

Extract of a Letter from a Prussian Officer at Randerburgh, near Olmutz, dated June 4.

"The Vanguard of our Army marched into this Town on Monday last, the 1st Instant. On the 2d the whole Army approached near Olmutz, which greatly alarmed the Inhabitants of that City. The same Day his Prussian Majesty summoned that Town to surrender, the Governor of which, not being in a Condition to make any Defence, immediately desired to capitulate, which was accordingly granted, and we marched into, and took Possession of, the Town the same Evening. The next Day his Majesty appointed a Governor of the said Town, and, having left a sufficient Garrison, continued his March towards Brinn and Austerlitz. The same Advices add, that the Court of Vienna, upon hearing the News of the rapid Progress of our Army, were in the utmost Consternation."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, May 28.

"The Count d'Affry, our Minister from the Hague, has sent hither an Express with a Copy of the following Letter, wrote by the King of Prussia to the Count de Podewils, his Minister for foreign Affairs.

"My dear Count, the Clouds will soon be dispersed; every Thing promises clear and serene Weather. You will soon be able to take some Relaxation from the Fatigues of your Office; for we are on the Point of signing a fourth Treaty of Peace."

Admiral Hawke, in the Ramillies, is arrived at Spithead from the Bay of Biscay; it is said the Admiral is extremely ill, which is the Occasion of his coming back.

It is said the French have broken down the fine Bridge of Morlaix, on the High Road to Brest, thinking our Troops intended to pass that Way.

It is assured, that Orders are sent to the West-Indies, to seize all French Property that shall be found in Dutch Bottoms.

May 30. Yesterday arrived at Spithead his Majesty's Ship Leostoffe, with a French Privateer of 16 Guns; but in the Chace she threw 14 overboard. She was taken at the Back of the Isle of Wight, and is a new Vessel. It is said she was one of those appointed to watch the Motions of our Armament. She had upwards of 100 Men on board, who are sent to Rochester Castle.

The Lord Viscount Downe, Sir John Armitage, Bart. Sir James Lowther, Bart. Francis Blake Delaval, Esq; and several other Persons of Distinction, are gone Volunteers on board the Fleet.

June 1. The Hussar Man of War has taken the Mary Magdalen, of and from Bourdeaux for Canada, with Stores, and sent her into Plymouth.

The Galant, from Bourdeaux to Quebec, laden with Flour, Pork, Brandy, &c. is taken by the Anfon and Constantine Privateers of Bristol, and sent into that Port. She had been dismasted in a Gale of Wind off the Western Islands, and was putting back to refit when she was taken.

The St. Andrew Privateer of Bristol, has taken the L'Hannar of Dimkirk, laden with Salt, Brandy, and Rice, for Canada, and brought her into Cork.

The Magnifique French Man of War of 74 Guns, which sailed for Louisburg in January last, was driven off that Coast; and is come back in a very sickly Condition, having buried 300 Men.

The Nelly's Resolution Privateer of London, Capt. Smith, has taken a large Ship, calling herself a Dutchman, of near 600 Tons, bound to Marfeilles, laden with Coffee, Sugar, Indico, and great Quantities of French East-India Goods; and when the Letters came away was in the Straights Mouth, going in with her to Gibraltar, said to be the richest Ship taken this War.

June 6. Wheat fell Yesterday at Market three Shillings per Quarter, and all other Grain in Proportion.

It is said, that the Minister sent from this Court to that of Sweden, was refused an Audience to deliver his Credentials, on Account of his having been with the King of Prussia in his Way there.

We hear that the Swedish Secretary, who has resided here upwards of 40 Years, set out from his House in Thrift-street, Soho, on Friday Morning for Harwich, in order to embark on board a Vessel which is to proceed to Stockholm immediately.

Since last Christmas there have been 54 Ships laden with Stores for North-America taken from the French.

