

bound to France; for the Drake Privateer of this Port, Captain Richardson, in Company with the St. Martin of London, and Lockhart of Bristol (as Letters mention received from the Drake this Evening) fell in with a Fleet of Dutch Merchant Ships off Morlaix, and on the Lockhart's bringing to one of them, to examine her, the Convoy (consisting of two Dutch Men of War) fired at him; so that the Privateer was obliged to leave the Vessel, after receiving from them an Account that they were bound in with Stores for the Service of the French King; after firing, all the Rest of the Fleet ran in Shore to protect themselves."

*Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, July 14.*

"The Day before Yesterday the poor Seamen, who were wounded on board the Monmouth in the late Engagement in the Mediterranean, were landed; and they were indeed shocking Spectacles; one poor Man in particular had lost both Arms and both Legs, and yet seemed hearty."

July 18. Letters from Warsaw advise, that besides the great Russian Army commanded by General Fermer, which is marched towards Brandenburg, another Body of Russians, consisting of 30,000 Men, is upon their March towards Lithuania.

From Lipstadt we have a Confirmation of the News of a Plot hatched at Munster against the Hanoverian Garrison there, with these further Particulars. It was agreed that each Burgher should cut the Throats of the Soldiers quartered upon him; but happily the Conspiracy was discovered, and timely prevented by an Ecclesiastic. The two Authors of the Conspiracy have absconded, and seven of their Accomplices are confined in the Citadel. These have confessed, that there were twenty-four Men picked out among the Plotters, who, upon a Signal given, were to raise the Peasants of twenty-four neighbouring Villages, and bring them to help the Burghers of Munster in the Massacre of the Garrison.

General Waldegrave set out Yesterday to embark with the Forces for Germany.

We hear that Lord John Murray's Highland Regiment, which is to be augmented to 2000 Men, is to be made Royal, and their Uniform is to be faced with Blue as the other Regiments are.

The French publish the most improbable Lies to cover their Loss at St. Maloes, and shew thereby how much it affects them. But it is a real Truth, that their Regiments upon the Coast are in a very bad Condition, so ill fed, and so indifferently paid, that they frequently desert at the utmost Hazard of their Lives, which is a sufficient Proof that the Administration of Affairs in that Kingdom is in the greatest Disorder.

July 20. Tuesday there was a great Court at Kensington, when his Royal Highness Prince Edward and Admiral Saunders took their Leaves of his Majesty; as did the Duke of Marlborough, &c.

We hear that General Blythe will have the Command in Chief of the Land-Forces to be employed in the new Expedition.

The Spanish Snow sent into Bristol on Saturday last by the Duke of Cornwall Privateer, was bound for Louisburg, with 1100 Casks of Flour, 100 Casks of Brandy, and some Wine.

The Transports and all the outward-bound Ships sailed Yesterday Morning from the Downs, under Convoy of the Flamborough Man of War.

Letters from the East-Indies import, that all our Forts and Settlements there were in a good State of Defence, and in no Fear of any Attempts of the Enemy.

On Tuesday last near 500 Draught Horses went from Southwark, and Places adjacent, for Gravesend, in order to be embarked for the Use of his Majesty's Train of Artillery.

To-morrow Morning early a Detachment of Bombardiers, Gunners, and Matrosses, with a large Train of Artillery, are to embark for the Use of the Allied Army, from the Warren at Woolwich, where the Transports lie ready to receive them.

July 22. The Eagle Privateer of Bristol has taken a rich French Turkey Ship, and carried her into Leghorn.

July 23. Letters from several Parts of Turkey mention a great Famine there, insomuch that great Numbers of the Poor were starving.

CHARLES-TOWN, SOUTH-CAROLINA, August 25.

Last Wednesday our Harbour's Guard-ship, the Winchelsea, and Yesterday Morning the Blandford (both King's Ships) sail'd over the Bar; and Yesterday Afternoon they proceeded for England, with all the Merchant Ships under their Convoy, that put to Sea the 23d and 24th Instant.

