

Notwithstanding the Silence of the London Gazette, in Regard to the Motion of the King of Prussia, some Folks confidently affirm, that the Emperor and Empress, with all the Imperial Family, are going from Vienna to Presburgh, the Capital of Hungary, and fix the 28th of April for their Departure: And this News, they say, was brought last Monday by an Express to the Prussian Minister at this Court.

By a private Letter by Friday's Mail, dated Vienna, May 11, we hear, that they were under great Apprehensions of a Visit from the King of Prussia; and that all the Jewels, Plate, &c. belonging to the Court, were packed up, in order to be removed to Gratz in the Duchy of Suria.

Application has been made from New-England for the Sum due for Provisions and other Necessaries furnished to the British Forces in 1756, which it is assured will be granted.

Private Letters by the Dutch Mail say, that the King of Prussia and Count Daun were within three Hours March of each other, so that a Battle was soon expected.

Letters from Madras inform us, that they had entirely finished their Batteries and Fortifications, and were in a very good State of Defence; and that if they should be attacked they were well prepared to make a vigorous Resistance.

Letters from Cadiz say, that the Spanish Men of War sitting out at that Port, and Ferrol, and Carthagena, are designed to meet and convoy Home one of the richest Fleets that has come from the West-Indies for some Years, which is expected about the End of September.

Gosport, May 24. Yesterday between 12 and 1 o'Clock, the Right Hon. Lord Anson went off to Spithead in his Barge, with his Flag flying, accompanied by Sir Edward Hawke, and Admiral Holbourne, in their Barges, with their Flags hoisted, and several other Barges: As they passed by the Ships at Spithead, they were all mann'd and gave three Cheers. His Lordship went on board the Royal George, and his Flag (the White at the Main Top) was hoisted on board her, and then the Admirals Hawke and Holbourne saluted him, which he returned.

Perthmouth, May 25. At Spithead, the Admirals Anson, Hawke, and Holborne, with 42 Men of War.

DUBLIN, May 23.

Extract of a Letter from Holyhead, May 20.

The Messenger who came Express from Fort St. George, in the East-Indies, in an Advice Boat, and landed at Kinsale, from whence he proceeded to Dublin, where he embarked on board a Wherry on Wednesday Night last, arrived here Yesterday Morning; by whom we learn that Commodore Stevens was arrived at the East-Indies with 3000 Land Forces; that the English had attacked and retaken the Settlement of Vizagapatam, which was taken by the French on the 20th of June last; and had also attacked and taken one of the Principal Settlements belonging to them; and that General Lally, with the Forces under his Command, was not arrived at his Departure.

BOSTON, July 31.

We are sorry we can't give our Readers an Account of the Surrender of Louisburg this Week, as we expected to have done; but that they may still keep up their drooping Spirits, we can with Pleasure inform them, that all our Proceedings there, go on with the greatest Regularity and good Order, and bear a very favourable Aspect, as will appear by the following Accounts from thence; and that it will be next to a Miracle for them to hold out much longer, without a large Reinforcement from France, which, by our last Advices from Europe, we believe they have but little Reason to expect, as 'tis tho't the French have got sufficient Work cut out by the Great PITT, for them to employ all their Force in Defence of themselves at Home.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the Camp before Louisburg, dated July 11, 1758.

General Wolfe has silenced a Frigate, that retarded our Works very much, and also the Island Battery: He is now about 600 Yards from the West Gate, from whence he has damaged the Town very much with Shells, and is erecting a Battery of four 32 Pounders, and six 24 Pounders, which I hope will soon pave a Way for our Admittance.—Our nearest Lodgment to the Town is 500 Yards; and in a few Days shall amuse them from thence with Cannon and Shells, as the Roads leading to it are almost finished.—Two Days ago I was on a Working-Party with Mr. Bontein an Engineer, between 1 and 2 o'Clock in the Morning 800 French sallied out on us; took Mr. Bontein and another Officer Prisoners, wounded Lieut.

