

Sails bent, in order to be ready to push out the first Opportunity.

Advices from Albany since our last, are, that 18 of our Provincials were killed and scalped, and seventeen wounded by the Enemy, last Thursday Seven Night, between Fort Edward and Lake George; and that it was supposed several strong Parties of French Indians were out on the Scout, in order, no Doubt, as well to obtain Intelligence, as to get Scalps.

Extract of a Letter from Saratoga, dated July 12.

"The following is the best Account I can yet collect of the Battle, or rather Slaughter, that has happened to our Army near Carillon, [*Tioga*—*roga*] the 7th Instant.—Our Army having landed, as you have been already informed, on the 6th in the Morning, and tho' opposed by a Party of near 500, yet our Loss did not exceed 28 Persons, including Lord Howe, who fell in the Beginning of the Skirmish after landing; the French Encampment consisted of 1500 Men, which were near the Advance Guard, out of which Number 1200 soon fled, leaving behind, their Camp, Provisions, Ammunition, Money, Liquors, &c. the others were slain and captivated.—This Affair gave a great Spring to the Spirits of our Army, and after sending the Prisoners away, the Remainder of the Day was taken up in reconnoitring the Ground between the Landing and the Fort, which was near four Miles Distance, and met with no Opposition, and lay all Night undisturbed; but at 10 o'Clock next Day our Army marched towards the Fort, where we found a large Entrenchment; Orders were immediately given to march up and force the same, and that no Man discharge his Piece till he was ordered by his Officer, and that was not to be until they were close to the Breast-Work, upon Pain of being shot by their Officers:—Those Orders were well obeyed, for 100 were shot down before they could get near the Trenches, as the Ground was clogged up by the Enemy with Logs and Trees, intermixed with Brush, which greatly hindered the regular March of our Troops; and as they marched Three deep, they could hardly fill up the vacant Places made by our dead and wounded, which fell heavier upon the Officers than Soldiers; the Slaughter lasted from one o'Clock till after two, when the Enemy struck their Colours, and hoisted an English Flag; our Troops imagining the Enemy would give up the Fort, marched close to the Entrenchments, the Enemy gave them a smart Volley, and hove a great Number of Grenado Shells among them, which destroyed great Numbers of the Regulars; another Deceit the Enemy put upon us was, they raised their Hats above the Trenches, which our People fired at, so that the Shot went over their Heads, having Loop-holes to fire thro', and under cover of the Sods, &c. that it is thought we did little other Damage than the cutting some of the Hats to Pieces:—At four we retreated, carrying off all the wounded we could come at without going too near the French; bringing off all our Cannon, but leaving 300 Barrels of Pork and Flour, which we destroyed, and just after Sunset we came off, and left the Ground to the Enemy again. From the Appearance of the French Management, they did not intend to tarry long to dispute the Fort with us, for they fled at our first Landing, nor would the small Number of Indians stand to attack half their Number; but in their Retreat from their Advance-Guard, they cut their Waggon to Pieces, nay, they set Fire to their Mills, but they not taking Fire easily, they cut the Cogs, and damaged them all they could; they also had their Chests and Baggage in Battoes ready to push off soon, and had our Artillery played, we should not have lost ten Men, as an Officer of the Regulars told me, who was in the Front of the Action, and met with a Wound in it."

Our latest Advices from Cape-Breton are of the 11th Instant, when our Forces there had gone on with the greatest Resolution in their Approaches to the Town, and had begun to fire upon the City and Men of War, with great Success, from several of their Batteries: That they had totally silenced the Frigate which had annoyed them so much in erecting their Batteries, and also had done great Damage to the other Men of War in the Harbour, so that they are but of little Service to the French:—The Enemy have frequently sallied out from the City, but have hitherto been repulsed with considerable Loss on their Side; in one of which Sal-lies, a few Days before this Advice came away, we lost 40 or 50 of our Grenadiers, but the Enemy had near 100 killed, and a great Number wounded and taken Prisoners.—The 11th Instant, all our Batteries were unmasked, and when this

Account came from thence, they were making a most terrible Fire upon the Enemy's Works, with their Cannon, and about 30 Mortars continually heaving Shells into the City, so that it was thought impossible for them to hold out a Day or two longer.—We hope, by the next Vessel from thence, to oblige our Readers with an Account of its Surrender.

Capt. Moore, Master of the Sloop *Jane*, arrived here on Thursday last, in 12 Days from Halifax, and reports, that a few Days before he failed, a Vessel came in there from Oporto, in Portugal, in five Weeks, the Master of which gave an Account, That about the Middle of June last, Admiral Hawke met the French Fleet in the Bay of Biscay; and that after a long and dubious Engagement, he took five Line of Battle Ships, four Frigates, and seven Transports, bound to America: And had rendered some others of the French Men of War unable for future Service.

PHILADELPHIA, August 3.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer on the Expedition against Louisburg, dated June 24, 1758.

