

der the Command of the Honourable Capt. Keppel. They were Part of 17 Ships which sailed the first of this Month from Bourdeaux, laden with Provisions and Stores for Canada, and said to be under Convoy of a large Privateer of 54 Guns; and two Frigates. When these Prizes left Capt. Keppel, the Officers on board them say, that his Squadron was in Chace of other Ships, thought to be Men of War.

May 24. There is a Report at the Court End of the Town, that Prince Edward will go a Volunteer in the intended Expedition.

By the Flanders Mail there is an Account, that a French Man of War of 64 Guns is lost in Brest-Water; and that they had no Hopes of saving any Thing.

Letter from the Isle of Wight, May 17.

"You would be astonished to see the prodigious Quantities of Artillery, and other warlike Implements, that are already brought hither; and the whole Island seems full of Soldiers. Nothing was ever pushed with more Vigour than the Preparations for this Expedition. 'Tis allowed on all Hands, that the Whole will be ready to put to Sea in the Course of next Week; and 'tis confidently reported here, that the Parliament will not break up till the Event of this great Enterprize be known.

Part of a Letter from Ratibon, May 20.

"Prince Henry, preceded by General Meyer, is on his March, with a Body of Troops sufficient to give Law to the Circle of Franconia, and punish those who shall refuse the Neutrality offered them. The Prussian Minister has explained himself very clearly on this Head, to another Minister. He told him at the same Time, that he would quickly see Events which would surprize all Europe; and that Peace would soon be restored in Germany, if the King his Master should succeed in his Designs. By this the latter understood, that the King of Prussia purposes either to put Marshal Daun between two Fires, or to march straight to Vienna, and oblige the Court to withdraw the greatest Part of its Forces from Bohemia, and thereby enable his Generals to reduce that Kingdom. Some pretend that Prince Henry, after dispersing the Army of the Empire, will march straight to the French, who are entrenching themselves at Hannau, and, after drawing them out of that Country, penetrate into Alsace.

June 1. Lord Loudoun is arrived from North-America in his Majesty's Ship the Hampshire.

It is said that the Contest for the Papal Chair, will lie between Cardinal Mosca, a Native of the ecclesiastic State, aged 80; Cardinal Oddi, a Native of the same State, formerly Nuntio at Cologne, Venice, and Lisbon, aged 78; and Cardinal Crescenzi, a Roman, formerly Nuntio in France, aged 64.

Advices from Lisbon of the 11th ult. say, that 18 large Spanish Merchantmen lay at Bilboa and St. Sebastian's, ready to sail with Provisions for the French Colonies in America. They propose to return with Sugars; and the other Products of those Settlements, and imagine that we shall respect them more than we do the Dutch; in which 'tis hoped they will be mistaken.

June 8. 'Tis said the Spanish Minister has lately received Advice, that his Catholic Majesty is determined to take no Part in the present War; but that he is disposed to do every Thing in his Power to terminate the Differences between the contending Parties.

A large Dutch Ship, first said to be bound for Amsterdam, and afterwards for St. Eustatia (for both which she is said to have Clearances) is sent into Bristol by the Penelope Privateer.

Some new invented Scaling-Ladders are proposed to be made use of in the grand Expedition. These Ladders are double, 12 Feet long; and may be raised by Winches to double that Height.

Cork, June 8. Yesterday arrived here Captain Warren, who sailed with the grand Fleet last Thursday. He left them the next Night off the Start, the Wind E. N. E. their Course S. S. W. The Transports and Frigates were a-head to the Southward; Lord Anson, with the white Flag, and Sir Edward Hawke, with the blue One at his Main-top-mast, were in the Rear, with 22 Ships of the Line of Battle.

Limerick, June 12.

Letter from an Officer on board a Vessel in the secret Expedition.

"It is imagined that Lord Anson will go to Ferrol (where the Spaniards have assembled 18 Sail of the Line) in order to demand a categorical Answer concerning the Destination of that Squadron."