From Oppelen in Upper Silesia we learn, that the Austrians have not been able to hinder the Prussians from levying the Contributions they had exacted, which are very considerable; nor from carrying off the Austrian Magazines at Sternberg, Littowel, Plosnitz, Wislow, Kromecitz and Kunowitz, Places situate in the Moraw.

June 10. The Swedes have taken two English

Ships, on Account (as is supposed) of their having Effects on board for the King of Prussia.

June 13. The French Garrison at Senegal had little or no Gunpowder; and another lucky Incident was, a French Ship's being lost (not far from the Place) that was going thither with Stores. A Thousand Negroes were ready to have received Arms, had that Ship happened to have arrived safe.

The Amsterdam Gazette gives a List of the Naval Forces of the English and French in the East-Indies, according to which, the former have but six Ships of the Line, and a 20 Gun Ship, in that Part of the World; whereas the Force of the latter amounts to 16 Men of War and Frigates; but most of these have only half their Complement of Guns.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, June 11.

"A Report prevails here, that the Lime Man of War, of 20 Guns, is taken by a French Man of War of superior Force, after an obstinate and bloody Engagement."

Sunday Morning an Express arrived at Dock, with an Order to take up all the Transports they could get here; accordingly Ten are already taken up, there being a Draught for 8000 more Troops to be sent to the Duke of Marlborough.

The Liverpool Privateer, Capt. Hutchinson, has taken a French Privateer of 200 Men, and carried her into Cagliari.

June 20. The Lords of the Admiralty have given Orders for building, with the utmost Expedition, in Deptford Yard, a new Man of War of 74 Guns, to be called the Hercules. This is the third Man of War, of 74 Guns, laid down in the above Yard within a few Weeks past.

Gosport, June 19. Yesterday Morning sailed from Spithead to St. Helens his Majesty's Ship Dorsetshire, to convoy the Transports to Ireland, to take on board Troops, said to be intended to join those on the grand Expedition.

B O S T O N, August 21.

Yesterday anchored in the Light-House Channel the Nightingale Man of War from Halifax: She was dispatched to Halifax as a Packet by Admiral Boscawen soon after the Surrender of Cape-Breton, with the Particulars; and we hear she is come here upon the like Errand.

We have Advice from Cape-Anne, that a Fishing Schooner arrived there last Week, that had been taken by a French Frigate, which, after being pillaged of all her Fishing Stores, the Master ransomed for 200 Guineas.—The Capt. of the Frigate told the Skipper of the Schooner, that he came from Canada with 14 Frigates, and six Ships of the Line; and that he was to cruise some Time on the Banks.

Upon undoubted Intelligence received that the Garrison of Louisburg had again surrendered to his Majesty, his Excellency's Company of Cadets, and the new raised Independent Company, appeared last Friday in Arms.—The Cannon were repeatedly discharged at Castle-William, the several Batteries in this Town, that at Charlestown, and the Shipping in the Harbour.—The Bells rang all Day; and in the Evening there was as beautiful and general an Illumination as perhaps has ever been before seen; and in every Street there was a brilliant Appearance of Ladies and Gentlemen of Rank and Fortune.

Last Saturday Capt. Read arrived here in 12 Days from Louisburg, by whom we have the following Letter, which contains some agreeable Particulars of the Surrender of that Fortrels to the English on the 26th of July last.

Cabarous-Bay, July 29, 1758.

I have now the Pleasure to write you, that Yesterday Morning I was agreeably entertained with the Grenadiers March, finely played upon 3 Fifes, and two Drums, relieving the Grenadiers Guard under British Colours, upon the Walls of Louisburg, which is a fine Tune the French has not danced for some Time; but now it is Time for them to pay the Fifers: Our Batteries had been open about 4 Days, when a Colonel on the 26th Inst. came out with a Letter to the General, who was coldly received, and a Letter given him to return an Answer to in an Hour; at the Time, he came out to beg for half an Hour longer, which was refused, and a Quarter granted to return with a Surrender, or not to be admitted again. He came out, and two other Officers with him, with Power to capitulate, which was done that Evening on no better Terms than to surrender at Discretion, lay down their Arms, and remain at the General's Mercy; and at 8 o'Clock next Morning the Gates were to be opened to the English. Accordingly at that Hour, 3 Companies of Grenadiers marched in