Since the Embargo has been taken off, from the 6th Instant to this Day, there have sail'd from this Port (besides 3 Men of War) 81 Sea Vessels,

viz. 25 Ships, 20 Snows, 13 Brigantines, 1 Billaider, 8 Schooners, and 13 Sloops: And there still remains, chiefly upon the Freshes (besides 3 Men of War) 44 Sail, viz. 14 Ships, 13 Snows, 7 Brigantines, 4 Schooners, and 6 Sloops.

From the Characters that the Commanders of his Majesty's Ships Penguin and Zephyr bear, we have good Grounds to believe, that our Coasts will be as well guarded by them as the Harbour has been by their Predecessor; which affords us great Consolation, as we have little Reason to doubt that there are now some French Privateers on or near our Coast.

September 1. Yesterday we received an Account, that two French Privateers have been cruising off Tybee in Georgia since Yesterday Sev'night, and chased several Vessels; one of them is a Brigantine, the other the True-Blue (late of this Port) fitted out at St. Augustine: And we had Advice a Week ago, that two such Privateers were to sail from thence on the 21st ult.—It is confidently asserted, that an effectual Stop will soon be put, not only here and in Georgia, but also in New-York, and other British Plantations, to the sending of Provisions to St. Augustine, on Account of certain Representations said to have been made of the dangerous Consequences resulting to the Trade of the whole Continent, from that Port's becoming the Asylum and Rendezvous of French Privateers, especially as they have not yet met with any Check upon this Coast.

Yesterday came in the Revenge Frigate, of Bristol, Capt. Heighington, from Antigua: Since the Vessels mentioned in our last to be taken by him, he has taken and carried into Antigua a Dutch Ship of 400 Tons, and 22 Guns, laden with Dry Goods, Wines, &c. from Amsterdam, and pretended to be bound for St. Eustatia; but by French Papers concealed in one of her Anchor-Stocks, she was found to be bound to Guadaloupe, and a French Merchant on board, discovered in the Disguise of a Sailor before the Mast.

Our public Advices from Antigua by Captain Heighington, are, That the Frigates which had chased him into Basseterre Road, each mounting 28 Nine-pounders on one Deck, and 6 Six-pounders on the Quarter-deck and Forecastle, and carrying 250 Men, were returned to Fort-Royal in Martinico, after having convoyed 20 Dutch Sloops and Schooners, loaded with Provisions and warlike Stores, from St. Eustatia to Guadaloupe, which were followed by 13 more, under Convoy of two armed Sloops; and had carried in a fine Privateer Brigantine of Barbados, called the Tyrel, and commanded by Captain James Smith, which they decoyed to them by a pretended Engagement with each other. That the French have now not above two or three Vessels, confessedly their own, in all their Windward-Islands: And that they have also a great Number of Dutch Vessels employed in bringing up the Produce of the French Part of St. Domingo to Martinico; so that our good Friends the Dutch at present carry on the whole Trade of the French Islands, under various subtle Disguises.

Sept. 8. We hear from Port-Royal, that the Works erecting for the Defence of that Place go on well; and that many Gentlemen there talk of forming themselves into an Artillery Company, that those Works may be the more effectually defended, in Case an Enemy should presume to make an Attack in that Quarter.

B O S T O N, September 25.

The several Sums granted by Parliament for the Year 1758, amount to £. 10,486,357 0 1, according to a List mentioning the particular Services for which the said Sum is to be applied, in which is included £. 27,380 19 2½, for reimbursing to the Province of Massachusetts-Bay their Expenses for furnishing Provisions and Stores to the Troops raised by them for his Majesty's Service for the Campaign in the Year 1756; and £. 13,736 17 7, for reimbursing the Colony of Connecticut for Ditto.

