

and saw a large Smoke at Guadaloupe. At 3 in the Afternoon fell in with a Brigantine, who gave us a Shot, but shewed no Colours, and Half an Hour afterwards she tacked in our Wake and gave Chase, but we out-failed her, and at 3 the next Morning anchored under the Fort at St. Johnson's Point."

Yesterday Morning Capt. John Leacraft, of the Privateer *Bonny Jane*, arrived here from Guadaloupe, and by him we learn the following further Particulars of the Attack at Basseterre, viz.

"That after a very smart Cannonading on Monday Afternoon, and all the Day on Tuesday, the Bombs continued to throw Shells all the Night, being directed by the Flashes of the Guns on the Enemy's Batteries; and on Wednesday Morning the Enemy's Batteries were found to be almost wholly destroyed, and two Thirds of the Town burnt by the Shells: That about 3 o'Clock on Wednesday Afternoon the Troops landed in excellent Order, and with such Ardour, that they had not Patience to let the Boats strike the Beach, but jumped into the Water as soon as they came to a fordable Depth, their only Care being to keep their Muskets and Ammunition dry. It is said that the Detachment from the 38th Regiment were the first that entered the Grand Battery; that they drove the Enemy from the Entrenchments behind it, blew up the Magazine, and took Possession thereof, without the Loss of a Man. That all the Batteries and the Town were in the Hands of the English in a very little Time, the Enemy flying in very great Disorder to the Mountains.—The Crews of several Privateers took the Opportunity of Landing with the Troops, in Order to Plunder the Town; but every Thing they got was, with great Justice, seized by the Boats belonging to the Ships of War, and several of the People belonging to the Privateers detained, which were found actually plundering.

"Capt. Leacraft left the Fleet on Wednesday Evening, at which Time our Troops were in Possession of every Battery of Consequence in Guadaloupe, and it was reported they were to march the next Day in Order to dislodge the Enemy from the Mountains. The Number of Troops landed Capt. Leacraft computes at 6000. Our Loss in this Attack he says was very trifling, and the only Damage he could perceive the Ships had sustained was in two or three Topmasts. He also says that several of the Enemy were come down from the Mountains, and surrendered themselves Prisoners, and that the Sailors were employed in carrying the Guns on the Batteries aboard the Ships.

Last Night a Sloop laden with Lumber, and Today a Ship, said to have 60 Hogheads of Sugar on board, arrived here from Guadaloupe.—They were cut out of Basseterre on Tuesday last by the Privateer *Fly*, Capt. William Lesly, together with another Sloop in Ballast, which Capt. Lesly has kept with him at Guadaloupe. The People in the Prize report, that the Commodore permitted Capt. Lesly to bring these Vessels away as a Reward for the Services he did in the Fleet as a Pilot. They also say, that about 250 white Men and 3 or 400 Negroes, had come in and surrendered themselves Prisoners.

On Thursday last the Nimble Ninepence, a very small Privateer Boat, belonging to this Place, brought in a Brig, in Ballast, which she took off Guadaloupe. This Vessel formerly belonged to the English, but had been taken by the Enemy, and sold by them to the Dutch, and when the English Fleet appeared off Basseterre, pushed out, in order to run down to St. Eustatia.

Yesterday Morning arrived here the Brig *St. Patrick*, Capt. Bliscoe; she sailed from Liverpool for Louisburg, but meeting with contrary Winds bore away for New-York, and was also blown off that Coast, and obliged to stand for the West-Indies, where she arrived, after being 18 Weeks at Sea.

The Snow *Ellen*, from — to this Place, was taken the 15th Instant, but as she could not get into Guadaloupe before Thursday last, it is possible she may be retaken.

January 31. The Privateer *Fly* arrived here on Saturday Afternoon from Guadaloupe, under the Command of her first Lieutenant Mr. Cary; Capt. Lesly having sailed with the Fleet: She left Basseterre on Friday Morning, at which Time our Troops were in quiet Possession of the Town and the Ruins of all the Batteries in its Neighbourhood; and all the Ships were at an Anchor in Basseterre Bay, except three Frigates, which were cruising round the Island, and four Men of War, which were left at Martinico, to cruise off St. Pierre's and Fort-Royal.

Mr. Cary says he landed with the Troops on

Martinico, that he had an Opportunity of observing what passed on Shore, and gives the following Account thereof, viz.

About 7000 Men were landed near Pointe des Negroes, in Martinico, without any Interruption from the Enemy, and in a very little Time had thrown up a good Intrenchment, and mounted 9 Field Pieces on it. Some Time after this the Enemy, to the Amount of 5 or 6000 Men, came from towards Fort-Royal, and made a Shew of attacking our Troops, but the first Fire put them into Disorder, which the Highlanders took the Advantage of, by attacking them Sword in Hand; and they being supported by the Rest of the Troops, the Enemy fled in very great Confusion, and were pursued several Miles; till at last, there was not a Frenchman to be seen for some Miles round. The Loss of the Enemy amounted to 3 or 400 Men; ours was only about 30 Highlanders, and 10 or 12 belonging to the other Regiments.—The Troops remained ashore 24 Hours without any further Interruption from, or Appearance of, the Enemy, and at last were ordered by the General to re-embark, for Reasons which Mr. Cary could not guess at or learn, either in the Army or the Fleet.