with British Colours, and planted them upon the Walls, and at Twelve General Wetmore marched in with about 500 Men, took Possession, and mounted Guard on the Parade, where the French Troops were drawn up, and ordered to lay down their Arms and Pouches. But such was the English Clemency and Honour, that they permitted all the French Officers to wear their Swords, notwithstanding they had no Conditions. It was well they surrendered as they did, for we had 3 large Batteries of 32 and 24 Pounders just finished to open that Night, and the next Day should have storm'd when your Friend Bob Patterfhal was to have mounted the Ladder with the Forlorn Hope. I could not get in the first Day, but the second survey'd the Town; such a Heap of Ruin and Desolation I never beheld, nor can describe. The largest and best Buildings are reduced to Ashes, and the Rest all shattered and torn with Shot and Shells. The Shipping all burnt and sunk; we have burnt 2 64 and 2 74 Gun Ships, and took one of 64, the Night before the Surrender, by the Men of Wars Boats going into the Harbour. There is left afloat only the Province Snow Prince of Wales, one Merchant Ship, and 2 or 3 Sloops. The Garrison acknowledge to have lost about 1500 Men. There are 4 Regiments of Regulars, besides the Train and Sailors, and about 1000 Men, Inhabitants; they reckon about 9000 Men, Women and Children. All that bore Arms are to be sent Prisoners to England, and the Inhabitants, their Wives and Children, are to be sent to France; there are 30 Cats preparing to receive them. All the Troops and Inhabitants of the Isle Royal and St. John's are included in the Surrender, and are to be called in, except Monsieur Beaubiere with his Indians, which are excluded, and no Quarters to be given to them: The French endeavoured to include them, but was absolutely refused them.

P. S. We have not lost above 200 Men, killed and by Sicknes; nor more than 250 wounded, including those at Landing.

A List of the killed and wounded Men, in the Siege against Louisburg, under the Command of General Amherst, taken from an Officer of Credit's Books.

Killed. 2 Captains, 8 Lieutenants, 2 Ensigns, 3 Serjeants, 7 Corporals, 146 Privates.

Wounded. 4 Captains, 16 Lieutenants, 3 Ensigns, 4 Serjeants, 3 Corporals, 315 Privates, 2 Drummers.

A List of Ships of War belonging to the French King, at the Arrival of Admiral Boscawen from Halifax, viz.

La Prudent, 74 Guns, L'Enterprenant, 74, La Celebre, 64, La Capricieuse, 64 Guns; these four burnt by the English. L'Apollon, 50 Guns, La Chevre, 24, La Fidelle, 26, La Bieche, 14; these sunk in the Harbour's Mouth, besides three or four Merchant Ships. La Bienfaisant, 64 Guns, and L'Echo, 34; taken. La Bizarre, 64 Guns, L'Arethusa, 36, and a Frigate unknown; escaped.

It is reported that the 64 Gun Ship that escaped, sailed the Morning before Admiral Boscawen arrived.

We hear other Letters from that Place mention, that they took 10,000 Stand of Arms, 4000 Barrels of Flour, and 1700 Barrels of Meat.

Capt. Read informs, that a Night or two before the Place surrendered, about 4 or 500 Indians were let out of the City, who made their Escape in Canoes round the Island Battery: That they were busy rebuilding the Walls when he came away, and had levelled all the Breast-work; that it was rumoured there, that the Fleet intended soon to sail for the River St. Lawrence: And that five Regiments were soon to be sent to New-York.

Extract of a Letter from Newport, in Rhode-Island, August 16, 1758.

