roads, to receive the Artillery required for forcing the French General there likewise, granted him a Capitulation to go out of the Place with his two Battalions; but upon Condition of leaving behind him all their Baggage and Magazines. The Loss on our Side is inconsiderable, and does not amount upon the Whole, both of the Killed and Wounded, to an Hundred Men.

The Prussian Hussars of the advanced Guard, having received Information, that a great Number of French Hussars of Poleresky's Regiment was at Nord Dreber, determined to drive them from thence; which Resolution they executed so successfully, that after the Slaughter of three Officers and fifty Hussars, they made the Colonel Poleresky (who is dangerously wounded) with two Captains, two Lieutenants, and an Hundred and Thirty Hussars, Prisoners of War, and took besides Ten Standards, a Pair of Kettle-Drums, and Three Hundred Horses.

The two Generals, the Marquis D'Armentieres, and the Marquis de Rochepine, together with the Garrison, evacuated the Town of Zell on the 26th of February; as the Prince de Clermont, and the Duke de Randan, did Hanover on the 28th, observing good Discipline, and without the least Plunder.

We hear likewise, that the French have quitted Brunswick, Cassel, Gottingen, Hamelen, Neimburg, &c. the Particulars whereof are still expect-

ed. Their Plan at present, seems to be to retire towards Munster, Paderborn, and Osnabrug: But as Prince Ferdinand follows them closely with all imaginable Expedition, he will probably surprize some of their Detachments on their March, before they arrive at the Place of their Destination.

March 7. By Letters from the West Coast of France, we are assured, that 3 Men of War and 40 Transports departed the Day after Admiral Boscawen failed from Plymouth Sound; It is therefore not unlikely they may fall in with each other, as it is supposed both Fleets are destined for the same Place: Or should the French get the Start of Admiral Boscawen, they will probably meet with Sir Charles Hardy, who is cruising off Louisburg with Eight Sail of the Line.

There is Advice, that two Ships of the Line, and a Frigate, with 50 Transports, failed from Brest (some say Port l'Orient) the 24th of last Month: Two of our Privateers fell in with them, and were chased some Hours, but got clear off.

We have an Account that Admiral Osborne has taken two French Men of War, and sunk one.

BOSTON, April 24. By a Letter from Halifax, we learn, That on the 8th Instant, the Juno Frigate, with several of the Transports which came out under the Convoy of the Prince Frederick and Juno, arrived there that Day: That one of the Transports foundered at Sea, the People were taken on board the Juno.

Capt. Junkins in 4 Days from Halifax arrived here last Saturday, and informs, That all the Men of War and Frigates (except the Prince Frederick, which was sitting out with all possible Dispatch) are cruising before Louisburg, and daily expecting the Arrival of Admiral Boscawen: That Captain Rous had taken a large French Vessel of 16 Guns, bound to Cape-Breton from Brest, with Ordnance Stores; which gave him an Account, that a large French Store Ship was confined in the Ice, which he went in Quest of: That the Boreas Frigate had taken a French Brig of 14 Guns, together with a Prize which she retook bound to New-York; upwards of 500 Tons, said to be loaded with Provisions; the Brig was coming from Martinico to be fitted out at Louisburg, in order to cruise upon our Coasts.—It was rumoured that Capt. Rous, in the Sutherland, went to the Mouth of the Harbour, hoisted French Colours, and fired for a Pilot, when two came out, which he took, and they gave an Account that the spotted Fever rages violently among the Troops, and that Provisions were so scarce, that they had begun to kill their Horses for want thereof:—And that the Prisoners taken on board the Vessel from Brest, reported that a large Fleet of Men of War were to sail for Louisburg in a few Days after them. It is also rumoured that there were but 3 Frigates in the Harbour.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4. In a Letter from Halifax, dated April 16, it is said that 15 Sail of the Line, and 6 Frigates, were ready to sail for Louisburg from Brest; also four Sail of the Line from Rochefort for the same Place. This Information they had from a Person lately taken in a Vessel bound to Louisburg from Brest.

ANNAPOLIS, May 11. Last Friday Night, the Ship Unity, Capt. Joseph Richardson, then lying at Baltimore-Town, by some Accident took Fire in the Fore-Castle, and got to such Head before it was discovered, that she burnt down to the Water's Edge, and the People with much Difficulty saved the Captain's Papers, and narrowly escaped with their own Lives.

On the 28th of April, Died in Prince-George's County, aged 67 Years, the Reverend Mr. JOHN ORME, many Years Pastor of a Dissenting Congregation at Upper-Marlborough, whose exemplary Life and Conversation gain'd him the general Esteem of People of all Denominations. Sunday last Died at Baltimore-Town, after a long and lingering Illness, Mr. NICHOLAS ROGERS, who by a diligent Application and happy Success in Trade, acquired a good Estate, with a very fair Character, and his Death is Lamented by his Acquaintance.