Capt. Fazakerly, in a Letter of Marque Brig, and Capt. Rains, in a Sloop for this Place, fell in with a French Frigate to Leeward of Saba, in the Night of the 22d Instant, but got away from her, after receiving one Broadside.—Capt. Rains put into St. Eustatia, and was there the 23d Instant, when four Vessels, laden with Provisions, &c. and two French Privateers, sailed from thence for Guadaloupe.—N. B. Other Accounts from Leeward say, the Provision Vessels were met by two English Privateers off Nevis and obliged to put back to St. Eustatia.

The Antigallican Privateer, belonging to this Place, and a Brig of 16 Guns, belonging to Liverpool, have been taken by the French Frigate; she was bound to Old France.

Capt. Richards, of the Privateer *Lion*, left Guadaloupe Yesterday, and arrived here this Morning. Capt. Richards sunk two French Privateers at the Hay in Guadaloupe, and destroyed the Place. He left the Troops in quiet Possession of Basseterre, and the Country round it; but does not know they had marched to attack the Enemy; however, Accounts from St. Kitts say they had.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the Fleet commanded by Commodore Moore.

S I R, Basseterre, Guadaloupe, Jan. 25.

"The Bristol was the first Ship that anchored at Martinico; and that was (by Capt. Lesly's Orders) within Pistol-shot of a Battery of Two and Thirty Pounders, which she silenced in a few Minutes, and hoisted an English Flag on it, without the loss of a Man. All this was but a Feint; for we were intended for this Place, which we now have in Possession. I had the Honour of being the third Man in the Fort, and first on the Walls: We hoisted English Colours before Sun-set.—Capt. Lesly has been a Father to me. He always says he must be brought within Pistol-shot, or it will not do. I hope to send you a further Account in a few Days. Captain Schuldam behaved with great Courage, and engaged the whole Day. The Fort has 52 Guns; every Man behaved well; otherwise we should not have come off as we have, and in such great Spirits."

February 3. Extract of a Letter from Mr. James King, late Master of the Snow *Loudon*, bound from Glasgow to Antigua, dated Martinico, January the 22d, 1759.

"I take this Opportunity of acquainting you of my Misfortune, in being brought in here the 15th Instant by two Privateers. The 13th at Night, I fell in with a Schooner of 8 Guns, 10 Swivels and 103 Men, and beat her off twice. About 2 in the Morning fell in with a Sloop of 6 Guns, 10 Swivels, and 75 Men, both of which we kept off till Morning; our Shot being then almost expended, and both being ready to board us, I was obliged to strike. On my Arrival here I found the Island invested, and they marched us, with all the Prisoners, immediately out of Town, and for four Days marched us 20 Miles a Day through the Country, and on the 20th marched us into Town again, and confined us in a Dungeon, where I now am; our Food is Bread and Water, and that but little of. The Lord knows when we will be relieved. As to any other Particulars, I know nothing.

On Thursday last his Majesty's Sloop *Antigua*, Weston Varlo, Esq; Commander, brought in a Schooner laden with Sugar, Coffee, &c. and bound to St. Eustatia from Port Louis in Guadaloupe, from whence she sailed under Convoy of a French Privateer of 12 Guns, who made her escape.

Yesterday the Privateer Ship *Britannia*, Captain M'Pheison, brought in a Sloop which had been taken by the Enemy on her Passage from London to this Place, but was recaptured by Captain M'Pheison. All the Papers belonging to the Sloop, and the Captain, whose Name was Murphy, and all the Hands (except a Passenger and a Foreigner) were carried off by the Enemy. She is laden with Oil, Vinegar, &c.

Last Night also arrived a Brig, laden with Sugar, &c. a Prize to His Majesty's Ship *Roebeck*: The Prize-Master is not yet come ashore, but he informed a Gentleman who spoke with him, that the French had 200 Men killed, and 100 taken Prisoners, in a Skirmish which happened at Guadaloupe on Thursday Morning.

NEW-YORK, February 26.

Extract of a Letter from St. Eustatia, Jan. 19.

"At present we are in a most lamentable Situation, in regard to our Trade, much worse than if we were actually in a War with the English, as they now take all our Vessels into Antigua and Montserrat, and condemn them without the least Hesitation, the same as they would any French man; and use us much worse for they will not allow the Sailors to have any Provisions, nor even to stay on Board one single Hour after they are brought into Port. What will be the Event of these Things, Time will shew; I could wish we had an honourable Peace." I am, &c.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.

The Privateer Ship *Spry*, Capt. Spring of this Port, has sent into Providence, the following Vessels, A French Dane loaded with Sugar and Coffee; the Fair-Lady, a Dane, loaded with Fish; and the Vrow Andonia, a Dane loaded with Sugar, which were all condemned; also the Elizabeth, a Dane loaded with Sugar, which would also be condemned.