Dublin, June 13. There are Letters from London, which say that the Troops in the Expedition

were to make their descent at Morlaix. They are commanded by the Duke of Marlborough.

St. JAGO DE LA KEGA, June 3.

On Monday arrived from a Cruise, his Majesty's Ship Princess Mary; Thomas Craven, Esq; Commander, with a Dutch Prize, mounting 32 Guns. This Vessel having chased the Man of War some Time, the latter affected an Indifference about her, and let her come up, when hoisting French Colours, and hailing her in French, gave the Dutchman to understand she was a French Man of War; and the Boat being put out, with some French Men in her, and a smart young Fellow that could speak French fluently, and dressed a la Mode à Paris, they went aboard the Dutchman, who received them joyfully, and informed, that he himself carried a French Commission; which producing, it was carried on board to shew Captain Craven, who, in the mean Time, had run out his Leeward Guns, which by a Turn of the Helm giving the Dutchman a fair View of, and hoisting English Colours, the other immediately struck without any Hesitation.

Portsmouth, in New-Hampshire, August 4.

The Paragraph of News in our last by Captain Lamphart, who arrived here Yesterday Sev'night in 40 Days from Gambia, should stand thus, as we are further informed by Capt. Harrison, who came in the same Vessel, and had the Intelligence from the Commodore himself, viz. That on the 6th or 7th of May last, Senegal, and all the French Settlements in that River, was taken by the English under the Command of Commodore Marsh; after which he came to the River Gambia, and destroyed a large French Settlement there called Albredah, with the Loss of about six or seven Men, and about 11 or 12 wounded.—Commodore Marsh commands his Majesty's Ship the Harwich of 50 Guns.—If they get the Island of Goree, a little to the Eastward of Gambia, which we have strong Hopes of, by the Advices sent Home by Commodore Marsh, by the Nassau, the most valuable Part of the Coast of Guiney will be open to-us only, i. e. the Gum Trade.—The five French Men of War, (two of 74, two of 64, and one of 20 Guns) taken on the Windward Coast, was by three other English Ships, who came out in the same Fleet, but uncertain who had the Command. The Riches taken from Senegal-in-Gum, Gold, Slaves, and other Effects, is supposed 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 Nassau and Lime have carried two Prizes to England.

BOSTON, August 7.

Since our last we have had no Advices from Louisburg, the last Account from that Place is 17 Days old, which was brought by Capt. Homer; but we momentarily expect to have an Account of its Surrender.

Last Monday about Noon, a violent Hurricane or Whirlwind, pass'd through Part of Chelsea (or Rumney-Marsh) which arose and came off the Water from the S. W. bending it's Course about N. E. supposed to extend in Width but about 4 or 5 Rod, and seem'd to carry all before it, tearing up by the Roots a great Number of stately Oaks, and Elms of above 60 Feet in Height, as also a great many Apple Trees in several Orchards; particularly in one Orchard only, 63 fine Trees, just come to their Maturity, being planted about 25 Years ago, were torn up, leaving the Ground about the Roots open 20 or 30 Feet over. With great Fury it came against some of their Stone Fences, and threw them down, in some Places hardly leaving one Stone upon another: A Cart standing in the midst of a Barn, loaded with Hay, was forced a considerable Way out; and some of the Posts or Rafter's of the Barn broke off.—In one Place, the Gust seemed to rise, so that the Limbs and Branches of lofty Trees, were broke off as if cut with an Ax. It pass'd by one Corner of a Dwelling-House, and shook it so violently, that the People expecting it would be turn'd over, ran out to save their Lives. So violent a Hurricane, was scarcely ever known in these Parts.

Extract of a Letter from Lake-George, July 26.

