

Flank Guards commanded by Lord Howe, was fired upon by a Party of about 500 of the Enemy, who lay in Ambush. His Lordship was shot thro' the Breast, and died instantly. Colonel De Lancey was very near him, but escaped unhurt. We routed this Party very soon, took 152 Prisoners, and killed near 300. On our Side the Killed and Wounded did not exceed 20. We continued in Possession of the Ground with 4000 Men all Night. This was the Business of the Sixth.

At 8 o'Clock, Col. Bradstreet marched with the advanced Guards for the Mills, which on his Approach, the Enemy set Fire to, and abandoned; and here the Army encamped that Night.

"The 8th, at Day-Light, Orders were given for storming the French Lines before Ticonderoga, and a Disposition was made accordingly, in the following Order.

"On the Left the Rangers; the Center the Battalions; on the Right the Light Infantry, to be at 200 Yards Distance, and more, from the Breast-Work, in a Line. In their Rear, were on the Left, the first Battalion of the New-York Regiment; on their Right six Boston Regiments: These were to support the Regulars, consisting of six Regiments (in Case they should be forced to retire) and were to be followed by the Connecticut and Jersey Troops, in the Rear of the Whole. Intervals were left between the Regiments of the covering Parties, to admit the Regulars, who were to attack the Breast-Work. The Rangers, by some Mistake, instead of taking Part to the Left, employed themselves on firing on the Enemy to the Right, so that when the New-York Regiment was going to take Post (where they ought according to the Disposition to have been) in the Rear, they were surprized by the Enemy about 200 Yards from their Breast-Work, and drove back by the Heat of our People into it. This Regiment had now the whole Fire of the Enemy for near an Hour.

"About one, the Attack was made by the Regulars, who were ordered on Pain of Death, not to Fire till they were within the Breast-Work; they advanced with most surprizing Resolution, tho' but few had gained the Post before the Retreat was sounded. The French had for upwards of an hundred Yards beyond the Breast-Work, filled the Ground with large Logs, Stumps, Brush, &c. which retarded the advancing of our People, and proved a prodigious Difficulty to them, as they were continually falling down, and destroying that Regularity in the Ranks, which would otherwise have been observed. The Enemy, who were entirely under Cover of a Breast-Work six Feet thick, kept an incessant and heavy Fire upon us, from their Swivels and Small-Arms, mowing down our brave Officers and Men by Hundreds. Major Proby was killed on the Top of the Trench, as were several other Officers. About 3 o'Clock, just as the Regulars were retreating, our Regiment, and those on the Left, threw in a very heavy Fire, intending to retire likewise very soon, and indeed some had already begun to retreat, which it is supposed the Enemy observed; they then hoisted English Colours, and clubbed their Arms, shewed themselves on their Breast-Work, and beckoned to us; on which the Whole advanced briskly, but coming within 15 or 20 Yards from the Enemy, they struck their Colours, and threw in upon us a most terrible and heavy Fire, such as we had not yet experienced, which killed Multitudes, and obliged us to retire to recover ourselves from the Disorder we were thrown in.—Finding it impracticable to force the Trenches, the Whole were ordered to retreat; about 5 o'Clock we retired to the strong Grounds, about the Mills. We were then ordered to the advanced Post, where our Battalions lay; and on the 9th at break of Day, the whole Army was ordered to re-embark and return to their Encampment this Side the Lake.

