

SIR, *The Essex, Sept. 13, 1758.*
I MENTIONED in my last Letter to you, that it was necessary on Account of the Safety of the Fleet, to go to St. Cas, being obliged to quit the Bay of St. Lunais, where we disembarked for fear of being drove on Shore against the Rocks; the Wind blowing hard upon the Shore. Accordingly we marched the 9th to St. Gildan, the 10th to Matillion, to meet our Fleet, which lay out beyond St. Cas Bay, to get Provisions. That Evening I received Intelligence, that there were twelve Battalions of Foot, and two Squadrons of Horse, at Lambale, on their March towards us, which came from Brest. Having consulted the General Officers upon this Occasion, they thought it the best way to retire to St. Cas; upon which I sent off immediately an Officer to acquaint the Commodore with it, that he might give Orders for his Fleet to put into what Bay he thought best to re-embark at; and marched the 11th, at 4 o'Clock in the Morning, to St. Cas Bay, where the Fleet put in, and had their flat bottom Boats ashore ready to receive us. The Troops marched into the Boats as fast as they arrived. In about an Hour after we began to embark, we saw the Enemy begin to appear on the Heights above, and soon after they began to fire on us with their Cannon, but did not attempt marching down, till almost all the Troops were re-embarked except the Grenadiers, which made the Rear Guard of the Whole, who marched up to oppose their advancing, and behaved with great Bravery and Resolution, till overpowered by Numbers, they were at last obliged to give way, and retire to the Water Side, till the Boats could come in to take them, where they suffered much by the Enemy's Fire. We have lost some Officers and Men, which must always be the Consequence when there is an Enemy to oppose our Landing or Re-embarking. We have lost between six and seven Hundred Men, killed, drowned, and taken Prisoners. The List of the Officers I send you inclosed. I am afraid General Drury is killed, as he is not down in the List sent me by the Duke d'Aiguillon. Lord Frederick Cavenish is among the Prisoners, and well. The Officers missing or killed are about 10, whose Commissions I shall fill up in Consequence of your Letter. I shall do Justice to every Regiment in the filling up the Commissions, and shall not prefer my Nephew, Lieutenant St. George, to hurt any Regiment. Lieut. Col. Wilkinson, of Lord Robert Manners's Regiment, is killed. I shall only mention the Majors Names according to their Seniority, who are all very deserving Men; Major Preston, of General Cornwallis's Regiment; Major Daulhat, of Lord Charles Hay's Regiment, who was Major to the Grenadiers on this Command, and behaved well; Major Remington, of Lord Robert Manners's Regiment. The present State of the Troops make it necessary to return to England. *I am, &c.*

THOMAS BLIGH.

P. S. I received just now a Letter from the Duke d'Aiguillon, that there are about 3 or 400 Prisoners.

- LIST of OFFICERS taken Prisoners.**
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| G U A R D S. | Lieutenant Whyly, |
| Lord Frederick Cavendish, | Lieutenant Donihire. |
| Lieutenant Col. Pierson, | MANNERS'S. |
| Capt. Dickens, | Capt. Napier. |
| Capt. Hyde, wounded, | WOLFE'S. |
| Lieutenant Col. Lambert, | Capt. Myers, |
| Ensign Sir Alex. Gilmour, | Lieutenant Rose. |
| Capt. Pownall, | LAMBERT'S. |
| Lt. Geo. BENTINCK'S. | Capt. Revel, |
| Capt. Heathcote, | Lieutenant Grant. |
| Lieutenant Shering, | RICHMOND'S. |
| CORNWALLIS'S. | Lieutenant Price, |
| Lieutenant Thompson, | Lieut. Lambourn, doubtful. |
| LOUDBON'S. | GRENADIER GUARDS. |
| Lieutenant Price, | Capt. Bridgeman, |
| EFFINGHAM'S. | Capt. Matthews, |
| Capt. Bromhead, | Capt. Caswell, wounded. |
| LIST of OFFICERS killed. | |
| G U A R D S. | MANNERS'S. |
| Major-General Drury, | Lieutenant Col. Wilkinson, |
| Capt. Walker, | Lieutenant Moore, |
| Ensign Coocks, | Lieutenant Wells. |
| LOUDBON'S. | RICHMOND'S. |
| Lieutenant Williamson, | Lieutenant Drummond. |
| HAY'S. | GRENADIER GUARDS. |
| Capt. Edmonstone, | Captain Roit. |
| EFFINGHAM'S. | |
| Lieutenant Sandys. | |

