an Express was arrived from his Prussian Majesty's Army, which he left at his Departure within four German Miles of Vienna.

Some Letters by Yesterday's Dutch Mail say, that the King of Prussia had passed by Olmutz, and was marching at the Head of 50,000 Men directly to Vienna.

Admiralty-Office, May 13. In Pursuance of the King's Pleasure, Lord Anson, Vice-Admiral of Great-Britain, and Admiral of the White, was this Day appointed Commander in Chief of a

Fleet now fitting for the Sca.
On the 26th of last Month, his Majesty's Ship the Windsor, of 60 Guns, commanded by Capt. Faulkner, with the Escorte Frigate, were sent from Plymouth, in order to intercept two French Frigates, and three Store-ships under their Convoy, which failed a few Days before from Dunkirk Road to the Westward. On the 27th towards Noon, about 16 Leagues from the Ramhead, Captain Faulkner was in Sight of them, when the two Frigates brought to in a Line, as if they intended to receive him, and the Store-ships continued standing to the Westward. When the Windsor came within about two Gun Shot of the Frigates, they made all the Sail they could towards the Coast of France: Upon which Capt. Faulkner sent the Escorte after the Store-ships, while he gave Chace to the Frigates, and continued it till Four in the Afternoon; when finding they greatly outsailed him, he gave it over; and made after the Convoy, which could then but just be discerned from the Poop. The next Morning at Day-light, only one of them was to be feen, which the Windsor came up with and took. She is called the St. Peter, of near 400 Tons Burthen, and her Cargo confided of Provi-fions, and 1000 Stand of Arms, intended for Quebec.

Another of these Store-ships was fallen in with the same Day by a Squadron of his Majesty's Ships to the Westward, commanded by Capt. Pratten, and was taken by Capt. Douglas in the Alcide. She is called the Baden, is about the same Size with the other, and loaded with Provisions.

On the 29th, about three o'Clock in the Afternoon, Capt. Pratten feeing a Sail to the S. W. made a Signal for the Dorfetshire, of 70 Guns, and 520 Men, commanded by Capt. Dennis, to give Chace; and foon after observing the Chace to be a large Ship, dispatched the Achilles, of 60 Guns, commanded by the Honourable Capt. Barrington, also after her, and then followed them with the rest of the Squadron. About 7 o'Clock the Dorsetshire came up with the Chace, which proved to be the Raifonable, a French Ship of War of 64 Guns, and 630 Men, and Capt. Dennis began to engage her very closely, and they continued warmly engaged till about nine o'Clock, when the Enemy's Ship, commanded by the Prince de Mombazon, Chevalier de Rohan, struck, having suffered greatly in her Hull, and had 61 Men killed, and 100 wounded. She was going from l'Orient to Brest, a new Ship, not above sour or five Months off the Stocks. The Dorsetshire's Masts, Yards, and Sails, were greatly shattered. She had 15 Men killed, and 21 wounded, in the Action; and one of the Wounded is fince dead.

Portsmouth, May 4. Twelve Flat bottom'd Boats, to carry 63 Men each, with twelve Oars, are preparing in our Dock, and are to be finished by the 17th Instant.

The Lords of the Admiralty have given Directions that no private Man of War, on her Arrival in any home Port, shall salute an Admiral as usual with 13 Guns; the Expence of Salutes last Year, 'tis faid, amounting to near 70,000.1.

Portsmeuth, May 10. Monday Evening Admiral Holbourne arrived in Town; and Yesterday Morning hoisted his Flag on board the Newark, the Ship to which he belongs. The Royal Sovereign and Pallas are come out of Dock. The Bombs and Fire-Ships are very near compleated. The Barfleur, Chatham, and feveral Frigates, are ready to go out of the Harbour. The Flat-bottom'd Boats are in Length thirty-

fix Feet, Breadth twelve, and to draw one Foot Water; Complement of Men seventy-one; twenty are to row, and one steer.

Gosport, May 12. The following is a true List of the Ships intended for the Expedition, viz.