"Our People had been greatly harrassed from our leaving New-York to our Arrival here, and during our Stay here constantly kept upon the most fatiguing Duty. The Evening before we embarked, we were furnished with five Days Provision per Man; this was only Beef and Flour, the latter useless, as we had neither Ovens nor Time to bake it; so that our People were in great Want. In the Action of the 6th we lost all our Packs, Blankets and Provisions, which we were ordered to take with us. This was sufficient to depress the Spirits of the best Troops; but notwithstanding this our People behaved like Heroes. I cannot now send you Lists of the Killed and Wounded; my next will bring them. Colonel Leroux is among the Wounded, shot thro' the Thigh, tho' the Bone is not touched. Mouncey and Gatehouse are killed. Mr. Duane is wounded in the Left Cheek, near

the Jaw-Bone; a prodigious Quantity of Blood issued from it, but no sooner was it stopt and dressed, than he again appeared in the Field, and encouraged the Men; he behaved with remarkable Bravery. De Grave, who also behaved with great Bravery, has received a Wound in his Belly, where the Ball is lodged; it has not broke his Intestines, but is very painful. We have two Officers wounded, Lieut. Yates, of Capt. Conine's Company, and Lieut. Smith, of Capt. Potter's, and about 90 Private killed and wounded. Colonel De Lancey behaved with exemplary Calmness, and the greatest Bravery, and tho' he exposed himself very much during the Action, he is happily escaped unhurt.

"Col. Glazier also signalized himself during the whole Action."

The General returned his Thanks to the Regiments for their gallant Behaviour at the Trenches, and we have the Pleasure to find that many of the Regular Officers in their Letters to their Friends here, speak of the Conduct of the Provincials with the highest Applause.

The following is an exact List of the Killed and Wounded as we could obtain.

Brigadier General Lord HOWE, killed.

XXVIIth Regiment.

KILLED. Lieutenant Clarke, Engineer.

WOUNDED. Captains, Gordon, Wrightson, Holmes, senior, and Skeene. Lieutenant Cooke, and Ensign Elliot.

Private, 21 killed, and 95 wounded.

XLIIth Regiment.

KILLED. Captain-Lieutenant Campbell. Lieutenants, Farquharson, M'Pherson, Baillie, and Sutherland. Ensigns, Stuart and Rattery.

WOUNDED. Major Campbell, died of his Wounds. Captains, Gordon Graham, Thomas Graeme, John Campbell, James Stewart, and James Murray. Lieutenants, William Grant, Robert Gray, John Campbell, James Grant, John Graham, Alexander Campbell, Alexander M'Intosh, Archibald Campbell, David Mill, and Patrick Balnevis. Ensigns, John Smith, and Peter Grant.

Serjeants, 6 killed, and 13 wounded.

Private, 190 killed, and 265 wounded.

XLIVth Regiment.

KILLED. Ensign Frazier.

WOUNDED. Major Eyre. Captains, Falkonier, Lee, Bartman, and Baillie. Lieutenants, Treby, Simpson, Drummond, Pennington, Gamble, Dagworthy, and Greenfield.

Serjeants, 2 killed, and 6 wounded.

Private, 40 killed, and 135 wounded.

XLVth Regiment.

KILLED. Colonel Beaver, uncertain. Captains, Needham, and Wynne. Lieutenants, Lallhie, and Lloyd. Ensigns, Crofton, and Carbonelle.

WOUNDED. Maj. Browning. Captains, Forbes, and Marth. Ensign Gordon.

Serjeants, 4 killed, and 6 wounded.

Private, 55 killed, and 131 wounded.

LVth Regiment.

KILLED. Colonel Donaldson, Major Proby, Captain-Lieutenant Murray, and Lieut. Stewart.

WOUNDED. Captains, Pridden, and Wilkens. Lieutenant Stewart. Ensign Lloyd; and Quarter-Master French.

Serjeants, 1 killed, and 4 wounded.

Private 35 killed, and 116 wounded.

ROYAL AMERICANS, 16 Companies.

KILLED. Major Rutherford, Captain-Lieutenant Forbes. Lieut. Hazelwood, and Davis.

WOUNDED. Major Tuliken. Captains, Munster, Mathers, Cochran, Prevost, Du Fes, and Schlossen. Lieutenants, Barnsley, Ridge, Guy, Wilson, M'Lean, Allaz, Turnbull, and M'Intosh. Ensigns, Baillie, Gordon, and M'Intosh.

Serjeants, 10 killed.