On Tuesday last Capt. Twine arrived here in about 40 Days from Falmouth in England, by him and by some of the Passengers, and by Letters we have Advice, that an Account was inserted in the Westminster Journal of the 2d of August, which was brought down to Falmouth, that on the 14th of July, the Prussian Army obtained a compleat Victory over the Austrians, in which the latter had a great Number killed, wounded and taken Prisoners, among the latter was Count Daun himself; and that the Prussians pursued the Austrians so closely, that they were obliged to set 11 Villages on Fire in order to retard the Pursuers: This Account was received in England by private Letters from Hamburg, and divers other Places, which,

though they differed in some Circumstances relating to the Battle, yet they all agreed as to the Day on which it happened, and the taking of Count Daun Prisoner; that it was generally thought to be true; and that a Confirmation of this important News with a particular Account of it was daily expected.

Saturday last arrived here three Transports with Troops from Halifax, under Convoy of the Scarborough Man of War of 20 Guns; they are immediately to proceed to Lake-George, where Preparations are making for a second Attempt on Ticonderoga. The above Transports have been from Halifax nine Days, and by them we have Advice, that Col. Monckton with the Troops designed for the Enterprize up St. John's River, had sailed a few Days before they left that Place.

Letters from Louisburg mention, That the Inhabitants of the Isle of St. John's had a great Number of fat Cattle, and had Liberty from our Commander to sell them, which they did at a Dollar per Head.

N E W - P O R T, September 26.

A Letter from London advises, That the Ship Confirmation, of this Port, bound from South-Carolina to London, was taken by a St. Maloes Privateer, on the 27th of May last, 10 Leagues West of Scilly, who carried her into St. Maloes. The Gentleman who commanded her, has had the Misfortune to be taken three Times successively this War.

*Extract of a Letter from Hamburg, to a Gentleman in this Place, June 22.*

"Yesterday a Messenger arrived from the Prussian Army to the Prussian Minister, with Advice, that Marshal Keith had taken Ulm, in his Way to Vienna." [Ulm is a City of Germany, governed by its own Magistrates, and has a large Territory of 40 Lordships under its Jurisdiction, very populous, and a Place of good Trade, the People are excellent Mechanics, especially in Clock-Work, and Iron and Steel Manufactures. The Magistrates are all Lutherans, as are most of the Inhabitants.]

*Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London to his Friend in this Place.*

"We have a delightful Prospect before us, if we consider the Situation of Affairs with the Enemy. At Home jarring in their Councils, and in the utmost Distress for Money. I am told, from indisputable Authority, that they owe Five Millions Sterling to their Dock Yards. The last Loan they rais'd at 11 per Cent. Interest. They have experienced the Mischiefs of continental Connections, being drain'd of their Specie in supporting the Empress of Russia; and that of 160,000 Troops marched into Germany, there is scarce 40,000 now alive. On the other hand, the Spirit of our People is no Way broke, nor their Confidence shaken. A stronger Instance I need not mention than this one; the Books being opened for a Loan of Five Millions, within six Weeks, Ten Millions were subscribed, and many People disappointed, that wanted to subscribe large Sums, and that at Three and One Quarter per Cent. Interest."

Portsmouth, New-Hampshire, September 22.

We have the News of the King of Prussia's having gained a compleat Victory over the Austrians confirmed several Ways, and by different Vessels, viz. by a Vessel from Cape-Breton, by two Vessels from Lisbon arrived at Marblehead, and by the Centurion Man of War, who arrived here last Week from Cape-Breton. The Circumstances, we hear are as follow: When he was surrounded by the French and Austrians, he made a Feint of retreating (Policy in War) having first posted a large Number of his Troops in an adjacent Wood, and given the Orders, upon a Signal to be made, to rush out upon the Enemy: The Stratagem succeeded, for the Enemy supposing the Prussian Troops were obliged to give Way, closely pursued 'til they were drawn into the Snare, and cut in Pieces by the sudden change of the Troops, which turned again upon them, joined by such as lay in Ambush. It is said the King of Prussia thus gained a compleat Victory, killed of the Enemy about 16,000 upon the Spot, and killed or took Count Daun Prisoner.—We have also Advice that Prince Ferdinand, with 50,000 Men, were designed to make a Descent on some Part of France.—By a Vessel in 22 Days from Antigua, we hear, that on the Night of the 24th of August, the Tide rose and fell there two Feet in two Hours, after which they had a Shock of an Earthquake.