Of the Line of Battle. Royal George, Royal Sovereign, Royal Anne, Ramillies, Union, Neptune, Duke, Barfleur, Newark, Torbay, Magnanime, Norfolk, Shrewsbury, Lenox, Dorsetshire, Chichester, Alcide, Fougeux, Stirling-Castle, Effex, Duke d'Acquillon, Intrepid, Dunkirk, Achilles, America, Medway, Windsor, Rippon.

Frigates, from 36 to 22 Guns. Southampton, Vestal, Hussar, Retan, Coventry, Leostoffe, Efcort, Speedwell.

Fire-fips. Pluto, Porcupine; Machault, Cormorant.

Bembs. Granado, Infernal, Firedrake, Salamander, Strombolo. Letter from the Mafter of one of the Merebantmen that lately went out under Convoy of Admiral Broderick.

Gentlemen, Gentlemen,

"This is to acquaint you of my Welfare, and Jafe Arrival
at Operio the 22d of April. I am Jorry to give you the Particulars of the unfortunate Prive George, and her unhappy Crew.
Thursday, April 13, Uphant learing Easth 60 Leagues Distance,
at Noon, I saw Admiral Brederick boist a Signal of Distress,
upon which I made what Sail I could, and went down on him.
At One in the Asternoon I could distern her (the Prince George) all on Fire; at Two drew pretty near ber, but thought they might have quenched the Fire.

might bave quenthed the Fire.

At Three o'Clock I favo plainly there was no quenching it.
I was then within 100 Yards of her Stern, but durft not venture along-fide, the Sea beating high; befides, the going off of her Guns, and Danger of blowing up. But this the Admiral wisfely prevented, by letting the Water into the Powder-Room.

At Four in the Afternoon the sidmiral quitted her in the Bargesard out of 40 Soulis, he and fur more only were faved, and taken up fwimming, by a Merchant-fip's Boat, as then the Ships that had Bears were all out, and a good meany of them lost, the Weather proving had someard Night. At 5 P. M. I was within Pistel-Ship of her, and there remained sime Time; at which Time I picked up four of her Men; and had not Two of my Men ruin away with my Beat the Night before we failed from St. Helen's, I am confident I could have saved 60 or 80 of them at least, as I was all the Time nearer to them than any from St. Helen's, I am confident I could have Javed 60 or 80 of them at least, as I was all the Time nearer to them than any Ship in the Fluet. What made me venture so near to her was, that I knew my Ship went well, and was under good Command. At Six o'Clock, oh, what a dreadful Sight! the Mass and Sails all in a Blaze; Hurdreds of Sculs hinging by the Ropes along-side: I could count sifty of them hanging over in the Ston Laddon, others in the Six on Oars and Pieces of Weed; a melanthy language with Six of the Six on Cours with Six of the Six on the Six on Oars and Pieces of Weed; a melanthy language with Six of the Six on Oars and Pieces of Weed; a melanthy language with Six of the Six on Oars and Pieces of Weed; a melanthy language with Six of the Six on Oars and Pieces of Weed; a melanthy language with Six of the Six of t along-side: I could count sisty of them hanging over in the Ston Laddor, others in the Sea on Oars and Pieces of Wood; a melanoboly Lamentation; besides the dismal Cries from the Ship sill ring in my Ears, and fill my Scul with Sadness. Half an Hour past Six the Flames broke out of her Broadside, and in less than Five Minutes every Bit of her was in Flames, and so continued till Seven, when she overset, but did not sink. I then ran within Twenty Yards of her, but my People compelled me to go further off, for sear of striking on the Wreck. All I can surface for sit it, there never was a more specking Sight; pray God that I may never see the like again. It was very prioceus to me that I could not save more of her Men, without running the Risque of sharing her Fate.