L O N D O N.
 Sept. 18. Several Letters by the last Dutch Mail not only bring a Confirmation of the warlike Preparations making by the Turks against the Russians, but also add, that they are assembling an Army to invade Hungary or Transylvania.
 On Monday arriv'd at Bristol the Lockhart Privateer, Capt. Brett, and brought in with her the

Britannia, Butler, of Liverpool, bound to New-York, which she retook going into Brest; she had been taken ten Days before by the Marshal Belleisle Privateer, and parted Company with her, and four other Prizes, last Monday evening; she came through the Irish Channel, and took this Vessel off Belfast; she was proceeding to France with her Prizes, one of which is the Henry, from Virginia to Liverpool.
 Sept. 23. A Draught is ordered to be made out of the three Regiments of Foot Guards, to fill up the Places of those killed at St. Cas.
 And the Officers are all ordered to be in Readiness to repair to Portsmouth on another Expedition of great Importance, which is going forward.
 We are assured from good Authority, that in the late Battle between the Prussians and Russians there were not less than 5000 killed and wounded on both Sides, and that General Brown who was reported to be kill'd, is only wounded, and likely to do well.
 Sept. 25. On Wednesday Night his Royal Highness Prince Edward arrived at Kew from Portsmouth, and Yesterday waited on his Majesty at Kensington in his Uniform.
 Letters from Plymouth say, that 58 Sail of Ships from Jamaica are arrived in that Port.
 Admiralty Office, Sept. 19. Yesterday the Right Hon. Lord Anson, with Part of his Majesty's Fleet under his Command, arrived at Spithead; as did likewise Commodore Lord Howe, and Lieutenant General Bligh.
 Extract of a Letter from Captain Palfrey, of the *Skrewsbury*, at Sea, to Lord Anson, dated September 14, 1758.
 On the 12th Instant, in the Afternoon, standing in Shore, the Lizard being a-head, and the rest of the Ships following, got Sight of a great Number of small Coasting Vessels under Convoy of the Thetis and Calipso Frigates, and an armed Snow, working between the Passes of Fontenoy and Toulouquet towards Brest, with the Wind Northerly; the greatest Part of them got into the Pass of Toulouquet, where nothing could get at them. Capt. Hartwell, of the Lizard, ran all Risks to cut some of them off, and accordingly got between the Toulouquet and the Frigates, and Part of the Convoy, on which they bore away for the South Shore. Capt. Hartwell came up with, and engaged both the Thetis and Calipso, alone very bravely, for above two Hours; then the Thetis sheered off, and run in for the Rocks at the Mouth of the River Poul Drivet. A little before dark the Calipso, and about 20 of the small Craft, run on Shore upon the Rocks, at or near a Place called Point de Leuen, where Capt. Hartwell concludes she would break up, it being the Lee Shore, she laying upon a large Heel, and with the Swell of the Sea striking very hard upon the Rocks, with her Yards and Sails, &c. shot all to Pieces. The Lizard had one Man killed, and eight wounded, and received some Damage in her Hull, Masts, Yards &c. At Ten at Night I anchored between the Rocks called Lebourg and Bassé Vicille, and lay there till the Sterling Castle, Unicorn, and Lizard, who were within us, came out.
 Sept. 18. His Majesty has been pleased to issue his Royal Proclamation for both Houses of Parliament to meet the 14th of November next for the Dispatch of Business.
 An Express is arrived with an Account that the King of Prussia has joined Prince Henry, with his Army, and that Marshal Daun has retreated. 'Tis said his Prussian Majesty marched his Troops as far in five or six Days, as they are usually twelve or fourteen Days in performing.
 Translation of a Letter from the King of Prussia to his Ministers, at Foreign Courts, dated at Lützen, September 5.
 "I have at length reaped the Fruits of my last Victory over the Russians. Superior as they were in Number, even after the Defeat, they took an advantageous Camp three Leagues from the Field of Battle, where they halted till the 31st of August, to collect the Runaways, and secure their Retreat. On that Day they at last took a Resolution to Retreat towards Poland by Lansberg, after setting Fire to the greatest Part of their Baggage. I have sent General Manteuffel in Pursuit of them; and General Malchowky hath already had an Opportunity to fall upon their Rear, and hath taken three Pieces of Cannon. You will see the Particulars, together with a List of the Russian Generals and Officers, who were made Prisoners in the Battle of the 25th, in the inclosed Paper.
 "Whilst I was employed against the Russians, Marshal Daun, as well as the Prince of Deux Ponts, advanced with all their Forces to the Elbe, to sur-