[If the Account of this Victory be true (as we have no Reason to doubt but it is) this brave Prince, the Wonder of Europe, and, indeed of the Age, has been, by the special Hand of Providence, succeeded in all his important Enterprizes for more than a Year past.]

N E W - H A V E N,

Wednesday last arrived here in 26 Days from Barbados; and Capt. Thomas Rice, in 33 Days and 23 from Turks Island.—By hear, that on the 23d of August a violent Storm of Wind at Bridge-Town, which began at the Morning, and continued till 11 Vessels, Snows, Brigs and Sloops on Shore, and that most of them

N E W - Y O R K,

*Extract of a Letter from Albany.*

"By an Express from Albany, arrived here last Friday, we are informed that the Troops are on their March from this Place, by which we flatter ourselves we shall have Possession of Ticonderoga, which depends very much on the Success of the Troops, as the Season is far advanced. The Army this Year in general is in a very bad State; most of the Invalids in this Place, where they have a Prospect of recovering their Health, are dead. A few Days ago a Flag of Truce was sent from Mr. Montcalm at Ticonderoga, threatening to come and drive our Troops from this Place, if they did not leave it within 24 Hours; however his Word is to be taken in many others: It may not be so with you of his Scheme in this Part of the Country, he got all his Ammunition, Stores, and Frontenac, in order to make a Descent upon German Flats and Schenectady, which probably have succeeded, and perhaps he will march against Cadaraqui. Col. Bradstreet against Cadaraqui certain Montcalm knew nothing of this March; and by his threatening to draw all our Forces to the Lake, he has drawn the Militia; so that the Count is now naked. And by our Scouts we are informed that he has actually Battoes in the Lake, and to all Appearance is with a very large Encampment, and that he might the better be surprized. How greatly must he be surprized to see his Forces began their March to Frontenac, the latter Fort situated by Bradstreet; in short, all this taking of Frontenac is of more Importance to the Country, than People imagine."

*Extract of a Letter from a Friend in Albany, a Prisoner on Long-Island, dated May, 1758.*

"We arrived here safe, after a Journey of 6 Weeks. I find the bad Success of the late Campaign, you can now say the Protestant Victory, by Sea and by Land, has really an ALEXANDER more. We have begun well, and are very lucky. The Hand of God is manifestly upon us. We have been too proud of our good Success, and we have forgot that he is a pitying God; I hope he will bless his afflicted People, and that we which we have been punished, I believe this Year will be a better one. We will say the Isle-Royal, or Cape-Breton, I hope not."

The Norwich Man of War, which was bound for the America, stood for Halifax, when she heard that Cape-Breton was taken, she is not yet arrived at that Place.

By a Letter from Capt. Doran of the Brig New-York of this Port, we are informed that the Ship he took in Company with this Port also, and carried into Cape-Breton with her Cargo (which cost in France 100,000 Dollars) be condemned in a few Days, and proved on Oath, by some of the Officers of the Hull and Cargo are the Property of the Merchants at Bayonne, and that they are taken in at St. Sebastians.

*Extract of a Letter from Albany.*

"Col. Bradstreet is returned from his Expedition against Cadaraqui hearty and alert as ever, notwithstanding his Fatigues he has underwent; he has an Army having slept more than an Hundred Days after they set out from Oswego, and there again. There was an immense Quantity of Provisions found in the Fort, despoiled to the Southward, and for an Army to have assembled at Oswego, to penetrate the Mohawk's River, and penetrated