"The Fire began in the Boatswain's Store-Room by the Neglet of his new Men. The 18th of April the Glasgow, a Twenty Gun Ship, heisted the Signal for all Massers of Merchant Ships to come on heard of him, where the Admiral had his Flag hossified; upon which I went on heard. The Reason for making the Signal was to know, how many of the Prince George's People we had saved amangs us, and to deliver term up. By the then List is appeared, that the Admiral, Captain Pasten, and alw' 250 were saved. Poor Miller, the fift Litutenant, perished, and, by the nearest Computation then, there mush be about 400 less, as they had a good many Passengers, who I am afraid, have all perished, unless some of them may be sicked up by Two Ships that belonged to the Fleet, wobo are milling."

May 13. It is said that a Right Hon. Commoner has lately declined the Peerase, with a pasticular View of the

May 13. It is faid that a Right Hon. Commoner has lately declined the Peerage, with a particular View of forwarding the great Works began by him.

We hear that the Transports will be all ready to take the Treops on board next Week.

May 16. The Dorfetshire Man of War is arrived at Spithead, and has brought with her the French Man of War. La Raisonable, which she lately took.

This Morning the Right Hon. the Lord Anson set out from his House at the Admiralty, to take on him the Command of the Fleet.

mand of the Fleet.

The Terms granted to the Garrison of Schweidnitz were, "The whole Garrison are Prisoners of War. They "fill march out with their Arms, and Colours flying, by "the Gate of Striegau, and to file off through the King's "Army; but they shall afterwards lay down their Arms; and all the Horse belonging to the Cavalry shall be faithful fully given up, with all their Accourtements, to the End that the Prossian Cavalry may receive them, and conduct them to Breslau, and from thence to the other "End that the Priliman Cavalry may receive them, and "conduce them to Breflau, and from thence to the other "Places of their Dettination. The Officers of the Garrison of fhall have their Equipages granted to them, and the Submallers, Officers and Soldiers, Haversacks.—The Garrison that the march out the 18th, at 8 o'Clock in the Morning. —This Day and To-morrow, the Magazines and Chests to be delivered to the King's Commissary. The Artillery ry shall be delivered to Colonel Dickow, and Plans and Maps, as also all that relates to the Fortifications, as well of Sehweidnitz-as other Places, whether they belong to the Empress Queen or to private Persons, shall be delivered to the Colonel of the Engineers, de Balby, to whom Discovery shall be made of the Mines and Works under "Ground."

Dated the 16th of April.

Mr. Cellets, Second Mate of the Cannarvon Indiaman, subowas in reconneiting the Coass, arrived in Town less Saurday from India, by Way of France, and brings Advice, that eight French Man of War with the Land Forces on board, under the Command of General Lalls, sailed from the Isle of Beurbon for Pondicitory, in September lass.

BOSTON, July 3.
PUBLISHED BY ORDER. Part of a JOURNAL of the PROCEEDINGS of the FLEET

and ARMY, that went against Louisburg.

28th May, MBARKED on board the Namure Admiral
1758. Boscawen, and met the Dublin Man of War
of 74 Guns, off the Harbour, who had on board General
Amherst; we were likewise joined by the Troops from Lunenburg; and General Bragg's Regiment.
29th. The Wind fair, and very fine Weather, we counted from the Mast-Head 156 Topfails, the exact Number
that failed from Halisax with us.
30th. Fine Weather, the Wind fair, made the Island of
Cape-Breton, by 4 o'Clock in the Asternoon, the Admiral
made the Signal for the Fleet to come under his Stern.
31st. The Island appears very plain, the Wind at N. and
by E. prevents our getting in, with the Land. A Signal
smade to chace two Sail s-head; Capt. Rent and the Shanand ARMY, that went against Louisburg.

non for that Service. The two Sail proves to be two Sail under the Command of Admiral Hardy.

19 June. The Wind not fair for getting into Gabarous-Bay, swe were near enough to diffinguish Houses and Teats on the Shore: The Gramon Frigate; sent by the Admiral with the Quarter-Master-General to make Discoveries, joined us To-Day; they informed the Admiral that they had seen six Line of Battle Ships in the Harbour of Louisburg, and five Frigates; that they had observed a Body of Indians encamped at Gabarous-Bay. Captain Rous in the Sutherland returned from Gabarous-Bay; he informs the Admiral that there are 13 Ships at Louisburg; but imagines two only

the camped at Gabarous-Bay. Captain Rous in the Sutherland returned from Gabarous-Bay; he informs the Admiral
that there are 13 Ships at Louisburg; but imagines two only
are Ships of the Line; they had Colours at all their Batteries
and Ships, and fired many Guns on seeing Capt. Rous: He
saw a great Number of Tents on the Shore, but thinks they
had No-body in them.