"Many of the Wounded in the late Repulse, are recovering, and some got perfectly well. You may know that Major Campbell of the Highlanders died at Fort Edward on the 17th, and the 18th at the Camp, the principal Engineer of our Army, Mr. Clerk; both these Gentlemen died of their Wounds in the late Storm. Col. Grant is recovered, as is also Major Eyre, who is appointed chief Engineer. Several Promotions and Preferments are now taking Place in the Army. Col. Lyman's Son of Connecticut, and

Capt. Whiting from Westley, are both made Ensigns in General Abercrombie's Regiment. None of the vacant Field Offices are yet filled up. Some Lines are now forming round our Camp. It is impossible for any in my Station to know what is designed to be next attempted. The Affair of Col. Nicoll's Regiment at Half-Way Brook, occasions much Reflection here. The fairest Opportunity of cutting the Enemy off, was not only lost, but just Grounds given for throwing Disgrace upon the Province."

NEW-YORK, August 14.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, July 30.

"Tho' I shall not enter into Particulars of what we have been doing since I saw you, yet upon the Whole have been much fatigued: As the News-Papers are full of our going to, and returning from, Ticonderoga, shall only inclose you an Account of the Artillery we had, which I don't observe noticed in any of the public Prints. As for News we have none but disagreeable; last Evening we had Intelligence that 38 Ox Teams (4 in each) escorted by a Party of 35 Men (Regulars) were attacked by a Party of the Enemy, 32 of the Escort, and all the Teams were killed, 10 or 12 of which were loaded for the General; this happened between Fort-Edward and the Lake.

An Account of the Artillery carried over the Lake.

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|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Four 18 Pounders, Iron, | One 13 Inch Mortar,    |
| Six 12 Pounders, Brads, | Two 10 Inch Ditto,     |
| Six 6 Pounders, Ditto,  | Nine 8 Inch Hoyets,    |
| Eight Brass Royals,     | Four 5 1/2 Inch Ditto. |

200 Rounds for each.

PHILADELPHIA, August 17.

Last Night arrived here Capt. Simpson, in 23 Days from Antigua, by whom we have Advice, that the Evening he sailed, the Brig Prince of Wales arrived there in 25 Days from Cork, and brought Advice, that the Fleet under Admiral Anson, and the Troops under the Duke of Marlborough, had taken St. Maloes, and destroyed One Hundred and Thirty-seven Vessels, Two of which were Men of War, Forty Privateers from 40 to 20 Guns; and that they were still in Possession, and molesting them. Also that Admiral Saunders had taken 7 Men of War.

From the Westward we hear, that General Forbes set out from Carlisle on Friday last for Ray's-Town; and that Part of the Army had passed the Mountains; so that we may shortly expect some important News from that Quarter.

Extract of a Letter from St. Christophers, July 24.

"Last Friday and Saturday we were alarmed by two French Frigates who had been cruising off for several Days. On Saturday they took the Brig Tyrrel (a Privateer of Barbados) and some small Vessels, and were once so near as to be fired at from Charles's Fort.—The last Account we have of these Frigates is, that one of them, two or three Days ago met with the Antigua Privateer Brig, who, however, got off, but not without much Damage.—The French Privateers take a great many Prizes, tho' they are very often taken themselves."

By Captain Atkins, from Lisbon, there is a Report, that two French Men of War are taken by some of our Ships, and carried into Leghorn.

In a Letter from Halifax, dated July 24, Eight at Night, it is said, That a Vessel was just then arrived from Louisburg, in two Days Passage, the Captain of which informed, that before he came away he saw three French Line of Battle Ships burnt down to the Water's Edge; that a fourth would soon have the same Fate; and that the Town was all in Flames.

From Lake-George there is Advice, that four of our People, who were Prisoners at Canesedage (an Indian Castle above Montreal) have made their Escape, and returned to the Lake. They report that the French are like to have a bad Harvest; that all the Men they could muster were sent to Carillon, but that many of them had come back; and that the Governor of Montreal had suffered the Indians to carry Ensign Downing to Canesedage, where they cut his Ears almost off, and otherwise used him very ill.

From Albany we learn, that Major Rogers was come in from a Scout, in which he met with a Party of the Enemy, and brought off 36 Scalps, two Prisoners, and a French Deforter; but that he had 16 Men killed, 40 wounded, and Capt. Puttman was missing. He had with him 700 Men, besides an Officer of the 44th Regiment, and 60 Regulars.