Private, 46 killed, and 202 wounded.

PROVINCIALS.

KILLED. 1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, and 1 Adjutant.

WOUNDED. 2 Lieutenant-Colonels, 6 Captains, 9 Lieutenants, and one Ensign.

Private, 86 killed, and 240 wounded.

It appears by the above List, that there were killed of the Regulars, Officers included, 464, missing 29, wounded 1117. Provincials 86 killed, 8 missing, and 240 wounded, exclusive of Officers, which were 23. In all, Regulars and Provincials, killed, wounded and missing, Officers included, 1967.

By Letters from Albany, received since our last, we learn, That three Deserters from the French, were come over to our People at the Lake, and report, that in the Engagement on the 8th Instant, a French General, the third in Command in Canada, three Colonels, and several private Men,

were killed in their Entrenchments, notwithstanding their uncommon Depth; and that Monsieur Montcalm was so certain of being defeated, had our Troops been led to the Charge a second Time, that he ordered a Number of Battos to be kept in Readiness to take in the Garrison of Ticonderoga, as they intended to abandon the Fort and Entrenchments, as soon as our People had brought up their battering Cannon.

Monday last 125 French Prisoners, including a Captain, three Lieutenants, and two Cadets, arrived here from Albany, being those mentioned in the foregoing Letter.

The same Day was sent here by the Privateer Brig Hawke, Capt. Harrison, of this Port, a large Dutch Ship, called the Young Miss Martha, with a Cargo of French Sugars, bound for Amsterdam, from Santa Croix, as the Captain says: She was taken five Weeks ago, in Lat. 30, when Captain Harrison and his Crew were left in high Spirits.

Friday Afternoon, the Privateer Brig Johnson, Capt. Wright, of this Port, returned from a Cruise: The 3d Instant he took the Snow St. Jacob, from Martinico for Cape-Breton, loaded with Rum, Sugar and Melasses, and parted with her only two Days before he came in.

The same Afternoon the Privateer Brig Earl of Loudoun, Capt. Wallace, of this Port also, returned from a Cruise likewise: He brought in with him, the Amiable Lelique, from Bourdeaux: She was bound to Canada, but having met with bad Weather on the Banks of Newfoundland, in which she lost her Masts, and threw most of her Guns overboard, she stood away for Cape-Francois, and was taken the 30th of June by Capt. Wallace abovementioned, and Capt. Caldwell, in the Privateer Ship Colonel Prevost.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.

Camp before Louisburg, June 28, 1758.

"This serves to advise you, that we landed on the 8th Instant, with the Loss of very few Men, there not being above 50 killed and drowned, tho' the Enemy had (previous to our coming) thrown up a very strong Breast-Work, where they knew we must land, in a Bay called Gabarous, and had lined the Breast-Work with 1500 of their best Troops, with several Pieces of Cannon, to oppose our Landing; but such is the Valour of the British Nation, that they made no Difficulty in landing soon, and as soon made the Poltroons fly before them. This Gabarous Bay is within six Miles of the City of Louisburg. As soon as we all landed, we marched and took Possession of the rising Ground, and every Eminence commanding the Town, where we are now encamped. We have been employed since our Landing, in making Roads along our Encampment; landing our Artillery, Stores and Provisions, and making all the proper Dispositions for a regular Siege. We have strongly fortified all the rising Grounds with Redoubts, which are well lined with Men, so that the Monsieurs dare not peep out of the Town. The Redoubt I was posted on last Night with 100 Men, is within 800 Yards of the Town; this is the most advanced Post we have yet secured. We had eleven 13 Inch Shells thrown at us during our 24 Hours Stay there, and several Cannon Shot, but no Harm done, only a poor Corporal of ours cut in two by a Cannon Ball. The greatest Mischiefs they do us is from their Shipping, which lies in the Harbour; they have five Ships of the Line, besides Frigates. I am just now told they have sunk three of their Ships, in the Mouth of the Harbour, to prevent our Shipping coming in. We have taken a very fine Prize of theirs, a 36 Gun Frigate, which had stole out of the Harbour at Night, and was bound to Quebec with Arms, Provisions, &c. Plenty of which they have here, notwithstanding all the Reports to the contrary we had at Philadelphia before I left it. They are just now firing their Cannon both from the Town and Shipping at us, but with very little Success. We shall soon pay them back in their own Coin, when we get our Batteries erected, which will be speedily now. We have had many Deserters come in to us, who all agree that their Garrison does not consist of more than 2500 Men, including Canadians, &c. We have had some Skirmishes with their Picquets, who steal out at Night, and attack our advanced Guards and covering Parties, but we make them return faster than they come out. Lieutenant Allen, of our Regiment, is the only Officer we have had wounded of our Corps; he was slightly wounded in the Wrist by a Musket Ball in one of the above Skirmishes."