2d June. Came to an Anchor in Gabarous-Bay, at Oneo'Clock, saw 13 Ships in the Harbour, they fired two Signal
Guns, and hoisted their Colours; there are two or three
Encampments where the New-England People landed before.
General Amhers and Brigadier Lawrence went to reconnoitre the Shore with the Quarter-Master General. This Afternoon a Piisoner taken by the Trent Frigate on being examined, fays, That when he left Louisburg, they had but
two Frigates, and three Two-Deckers; that the Garrison,
including Men, Women, and Children, did not exceed
10,000; and that the Bay was entrenched in every Place
that they expected we would land: He likewise says the there are five Regiments in the Garrison. The Generals were fired at from the Shore. An Indian acquainted the Governor of Louisburg, that he had been at Hahfax, and paddled round the Men of War at Night, that he reckoned Nineteen, but the Merchantmen were so numerous he could Nineteen, but the determinant of numerous ne could not count them. They were in great Want of Bread during the Winter, but were relieved in the Spring from Quebec. Twelve Rockets ordered to be fired at different Places To-

Twelve Rockets ordered to be fired at different Places To-Night out of Boats, to alarm the Enemy.

3d June. This Day too bad for the Troops to land. The Kennington Frigate ordered to filence a Battery of two Guns at fiesh Water-Cove, the firing continued all Day, they wounded two Men on board, the only Damage done as yet.

4th June. Three Men killed in the Night on board the Kennington by the Battery on Shore. Violent Rain and blowing Weather with Fog, the Sutherland and Trent in great Distress, occasioned by being so near the Shore when the Wind increased.

the Wind increased. stb June. The Weather still foggy, and the Surff too great to land; General Lawrence and Brigadier Wolfe gone

to reconneitre the Shore.

to reconnoitre the Shore.

6th June. An Attempt was made this Morning to land, but without Success, occasioned by the violent Rains, Fogs and Surff that run along Shore.

7th June. A very fine Day, but the Surff too great to land. Saw a large Body of Men hauling (as we imagined) Cannon to the little Cove, where we propose to land.

8th June. The Signal was made by two o'Clock this Morning to land; the Men were in their Boats by 4 o'Clock, and on their Way to the Cove, and the Enemy suffered them to come within Half Musket-shot of their Entrenchments, and thea fired so furiously on them from their Great Gans. to come within Half Musket-shot of their Entrenchments, and then fired so suriously on them from their Great Gans and Small Arms, that it was hardly possible for the Men to continue in their Boats, many being shot to Pieces, and several killed by the Musketry; but that a Body of Rangers and Highlanders getting on their Flank, which they had forgot to cover, they immediately gave Way, by which our Soldiers got into the Cove, and took Possessino, by which our Soldiers got into the Cove, and took Possessino, one of which was a Thirty-two Pounder: That our Men sound the Bodies of above a Hundred Regulars, and two Indians, which they of above a Hundred Regulars, and two Indians, which they scalped; made three French Officers and thirty private Men Prisoners; and took Possession of several Batteries which the Enemy had deferted, on finding we had gained the Pass: That their Magazine of Powder, and the Sutler's Grand Tent for supplying their Army, entrenched from Louisburg to where our Troops ferred the Pass, fell into our Hands, and the Soldiers got 2000 Loaves, 7 Bags of Bread, 200 Kegs of Wine, and 25 many of Brandy; 700 Dollars, and several other Things: That by the Entrenchment near the Water they found a ten and a nine Inch Mortar mounted, about 300 Shells loaded, and several Barrels of Powder; one Mortar Iron, the other Brass: That the not knowing the Country, prevented our cutting off 1500 Men from the Garrison, that were posted on the Water-side: And that the

French, on feeing our Soldiers from the Town, burnt the Suburbs, and fired feveral 72 Pounders at them. 9th June. The Quarter-Mafter-General marked out the Ground for an Encampment, which from Right to Left extended three Miles.

extended three Miles.