Extract of a Letter from Antigua, dated January 31.

"We have had the following Account from the Fleet and Army, viz. That the Army was safely landed at Martinico; that the Men of War had destroyed four or five Batteries or Forts, that lay betwixt Fort-Royal and St. Pierre's; that all of a sudden the Forces were re-embarked; and proceeded to Guadaloupe, where the whole Fleet and Army arrived the 23d; that at Nine o'Clock in the Morning they began to fire on the Citadel, Batteries, and Town of Basseterre with great Fury; that the French had behaved bravely for about thirty Hours, but that they were then obliged to abandon the Citadel, Forts and Town, and retire into the Body of the Island; that our Forces were landed without the Loss of a Man; and possessed themselves of all the Fortifications, and Town, where a dreadful Havock ensued by the Fire of the Ships and Bombs. No Men ever behaved better than the Captains, Officers and Men on-board the Men of War, they have suffered very little either in Ships or Men, not having lost above 25 Men; and 45 wounded, and have done every Thing that could be expected from them; nay, some Things that could not have been hoped for. The Attempt on the Citadel by Sea was always esteemed impracticable by the French; but to their Amazement they were soon convinced of the contrary, for at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon of the 24th, the English Flag was flying; our Land Forces are very healthy, and in great Spirits, and we soon expect to hear of all the Inhabitants surrendering. I think it is improbable they can hold out above fourteen Days."

In another Letter from Antigua, dated the 31st of February, it is said,

"Our Forces landed at Martinico, made a Feast, and then re-embarked, with the Loss of about 25 Men; they immediately proceeded to Guadaloupe, where they have succeeded hitherto, having taken and destroyed all the Batteries in or about Basseterre, and are now marching into the Country towards a Fortress called the *Dieudon*, situated on an Eminence, and I make not the least Doubt but the Expedition will be crowned with Success, tho' the French have declared, they will not surrender or capitulate, while they have a Man left. The Defence they have made far surpasses my Expectations."

Extract of a Letter from Captain Richard Tyrrell, to a Gentleman at St. Christopher's.

"I take this Opportunity of congratulating you upon the Reduction of the Town and Fortifications of Basseterre, in the Island of Guadaloupe, which were taken by our Men of War on the 23d of January, after an obstinate Resistance. We did not lose any considerable Number of Seamen in the Action, tho' the Ships suffered much in their Hulls, Masts and Rigging. The Grand Fort,

which was above the Town from the Water-side, was taken and mounted with 34 large Guns. The rest of the Batteries were mounted with heavy Cannon that ever our Ships could fire, belonging to the *Dieudon*; that it was impregnable by our worthy Commodore's disposition of the Ships, and Officers and Men, they were forced off, and our Army landed. We shall proceed to the rest of the Island to his Majesty's Honour, thro' their Assistance of which Possession we give it up; therefore I beseech you to give all the Assistance to the entire reducing and have Succours; which I am Bonetta Sloop to solicit for Account of our present Succession I hope to be assisted by in the Island, thro' their Assistance shall make what Interest I can that a thorough Knowledge of our Country can pray that you will shew all Power to our excellent Commis- sioner, is the Honour of I had not the Honour of I was only an idle Spectator between three and four League Engagement. What has been by the good Providence of God of our brave and worthy Com- manders, turns out to the Glory of Let us persevere in keeping giving all the Assistance in shall be a flourishing People, which, I will contribute my Extract of a Letter from St. Christopher's.

"Our last News from Guadaloupe answer our Expectation. I counts, that notwithstanding themselves to easily of the Town its Batteries, there is still a Governor, who is there, has give it up; but he answered polite Terms, that he was deterr'd in his Power to preserve Tyrrell, of the Buckingham, land, in the Bonetta, several D represent to the Ministry the Impediment, and to solicit an Army Troops.—Upon the whole, considered, we hope that an Affair disciplined, and unaccustomed War, will not long be able to even in the most inaccessible and regular Troops, supplied necessary to further their Operations."

Extract of another Letter from

dated February 24.

"Our Fleet is still at Guadaloupe have taken the Forts, burnt the ed most Part of the Country; continue in good Spirits, we are Island will soon be obliged to have hitherto (at the *Dieudon*) Our Privateers continue plunder every Day bringing in Negroes the Islands. As to Martinico gone Express to England, in the War from whence we shall expect him with a strong Rein- time the Rest of the French Isla subdued, will be laid waste to the poles."

The following is a List of Prizes

M'Pheison, in the Privateer

in this Place, viz. 1 Boat, 2000 lbs

A French Privateer Sloop, 10

Men, sent in here in November

Another French Privateer Sloop

26 Men, sent into St. Christopher's

Two Schooners, and two 6

bound from St. Eustatia to Martin

ions; 3 of which are condemned

Appeal, and the 4th is also con-

pealed for, sent into Antigua.

A French Letter of Marque Sc

nage Guns, and 53 Men, with

Cocoa, bound from Martinico

into St. Christopher's.

A French Sloop, from Martin

now: A great deal more