"We had between 50 and 60 killed and drowned in landing, and near 40 wounded; but the French had above 250 killed and taken, that we know of, besides Numbers that were seen carrying away before we landed, some of whom were found far in the Woods, dead and wounded. We learn, by a Flag of Truce sent by the French, that there are two Grenadier Companies missing, besides those we have Prisoners, which the Governor sent to know what became of, and which, with some Canadians that fled into the Back Woods, we expect will fall into our Hands, if they don't get to St. John's, or cross the Gutt of Canis, which will be difficult for them.—We have cut off all Communication from the City of Louisburg, as well as taken Possession of all their advanced Posts, which they were obliged to desert. Their Grand Battery is also evacuated, but quite demolished by them; so that they have only the Town, and Shipping, which consist of six large Men of War, two Frigates, &c. and the Island Battery, to depend on for their Defence. The Town is extremely well fortified all round; it has double Ranges of Guns, like two Tiers of a Ship, on the South Side, which is Westward; those are strengthened by double Intrenchments, about 160 Yards from the Glacis; besides, they can bring their Ships to bear upon almost every Post we shall take to cover our Approaches, and particularly a Valley which we must pass through to carry on our Works.—We have completed four Redoubts, ranged cross the Land about a Mile from the Town, for the Security of our advance Picquets, or Out-Guards, that protect our Camp, and can alarm us if an Enemy approaches. The East and North Sides of the Town, that lie to the Harbour, are defended by their Shipping, and the Island Battery, which has sixty 24 Pounders well mounted, besides the Fortifications of the Town itself on that Side, which are not trifling.—We have Troops posted all round the Harbour, and principally at the Light-house Battery, which the French also deserted; these are under Brigadier Wolfe's Command and Conduct, who carries on every Thing with the greatest Spirit. At this Light-house, which is easterly, and commands the Island Battery, he has mounted, on several Batteries, above 20 Pieces of Cannon, from 24 to 12 Pounders, besides two 13 Inch Mortars, and six 7 and 8 Inch Mortars and Howets; there are stronger Batteries intended to be raised there, as soon as Materials can be landed, which is found the greatest Difficulty of all, from the terrible Surf that is on the Shore, even in the calmest Weather.—We have had near 100 Boats stow in landing the Troops, Provisions, War Stores, Implements and Cannon that have been already put on Shore, which is not the tenth Part of what we want landed, to compleat us for a regular Siege, which the Strength of the Town requires. It is in a different Situation to what it was when last attacked, as it is well fortified, and has between 3 and 4000 Regulars, besides Inhabitants, to a great Number, who have, all that are able, taken up Arms. Provisions are very plenty, and they have no Want of Arms or Ammunition; from those Circumstances, which we have great Reason to believe, we expect to meet an obstinate Resistance, but make no Doubt of our succeeding. Our Army is in very good Health, and in high Spirits, all longing for the decisive Stroke, which cannot be risked, until properly prepared for a regular Proceeding, which I hope I shall be able to inform you of.

"We have had between 20 and 30 Deserters

from the French, most of whom are from a German Regiment, enlisted by Col. Fischer for the Prussian Service, and sold by him to the French four Years ago, since which Time they have been at Louisburg; rather (as they themselves say) Slaves than Soldiers, without Pay, or scarce Provisions to maintain them, but labouring at their Works like Brutes. They have longed for an English Invasion, and intended to desert in one Body, a few Days after we landed, but were betrayed, and the Principals hanged; there have been 16 Men seen hanging over the Ramparts together, Part of this Regiment; and we hear that two of them are not suffered to do Duty together, or converse with one another; they are daily coming in, and are employed as Marines on board the Men of War; they say, that since the English appeared they have met with more indulgent Treatment than ever they had before. We have, on the Camp Side, landed eighteen 24 Pounders, twelve 12 Pounders, and two 13 Inch Mortars, four 8 Inch Mortars, eight or ten Howets of four, five and six Inches Diameter, with some Swivels, all Brass; also some Iron Cannon, a vast Quantity of Shells, and Cannon Shot of various Dimensions, these are all to carry on our Approaches on the Land or Camp Side of the Town; and we shall have a great many more landed, as soon as the Weather and Surf will permit.—We have really done Wonders, considering every Thing, and I hope you will soon hear of more extraordinary Feats, deserving general Approbation.

"General Amherst appears very clear and alert in all his Business, is very active, and inquisitive, in the Motions of the French, as well as our Proceedings against them.

"Last Week Brigadier Wolfe received a Compliment, with a Pyramid of Sweetmeats, from the Governor's Lady, by a Flag of Truce sent to the Eastern Shore, by whom he return'd his, with a Pine Apple, which he happened to have.

P. S. This Moment General Amherst received a Compliment, with some fresh Butter, from the Governor's Lady, made by herself, which she sent by a Drummer that was sent into the City this Day with a Flag of Truce, but have not heard what Return he has made, or intends.—This is strange Complaisance between inveterate Enemies!"