10th June. Brigadier General Wolfe marched with 2000
Men, at Four o'Clock in the Morning, and took Possession of the Light-House Battery, which the Enemy abandoned, after carrying off what Cannon they could, and destroying the rest. And the same Day a small Party from the Garrier authorized the contract of the carrier of the party attacked the contract of the carrier of

after carrying off what Cannon they could, and ceitrojing the reft. And the same Day a small Party from the Girrifon was attacked by our Irregulars, and obliged to retreat, with the Loss of three Men killed.

Between the 10th and 14th, a Party of 400 Men from the Garrison, attacked our Picquet from the Woods, in which Skirmish we killed seven, and took one Prisoner; lost two Men, and Mr. Lilly, of Hopson's Regiment, was wounded in the Shoulder.

151b Jame. Two 6 Pounders were sent and placed in the Center of General Warburton's Regiment on the Left of the Line.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the Army, gene against Cape-Breton, dated June 15.

"Our Troops, under the Command of General Lawrence and General Wolfe, pursued the vile Vermin to the very Gates of Louisburg, and killed and took many Prisoners; amongit the Slain were two Indians, one of them had a Medal at his Breast, representing the French King in a Roman Dress, and arr Indian shaking Hands, the Motto (Honour and Virtue) and a Crucisia, with a Chain.—We are certain the French had above 1500 Men to oppose our Landing, and a Number of Pieces of Cannon, which slanked each other, and intrenched up to their Chins, their Parallel Cannon Proof, and every other Advantage a skilful Freninger could possibly construct. nav. 'it is allowed by etter.' eu each other, and intrenened up to their Chins, their Par-rallel Cannon Proof, and every other Advantage a fkilful Engineer could possibly construct, nay, 'tis allowed by etery. Body to be a most advantageous Post, well fortified, and hat' it been well defended, would have cost us many Lives; the Enemy have lost and taken Prisoners in the Attack near 300 Men: our Lost is mere trifling, only go killed and 300 Men; our Loss is mere trifling, only 70 killed and wounded, in which are two Officers of the Highland Regiment, much to be regretted for their Bravery .- As foon as

ve got Poffeffion of the Shore, an Officer ami furndered, then a Serjeant and 12, and in fl sure in the Woods came in one after another st got Pohemon in the street of Pohemon in the formedered, them a Serjeant and 12, and in firmedered, them a Serjeant and 12, and in firmedered, them a Serjeant and 12, and in firmedered, the word in the Woods came in one after another creating the British Treops, would have attempted at the British Treops, would have attempted at A Battery at White Point, with 16 Pieces of Mazaine with Provisions, nay, in short all C was sours by One o'Clock; no People behaved wit ours by One o'Clock; no People behaved with the street and prisoners, that the French in Lemented and got to our encamping Ground about and lay all that Night on our Arms. We are in Dearters and Prisoners, that the French in Lemented and got to our encamping Ground about the Treops are ready to desert if they had be tridy. We have also by them an Information of the Treops are ready to desert if they had be tridy. We have also by them an Information, which I hope we shall be in Possession at farthest, after our Batteries are opened. We work upon one to play upon the five Ships of the Frigates, in the Harbour, which in two Time I hope will be totally destroyed, they are our Ships are at Anchor before the Port. Battery it is supposed will be attacked by Sea, destroyed, very likely the Admiral will enter and then we shall make short Work of it, an enough to execute an Enterprize up the River Stad I hope to have the Satisfaction of giving y Account of our Progress against Quebec, a Lemiburg. Our Troops have now such Spirit and I hope to have the Satisfaction of giving y Account of our Progress against Quebec, a Leuisburg. Our Troops have now such Spirity such brave Generals and other Officers, the Danger they would not surmount. Extrast of a Letter from General Lawrence, to the Governor.

the Governor.