On Thursday, the Third-Instant, the Britannia Privateer, Captain M'Pherson, arrived here in 21 Days from Jamaica, from whom we have the following Account, viz. That on the 15th of May last he took a large Ship from Leoganne, with Dutch Papers, and a French Crew on board, into which he put his first-Lieutenant, a Midshipman, and

and 18 Hands. The next Morning, being at the West Caicos Bank, he saw another large Ship, which he gave Chace to, came up with, and to be a Frigate, with 20 Guns upon 'em. About 10 o'Clock the Britannia shewed her Colours, and fired a Gun, which the Frigate returned, hoisted his Colours, and for an Hour fired his Stern Chaces constantly at M'Pherson, without his returning one Shot. After this he gave the Frigate a Broadside, and cut his Oars, in order to get nearer the Ship, finding that most of the Enemy's Shot took effect, and his People at the Oars much exposed, whom were already killed; he laid them down, and began the Action, which continued equal on both Sides for about an Hour; during this Time he experienced that the Frigate was heavy for him at such a Distance, therefore terminated to lay her along Side; upon which he ceased Firing, ran out his Oars again, and fully resolved on boarding, fixed Lannia's Oars, that they might be launched on board, and expected every Moment to have the Frigate on board the Enemy; when, by Mistake, the Oars were launched without the Frigate, and the Privateer was at least twice the Length from the Frigate, and could not run away enough to run up to her; so that he was obliged to engage a second time in a very Manner from what was intended; having no other Chance but to dispute it at that Point, with a Ship of 22 Nine-pounders, with a Pistol-shot, and, at the same time, so unadvantageous as not to be within Reach of heaving a Grenade into her, nor could they get farther off from one another, there not being least Breath of Wind. Thus the Engagement lasted for about an Hour and a Half, in the same Manner, perhaps, as has happened between Ships, when Capt M'Pherson was wounded in the Breast by a Wadd; in about Half an Hour he had his Right-arm shattered by a Shot, and immediately upon that received another Shot, which almost carried away his Arm above the Elbow. Upon this he was obliged to be carried down to the Doctor, requesting the second Lieutenant to command the Ship, for that the Enemy were striking, and encouraging his People to fight; which they all promised to do, and several did, fighting most gallantly; but the Captain, with great Surprize and Sorrow, heard the Orders given for striking his Colours, tho' he had often publicly declared he never strike to that Ship; and this happened at the Time when the Frenchman had his Colours to be struck; so that a Moment's Delay in hawling down the Britannia would have saved her, and made a Prize of the Frigate. Captain M'Pherson's Company consisted of 118 Men; his Metal 16 Six-pounders, small Guns on the Quarter-deck, he had killed outright, and 27 wounded, five have since died of their Wounds. The Britannia mounted 20 Guns, Nine-pounders, and pierced for 22, fought 11 of a Side, had killed, the Number of the Wounded on board Side, some of which under Water, Masts, Yards and Rigging of both Ships a most shattered Condition, most of which were away. Captain M'Pherson's first Lieutenant, the Prize, was in Sight during the Action, seeing the Privateer's Fire, much smartly at the End of the Engagement than the Frigate, and observing her Colours flying, and the French a French Finesse, in order to deceive, imagined Capt. M'Pherson had taken her down upon him, when he was brought to. The French Capt. used Capt. M'Pherson in the most humane and genteel Manner, finding it impossible, in the Condition they were in, to carry the Privateer with throwing all her Guns and Ammunition gave her to him, and wished him safe. In eight Days after, he, with great Difficulty, to Jamaica, a mere Wreck. The first Lieutenant, with five of the Britannia's Crew were carried off in the Frigate.

ANNAPOLIS, August 14.

Monday last the General Assembly of the Province was Dissolved.

Next Day Writs of Election were Issued, and the 3d Day of October next.

Saturday the second of September is for the Election of Two Representatives to the City.

Monday the 11th of September, is for the Election of Four Representatives for the