Our Advices by the New-York Post are as follow, viz. That on Thursday last Capt. Clarke arrived there from Halifax, in nine Days Passage, and informed, that a Vessel had come in from Oporto in five Weeks, the Master of which said, that Admiral Hawke had fallen in with a French Fleet, in the Bay of Biscay, consisting of 27 Sail, of which only 11 escaped, the rest (Men of War) being either taken or destroyed. That the latest Accounts from Louisburg were of the 11th ult. The Day after our Batteries were opened, when it was thought the Place must soon be given up: That the Enemy had made a Sally with 1500 Men, and killed 45 Grenadiers, with Lord Donald, their Captain: That we had erected a Battery, called BOSCAWEN'S BATTERY, mann'd entirely by Sailors, and intended to destroy the French Shipping, which they seemed determined, if possible, to save, having, when this Vessel came away, bent all their small Sails, in order to escape the first Opportunity: That many Indians were skulking near our People, some of which were taken, and others had killed a few of the Troops: That Governor Lawrence was said to be wounded, Capt. Gardiner killed, and Capt. Smelt had lost a Leg. That the Captain of a French Prize, lately carried into New-York, says, when he left France, there was at Brest 27 Sail of Ships of War, with a great Number of Troops, designed for Louisburg. That the Boston Rider advised, he spoke with the Master of a Vessel, who arrived at Guilford last Wednesday from Halifax, which Place he left six Days before, and brought Advice, that the Oporto Captain had made Oath, before the Governor of Halifax, to the Account he gave, viz. That Admiral Hawke had taken and destroyed 16 Sail of Men of War, out of a Fleet of 27, which he had met with.—That since the above Accounts a Letter has been received at New-York from Halifax, dated the 18th ult. wherein it is mentioned, that the last Accounts from Louisburg were of the 11th, when every Thing went on well there: That the Enemy had sallied with 1500 Men in the Night, but were repulsed with some Loss, Lord Donald, and 7 Men, being killed, and Mr. Bontagn, Engineer, and 30 Men, made Prisoners: That we had opened several Batteries, and it was imagined the Garrison must soon surrender: And that this Day (the 18th) a Vessel arrived in 18 Days from Oporto, and brings an Account

Account of 16 French Ships of the Line taken and destroyed, which were bound to Louisburg.

Extract of a Letter from Ray's-Town, July 12.
"On the 13th Instant, two of our Men of War were scalded, and their masts brought in and interred, when they also carried off a Prisoner. The Cherokee Indians were immediately sent in Pursuit of Byrd, and on the 16th brought in a Party which they took off near the Great Meadows a Frenchman's, the other an Indian's, and two Parties of Cherokee Warriors now near the French Fort."

Thursday last Capt. Donnell, who was taken on the Coast by a French Privateer, and with his Vessel, having ranomed her up with Dollars, the Enemy having first taken Money they found in the Vessel. The French had before taken a Brig from Liverpool to Ray's-Town, in South-Carolina, Captain Mitchell afterwards took two Whalers, and a Schooner to Barbados.

ANNAPOLIS, August 3.

A Gentleman of Note and Character, who has just returned from Virginia, gives us the following Articles of News, viz.

"By a Ship lately arrived from Scotland, is an Account which he read in a Paper, That the KING of PRUSSIA had a decisive Battle with the AUSTRIAN Emperor, near Mollath, near Vienna, commanded by Count Daun, near Vienna."

"Count Daun was killed, and the Emperor's Army routed, upon which the Emperor had left Vienna, and the KING entered it and was in Possession thereof."

"The other Article comes by Capt. HAYNE'S VESSEL, last from Falmouth, he left the 18th of June, and says, that the KING was off the Mouth of the River, with 18 Sail of the Line; that he had landed the Duke of Marlborough's Men at Morlaix, (24 Miles North-East of Brest), with very little Loss."

"They have likewise an Account that the Duke of Cornwall has had an Engagement with the French, but had not the Particulars."

We hear from Baltimore County, that Mr. David Bisset, who kept a Mill on the Head of Bay River, going to wash his Mill Pond, was unfortunately Drowned.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, August 3.
Sloop Ulysses, Elijah Tilghman, from Schooner Anson, Henry Costin, from Brig Experiment, Robert Bryce, from Snow Prince George, Daniel Baynes, from Schooner Conk, J. Baker, from N. H. cleared for Departure, Sloop Fortunatus, Isaac Davis, for Boston, Schooner Nancy, Richard Wallis, for Bristol, Ship Atlas, John Cole, for Bristol.

THE Subscribers having broken up, Mr. CHARLES B. BROKE out of Charles County, Maryland, for England with the first Commodity of the Province; and all Persons indebted to them to make Payment to him, which will prevent their being paid.

ALEXANDER and ANDREW

TEN PISTOLES REWARD

BROKE out of Charles County, Maryland, for England with the first Commodity of the Province; and all Persons indebted to them to make Payment to him, which will prevent their being paid.

JOHN FRENCH

N. B. This Advertisement was inserted last Week, but miscarried by the Post.

COMMITTED to Calvert County, Maryland, a Negro Man who is Sambo, and belongs to William Northumberland County, in Virginia, who is waiting-man to Mr. Epiphany, the Eastern Shore.

His Master may have him again, and paying Charges.

JOHN SMITH