round my Brother Henry, which hath determined me to commit the future Operations against the Russians to Count Dohna, and again to turn myself against the Austrians. I left the Camp at Cultrin on the 2d Instant, and am marching to Lubta, bringing with me a good Body of Forces. I have reached Luben this Day, the 5th, and expect to arrive soon enough to disengage my Brother Henry, and disconcert the vast Projects of the Austrians."
 Letters from Germany bring an Account that his Prussian Majesty was arrived at Prince Henry's Camp, in six Days, from Count Dohna's Army, with a great Number of Troops; and that Count Daun was retreating in great Haste.
 Sept. 25. Such great Diligence is used in fitting out Transports now getting ready for his Majesty's Service in the River, that the Workmen are obliged to Work double Tides every Day, Sundays not excepted.
 We hear that a noble Lord, Major General in his Majesty's Service, lately come from America, has demanded a General Court-Martial.
 Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, Sept. 24.
 "The Boat-builders are immediately to begin more Flat-bottom'd Boats, which according to the Order must be completed in ten Days."
 "There is another Squadron also fitting for Sea to be under the Command of Lord Howe, the particular Ships are not yet named, but according to all Appearance, the Destination of it will be out of Europe.
 "The Troops are still in the Isle of Wight, and, it is said, the greatest Part of them will be embarked on board the Transports which are victualing for these two Expeditions."
 Sept. 28. According to some private Letters by this Dutch Mail, a Declaration of War was in the Grand Seigneur's Press, against Russia, and it was expected it would be forthwith published.
 All the private Letters from Bohemia and Saxony agree, that Marshal Daun and the Prince of Deux Ponts were retreating before the King of Prussia's and Prince Henry's Armies, and that too in more Haste than is mentioned in the Dutch Gazettes.
 There is Advice over Land from the East-Indies, that Commodore Stephens had join'd Admiral Pocock, and that the French had lost so many of the Forces sent thither under General Lally, that they were in no Condition to hurt the English.
 On the 14th Instant, the Prussian, Austrian, and Imperial Armies were all, in a Manner, at the very Gates of Dresden; so that the News is every Moment expected of a Battle, so far decisive, as that it must absolutely determine the future Fate of Saxony.
 Sept. 30. A large Train of Artillery is getting ready to be embarked in the intended Expedition under Commodore Howe.
 It is said that the Differences between us and Holland are almost composed, our Court having wrote over to the States-General to engage them to suppress the illegal Commerce their Subjects carried on with France, to which their High Mightinesses have agreed, and are setting proper Regulations for that Purpose.
 There is also a Report that the Swedish Army is going to be disbanded, on Account of the Unwillingness those Troops discover to fight against the King of Prussia, and the Disunion and Misunderstandings that prevail among their chief Officers; and that the Czarina has recalled her Troops on Account of the warlike Preparations of the Turks.
 Sir Edward Hawke is soon to sail with a Squadron of Men of War.
 Portsmouth, September 19. On Sunday Afternoon arrived at St. Helen's from Louisburg, his Majesty's Ships Dublin, Northumberland, and Terrible; these Ships bring up the Governor of Louisburg and his Lady, with all the French Officers, the Bulk of the Prisoners put into Plymouth.
 Several Hundred Prisoners have been sent to Rochester Castle from on board the Ships from Louisburg.
 Tuesday the Troops were disembarked at Cowes, and marched to the Camp near Newport, where they are to wait Orders, it is said to prepare for another Expedition.
 Portsmouth, Sept. 24. There appears a great deal of Spirit in Marine Affairs here. The Squadron of Commodore Keppel, which will consist of ten Ships of the Line, besides Frigates and Bombs, is fitting with uncommon Expedition, and a great many People worked all last Night, to complete two Bomb Ketches for that Service.

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