Waterfon of the Royals, kill'd Lord Dundonall, and 7 Men, and wounded five.—They had one Officer and 30 Men killed, one wounded, and 9 whom we took Prisoners.—They are always obliged to make the Men drunk before they will come out, so consequently can't do their Duty: Our Loss hitherto has been very inconsiderable. The Troops are healthy and in good Spirits.

By Capt. Stevenson who arrived here last Tuesday from Cabarons-Bay, we learn, that three large Batteries were just finished, and were to be open'd the Day he sail'd, into which, besides the Cannon and Mortars they had landed before, a Number of lower Deck Guns of some of the Men of War, 24 and 32 Pounders, had been carried.—And 'twas thought it would be impossible for the Place to hold out a Week after they should begin to play from those Batteries. That in the Sally from the City as beforementioned, there were but 17 of our Men kill'd, and about 100 of the Enemy were kill'd and wounded, and two of their Officers taken Prisoners; and 60 Muskets found after they retreated.—That the 36 Gun Frigate, which had so much annoyed and disturbed our People in their Works, and was silenced and drawn off, and thought to have been rendered useless, but the French getting her under Shelter of a large Ship, had so far repaired her, that she had taken the Advantage of a dark Night, and slipp'd out of the Harbour; but was discovered from the Light-House Point, and a Signal was made to Sir Charles Hardy's Squadron, to give Notice thereof, which was answered by the Admiral, and immediately came to sail with 10 Ships in quest of her; and two Days after, when Capt. Stevenson came away he saw the Ships returning; but whether they had taken the Frigate he could not tell.—Several Block-Houses were erecting at proper Distances upon the Island, to prevent any Surprize from the remote Parts thereof.

Yesterday Capt. Homer arrived here in 8 Days from Cape-Breton: Our Advices by him are, That the Frigate of 36 Guns which lately slipp'd out of Louisburg Harbour, had made her Escape; and the Men of War which went in Quest of her, were all return'd, and brought with them a large Spanish Ship, bound into Louisburg.—That on the 21st Instant, at One o'Clock at Noon, a Bomb was thrown from General Wolfe's Battery, which fell on the Quarter-Deck of one of the Enemy's Men of War of 74 Guns, which set her on Fire, the Flames of which (as she was the windwardmost Ship) were soon communicated to another of 60 Guns, and one of 50, which burnt with the greatest Violence for several Hours, and during the Conflagration, upwards of 100 Boats from the City, were employ'd in getting the Men out; and by Four o'Clock in the Afternoon they were all burnt down to the Water's Edge.—That our Batteries of Cannon and Mortars, which were but lately open'd, had made such a terrible Firing on the City, as had set it on Fire in several Places, particularly from the West to the North Gate, where it rag'd with great Violence.—That the Day Capt. Homer sail'd, which was last Saturday Se'nnight, there were not above 8 or 10 Guns fir'd from the City: 'Tis said our People had discovered their Mines near the West Gate.

We have Advice from Nova-Scotia, that Capt. Miers, in a Schooner from this Place bound to Annapolis-Royal, with Provisions, &c. and Captain Grove in a Schooner from Providence, laden with Lime, and bound to Chignecto, were both taken in the Bay of Fundy by a Schooner, and carried up St. John's River; 'tis said they were taken by some of those called French Neutrals, which were sent some Time ago to Carolina, but had since made their Escape from thence, and got back to their former Settlement, and no doubt they will distress us as much as lays in their Power. 'Tis also said the Neutrals have two other Privateers cruising in the Bay of Fundy, in order to intercept our Vessels bound thither.