"Capt. Godfrey, from Jamaica, who arrived here Yesterday, brings Advice, that he spoke with a Vessel from Liverpool, bound to South-Carolina, in five Weeks Passage, and including the Date hereof, makes 7 Weeks, who informed him that the King of Prussia had obtained a compleat Victory over the Austrian Army, by killing Count Daun, and taking and destroying the whole Army, amounting to 70,000 Men; this News was reported to two different Vessels in the Fleet by the Liverpool Captain, who dined on board one of the Vessels."

N E W - Y O R K, August 28.

Yesterday Morning an Express came to Town to his Honour our Governor, bringing an Account of the Surrender of Cape-Breton to his Britannic Majesty on the 26th of July last; and brought with him the Articles of Capitulation, which are as follow, viz.

ARTICLES

ARTICLES of CAPITULATION between his Excellency Admiral Boscawen, his Excellency Major-General Amherst, one Part, and his Excellency Monsieur de Drucour, Governor of the Island of St. John's, the other Part.

I. THE Garrison of Louisburg, Prisoners of War, and shall be sent to England, in his Britannic Majesty's Ships.

II. The whole Artillery, Warlike Provisions, as well as the Arms of all sorts, are at present in the Town of Louisburg, St. John's, and their Dependencies, to be delivered, without the least Waste, to his Britannic Majesty's Officers, for the Use of his Britannic Majesty's Troops.

III. The Governor shall give Orders, that the Troops which are on the Island of St. John's, and their Dependencies, shall repair on board of War as the Admiral shall send to him.

IV. The Porte Dauphin shall be left to his Britannic Majesty's Troops at the Tomorrow Morning, and the Garrison of that Place, and all those who have carried Arms, shall draw up at Noon upon the Esplanade, down their Arms, Colours, Implements of War, and the Garrison shall be sent to England in his Britannic Majesty's Ships.

V. The same Care shall be taken of the Sick and Wounded, which are in the Hospital, as his Britannic Majesty's Officers shall think fit.

VI. The Merchants and their Clerks, and all other Persons, shall be sent to France in the same Manner as the Admiral shall judge proper.

Le Chev. de D...

Louisburg, July 26, 1758.

After the Reading of which in the Chamber at Fort George, his Honour the Mayor and Corporation, &c. were present, the Reverend Henry Barclay, from the Words, Blessed be the Lord my Strength, my Hand to War, and my Firm Hope and my Fortress, my Castle and my Defender, in whom I trust; and People that is under me. Psalm cxlvii.

And we hear, that all the other Clergy in the City delivered Discourses on the happy Occasion, to their several Congregations.

This Day the Cannon on Fort-Georges fired; and at Night Illuminations, were to be exhibited on this most interesting Event to all our most gracious Dominions in America.

We hear the Admiral proposes to weigh the Apollo, Fidelle, Chevre, and we are in Hopes he will meet with Success.

By Express from Goshen we have on Sunday the 14th Instant, one Scawen was inhumanly butchered and scalped by the Indians; as he was fetching home at the Distance of about half a Mile from the House, and not above two Miles from the House, which is situated in the thick Woods of the Town. We have also Advice, that Thursday following the Wife of Isaac Scawen, who was killed and scalped in her own House, half a Mile within the Blockhouse, and three Children carried away Capt. Mr. Cooley was coming up to the House, fired upon by 5 or 6 of the Indians, and fled to the Town: He imagined a Dozen or Fifteen in the Party; and been for the extraordinary Alertness of the Militia, in pursuing the Party into the Woods, many more of the Negroes must have fallen a Sacrifice to the Wildernesse, whose tender Mercies were preserved.

The 11th Instant Jacobus Middaugh was killed on the Spot, and Middaugh was killed on the Spot, and Middaugh Minutes after he got into the Fort.

And last Friday Week a Woman and two others carried off, by the Frontiers of New-Jersey likewise.

We can assure our Readers, that Letters have been received from Colonel, dated at Montreal the 2d Instant, he expects to be soon released.

Saturday last was sent in here by Snow Boscawen, Captain Rutgers