"I have particular Pleasure in assuring Companies of Rangers raised in New-Englan

Companies of Rangers raised in New-Englan Landing so as to do great Honour to them! Country they came from."

Yesherday the Captains M'Lane and Clift a sine Days from Halfax, by them we have A Sore-ship taken by one of the Fleet before L but 250 Tors, arrived there the Day they f with the Desiance and Boreas, which brough the French Men of War were soing interwith the Denance and Boreas, which brought a French Men of War were going into the feeing our Fleet near the Mouth of the writ into Spanish Harbour, at the East Side of By a Veilel from Lisbon we have Advice; the Court had made a Demand of the two French that takes the Admiral Otherse's Sandara

lately taken by Admiral Ofborne's Squadron rena, and that great Naval Preparations were

he Ports of Spain.

Extract of a Letter from Flat-Bufo, dated Ju

"You would laugh to see the droll Fig Regulars and Provincials are all ordered to cutter Hats off:—The following is General their Hats off:—The following is General Orders; That no Person Officer or private, cury more than one Blanket and a Bearski Sword, nor even Lace to be wore upon Guard mattau to be allowed each Officer; even the self is allowed so carry no more than a cortent. The Regulars as well as Provincials their proper Regimentals, that is, they have four farcely to reach their Waiti:—You we pith us from common Ploughmen:—No Wetcamp, to wash our Linen; Lord Howe we the Camp, to wash our Linen; Lord Howe w Command, has already shewed an Example, b to the Brook, and washing his own Linen :frem Fort Edward every Officer is to carry Provisions, &c. no Horses being allowed us." Extrast of a Letter from Fort Edward, dated

—"We march from hence To-morrow i Lake Grorge:——Col. William's Regiment Scheneflady, fo don't expect them at the Sieg Fetnights Time to be at Ticonderoga, as v from the Lake in a few Days after our Arri Affairs are in the greatest Forwardness imagis test are all gone to the Lake:—Last Tue and 500 Waggons went to the Lake; every if all the Preparations in North America ther at present that ever was known. I have all thou our Drefs, laced Hats and Waistcoats, and the laster was the state of the latter was the latter was the state of the latter was the latter was th ing of no Service; instead of the latter we we and Tomahawks:—There is a small Part from a Scout, and have discovered a large acr 300 French and Indians) about two Mil Party is detached from our feveral P

in purisit of them."—

NEW.YORK, July
Letters brought by the Albany Poft, Yeste
affine that our Army embarked on the Lake,
the 5th Instant by seven o'Clock in the M
erry Thing was conducted with great Calm
ment; every Individual among them in h
great Harmony substitution was to join thew
That Sir William Johnson was to join they
with fix hundred Indians: and that they exp with fix hundred Indians; and that they exp to be at Sabbath-Day Point, and on the 6t

at Ticonderoga.

By Capt. Brown, who arrived here fince of Cash of Africa, we learn, That the Engli Gum Coash had destroyed one or two of the Campailly particularly the ries on the River Senegall, particularly the

rei on the River Senegall, particularly the first Lewis: And, that in other Respects diffrested the French Trade on that Coast.

Part of a Letter from London, dated Ma—"A Resolution is taken to put all to a Commission:—And a right honourable declared, to the Satisfaction of all Persons.

Part of the Rivich Executivity among in and Part of the British Forces will remain inaction in Consequence of which, most of the Footratementation of which, most of the regi-veral Regiments, to the Number of 17,000 ing off to encamp on the Isle of Wight, the board Transports, already prepared for the be commanded by the Duke of Marlboroug General Drury commands under him.— will be one of the greatest that has been Kingdom for many Versit — Lord Angle will be one of the greatest that has been Kingdom for many Years:—Lord Anfo ther Command; two Admirals are to be will confist of near no Sail of the Line, compleated.—Flat-bottomed Boats you'll fi are building; nay, they are near finished;