From New-York we have Advice, that the Hayfield, Captain Henderson, of this Port, is arrived there from Fyall in 30 Days Passage, and brings the following interesting News, which we hope will prove true, viz. That on the 1st of a Vessel arrived at Fyall from Lisbon in which that a Gentleman, who came Passeng, told Captain Henderson, and said that the French might rely on it for Truth; That the French might enter'd Hanover, which brought on a Battle between them and Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, in which the French were totally defeated, and all their Baggage taken, with the loss of 15,000 French killed and taken Prisoners; the King of Prussia was within twelve Miles of Vienna: That the Admirals Osborne and Boscawen had fallen in with M. de la Clue's Squadron in the Mediterranean, and had taken the King of the Line; and that the same Ship which the Fondroyant, had sunk an 80 Gun Ship, the Colobris flying, and every one on board. There are other Accounts from Fyall, which say that the King of Prussia has beat the King of Spain.

By a Gentleman just arrived from the Vessel we understand that all the Artillery men of Fort Loudoun, escorted by some Companies of Montgomery's Highlanders, on Thursday last, in their Way to Ray's-Town, where large Lines are established for supplying our Troops, under the Command of General Forbes, the Provincials which are to go on the Expedition (excepting some who are employed in the Stores and Provisions) are arrived at Ray's-Town and Fort Cumberland; and it is said that the General himself, with the Royal Highlanders, is marched from Carlisle by the same Way. There are about 150 Cherokee Indians at Ray's-Town and Fort Cumberland.

We have likewise the Pleasure to hear of the Excellency our Governor was well at Fort Mifflin last Saturday. Since the Forces that Place, the Governor has ordered the Companies of Militia to Garrison it, and to be on the Frontiers for the Protection of the Inhabitants: The Behaviour of these Companies while they were on Duty, has given great Satisfaction; and altho' Three several Parties of Indians have been discovered within a few Weeks a few Miles from the Fort, yet they have not done any Mischief beside Killing the Expresses that was going from Fort Mifflin to Carlisle.

Tuesday last Samuel Wicks, a Servant of Middleton's, stumbled overboard from Half Penn Bay, and was Drowned.

WANTED. A LIGHT LAD about 12 or 13 Years of Age, to Ride from Annapolis, to the Anns-Town, Upper-Marlborough, Piscataway, Tobacco, New-Port, and St. Mary's, and the same Road, once a Week for Eight Months in the Year, and once a Fortnight the Months. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

RUM by the Hoghead or by Retail by the Barrel or by the single Hogshead, so good fresh LEMONS and LIMES, at reasonable Rates, by JOHN M. B. The said Inch carries on his SMITH'S BUSINESS as usual; and a pleat Hand who understands the JEWELRY BUSINESS, makes MOTTO RINGS the neatest and best Manner.

THERE is at the Plantation of J. in Frederick County, near George's Run, a small White Mare, which has been bred up as a Stray, a small White Mare on the near Buttock, but with what care she is supposed to be very old.

The Owner may have her again, on Property, and paying Charges.

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