We hear from Albany, that since the Return of our Army over the Lake, several scouting Parties of the Enemy have been out; one of which killed two of the King's Waggoners on Tuesday the 18th, as they were catching their Horses, to carry Hay from Scatacook to the River opposite Sill-Water: The Enemy was so ravenous as to cut the Horses up for Subsistence.—That Major Rogers had gone out with a Party of 500 Men towards South-Bay.—That Col. Doty's, the New-York, New-Jersey and Rhode-Island Regiments, had marched from Lake-George for the German-Flats.—That as ten of our People were coming from Lake-George to Fort-Edward, they were fired upon by a large Party of the Enemy, and 9 of 'em killed on the

Spot, the other escaped to Half-Way-Brook, upon which a Part of Col. Nichol's Regiment, which were stationed there, went out in Pursuit of the Enemy, and soon came up with 'em, but after exchanging a few Shot, they finding themselves overmatch'd by the Enemy, were obliged to retreat with the Loss of 12 of their Men. 'Tis said 6 of the 21 killed were Officers, viz: 3 Captains, 2 Lieutenants, and 1 Ensign, the Captains Names are Lawrence, Jones and Pales.

Perthmouth, in New-Hampshire, July 28.

By Captain Lamphear, who arrived here Yesterday in 40 Days from Gambia, we have a certain Account that Commodore Marsh has taken Five French Men of War, on the Windward and Gold Coast, two of 74, two of 64, and one of 30 Guns. The Riches taken from Senegal in Gum, Gold, Slaves, and other Effects, is suppos'd to be worth near 70,000 l. Sterling. In the Senegal Expedition there was taken one large Dutch Ship, two Snows, one Brigantine, and five Sloops. Three English Ships of the Line, two of 74, and one of 80 Guns, took the above Ships. The Naffau and Lime have carried the Prizes to England: Likewise that they have destroyed one or two of the French Factories on the River Senegal.

NEW-YORK, August 7.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated July 24.
A few Days ago, the worthy and brave Col. PETER SCHUYLER, set out from Fort Edward, escorted by a Party of Highlanders, in order to return to Canada, agreeable to his Parole. We hear he was received at Ticonderoga, with the greatest Courtesy, by Monsieur Montcalm, and all the Regular Officers there; that the General had wrote to Montreal in order to have him exchanged for some French Officer lately taken, but that the Colonel was to leave Ticonderoga the 27th, and from thence was to proceed to Montreal.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated the 2d Instant.

The 28th ultimo, 35 Wagons, that were going from Fort-Edward for Lake-George, escorted by some Regulars, Rangers and Provincials, in the whole about 100, were attacked near Half-Way-Brook, by a much superior Number of the Enemy, and obliged to give Way, with the Loss of 24 Men killed, besides three Women and 21 many Children; and ten Women carried away Captive. A strong Party was immediately ordered out after the Enemy, but Night coming on, they escaped after exchanging a few Shot: Next Day Major Rogers went out to South-Bay, with 700 Men, to cut off the Retreat of the above Party; but on his Arrival there, to his great Surprize, discovered a regular Encampment, and near 300 Battoes: This Intelligence having been transmitted to Fort-Edward, the 30th Colonel Haviland, with 1500 Men, set out in order to join Major Rogers, and to endeavour, if Practicable, to attack the Encampment, and destroy the Battoes.

Since our last an Express arrived here by Land, from South Carolina, and is immediately to proceed for Cape-Breton, having Dispatches for Admiral Boscawen, which he must deliver himself: We hear he brings Advice, that a new Governor, with a Number of Troops, and a large Train of Artillery, were arrived lately at St. Augustines, from Old-Spain; and that the Spaniards had already secured, and were busy fortifying an important Pass on the Frontiers of Georgia, which by the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, was not to be fortified by the English nor Spaniards.

It is certain the following Vessels were ordered, on the 20th of February last, to be got ready for Sea at Brest and Rochefort, with the greatest Dispatch, exclusive of a considerable Fleet at that Time ready at both those Places; viz: Le Soleil Royal, and Le Formidable, 84 Guns each; Le Tonnant, and Le Duke de Bourgogne, of 80; Le Glorieux, L'Intrepid, Le Desmestre, Le Courageux, Le Diadem, Le Heros, L'Invincible, and Le Hestor, of 74; Le Superbe, Le Dauphin Royal, Le Northumberland, of 70; Le Bizarre, Le Belligueux, Le Prothee, Le Warwick, L'Eveille, and Le Celebre, of 64. In all 21 Ships of the Line, commanded by the Marquis de Conflans.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated July 30.