This Morning Col. JOHN HUNTER, came up in his Schooner from Virginia, on his Way to the Northward. They saw 7 Sail of Ships in the Bay. This Day, Capt. Cole, in the Ship Atlas (which was formerly the Frisbie) arrived here from Bristol. She is a Letter of Marque, has been on a Cruise in the Bay of Biscay, but has taken nothing.

Capt. Hanrick, in a Letter of Marque belonging to Mr. Galloway, is this Day gone in to West-River, having had a Passage of 18 Days from Barbados. Capt. Cole, on his Passage hither, took up the Master (one Dove) and Crew of a Vessel, bound

into West-folk from Barbados, and has brought them hither. The Vessel sunk in about Two Hours after the People were taken out.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE, On WEDNESDAY the 24th of this Instant May, at the House of Mr. James Cary, in Baltimore-Town, for Sterling Money or good Bills of Exchange,

SUNDRY SAILS, ANCHORS, GUNS, RUNNING RIGGING, and other MATERIALS, saved from the Wreck of the Ship Unity; and also the WRECK of the said SHIP, as it now lies in the North-West-Branch of Patuxent-River; and the BOATS belonging to the said Ship. The Sale to begin at XII o'Clock in the Forenoon. The said Sails, &c. may be viewed at any Time before the Sale, on Application to the Subscriber, or Mr. William Lux, Merchant, in Baltimore-Town. JOSEPH RICHARDSON.

HENRY GASSAWAY, NOW keeps TAVERN, in the House where Mr. James Chalmers lately lived, where all Gentlemen of his Acquaintance, and Others, may meet with kind Usage and good Entertainment, from Their humble Servant, HENRY GASSAWAY.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE, On Wednesday the 17th of this Instant May, at the House of the Subscriber, near Mr. Jonathan Rawlings's, at West-River,

FOUR likely young working NEGROES. FRANCIS CHEW.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Queen-Anne's County, Maryland, the first of this Instant May, Two Servants, viz.

One named John Jackson, about 50 Years of Age, well-set, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, and pitted with the Small-Pox. Had on and with him, a blue Cloth Coat, a brown Jacket, a Pair of lightish colour'd Breeches, lined with Shammy Leather, an under Country Kersey Jacket, without Sleeves, and a Pair of Country Kersey Breeches, two coarse Shirts, and one white Ditto, a Pair of Shoes and Stockings, a Hat and Wig, and a Scotch Bonnet. He is a Bag Pipe Player, and has a Set of Pipes with him.

Mary Jackson, a lusty Woman, 40 Years of Age or thereabouts, born in England, but speaks much like a Scotch Woman, of a brown Complexion. She had on and with her, an old Top-sail Gown, a lightish colour'd Camblet Quilted Petticoat, a Check Apron, an old white Cloth Cloak, an Of-nabrigs Shift, and two white ones, and a Pair of Country Shoes and Stockings, with sundry other Things too tedious to mention.

The above Servants are Man and Wife, and are supposed to have some Money with them.

Whoever apprehends them, and secures them so as their Master may get them again, shall receive a Reward of Ten Shillings for each, beside what the Law allows, if taken in the County; if out of the County, and in the Province, Twenty Shillings for each; if out of the Province, a Pistole for each or either, paid by WILLIAM CLAYTON.

May 7, 1758.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber's Plantation, at the Garrison in Baltimore County, Maryland, a Convict Servant Man named James Griffiths, a West Country-man, speaks broad and hoarse, and has a down Look, of middling Stature, brown Complexion, is a Husbandman; and appears as if he had a Rupture. Had on a Country-Cloth Waistcoat, new Felt Hat, Country Breeches, new Shoes ironed round the Heels and Soles, old Stockings, and two Ofnabrigs Shirts.

It is likely he may travel by an Indenture of one Holford Burch, which it's thought he has got.

Whoever secures the said Servant, or brings him to his Master at the Baltimore Iron-Works, shall have Twenty Shillings, if taken Fifteen Miles from home; Forty Shillings, if Thirty Miles; and Three Pounds, if Forty Miles, and reasonable Charges. R. CROXALL.

Kent County, May 9, 1758.

WHEREAS Anne Resser, the Wife of the Subscriber, Eloped from her Husband the 29th of May, 1757; and after using every Method to induce her to return home, to no Purpose, she publicly advertised all Persons against trusting her on his Account. Since which she has imposed on several People, by getting Credit in his Name; this is therefore to inform all Persons whatever, that he will pay no Debts of her Contracting. STEPHEN ROSSER.