On Friday the 21st Instant, we had 18 Men kill'd and scalp'd by the Enemy between Fort Edward and Fort William Henry: This is the first Day's Bill of Mortality delivered us since the GRAND ONE at Ticonderoga. And,

On Friday last the 28th Instant, thirty-eight Carts with Oxen four in a Cart, some six in a Cart, under a Guard of thirty Men, was surprized by a Body of French and Indians, between Fort Edward and the Half-Way-Brook, as they call it:—Twenty-eight of the Guard were killed, with 3 Women

and I think a Child, together with a Waggon Masters: The Enemy kill'd Oxen, took as much Plunder with them as could, and destroyed the Rest.—This three Days Mortality Bill, since the Retreat at Ticonderoga. We also furthered our Men took one French Prisoner, one French Indian in the Skirmish.—

Last Night, a Sloop came down from which Place she left after the Post: we learn, that Rogers on his present Scout, the Enemy's Party consisting of above had committed the before mentioned and that he had cut to Pieces and destroyed the chiefest Part of them.

An Express came to Town last Week by Way to Admiral Boscawen, from Georgia. He gives out, that as he of Charles-Town, he read in the Carolina Paragraph, the Substance of which a great Number of Spaniards was lately St. Augustines, from Old-Spain, and were fortifying the Place with great D

PHILADELPHIA, August 8.
Extract of a Letter from Kingston, dated July 8.

The Ship Carrington, Capt. Arrived here the First Instant. In the Cape-Mayze, he was attacked by a private Schooner, of ten Carriage Guns gallantly beat off, and I believe, if he been Wind enough, he would have been sent down to Jamaica. He unfortunately broke in the Engagement, by Eagerness to fire one of his Cabin Guns he was disentangled from the Breech arrived here the second Day after, got in a fair Way of Recovery, and was against these Picaroons. Off of Cape fell in with a whole Fleet of Dutch which he had in Possession some Time unluckily discharged her, which I am the, and indeed all of them, would very good Prizes, as our Judge of the (who is just arrived from England) other Evidence for the Condemnation of Vessels, than bare Proof of their to, or from a French Port.

[This is the ninth Privateer Captured in his three last Voyages, six of which, but they were always glad to see him.]

The Mars Frigate, Captain Delme Port from Bristol, foundered at Sea May last, when above 30 of her People the rest taken up by a Virginia Man London, who put 56 of them on board port for Halifax, and carried the home. The Ship, off the Western two of her Masts, and before she was of her Butts started. She mounted 3 had 120 Hands on board.

Captain Dingee, on the 12th of July Night, in Lat. 39. Long. 63: 10, a large Fleet, steering N. N. E. On July he met with a Frigate in Lat. 40 30, steering N. E. He gave her a returned with three; but taking a Gun Ship, and consequently an Over he prudently made the best of his Lat. 37: 22, Long. 75: 43; he spoke Privateers from New-York, a Snow Brigs, the Captains of two of them Valentine. And in Lat. 38, Long spoke likewise with the Charming Je Scott, from New-York, bound to Barbados, is taken by the French.

ANNAPOLIS, August 8.

We are informed by some Gentle Philadelpha last Tuesday, and are to this City, that an Account, several Ways (altho' no certain one by Express was every Hour expected) had at New-York, of the Surrender of Saturday the Twenty second of July Afternoon. It is said to have been Boston by a Twenty Gun Ship Boscawen. A Postscript of a Letter York to Philadelphia, says, It is generally. We mention this now as a Key it comes with so many corroborating facts, which, compar'd with the former by Capt. Homer from Cape-Breton, is no room to doubt, but that we Pleasure next Week, of giving you particular and authentic Account of important Acquisition.