

bourg, preceded by the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick, with a Body of 10 or 12,000 Men, and all his Light Troops.

Perthmouth, July 18. Upwards of Thirty Sail of Ships, Gallies, and other Vessels, belonging to Holland, have been taken by his Majesty's Ships Int. Capt. Wheeler, and Chatham, Capt. Lockhart, with the other Ships of the Squadron. Two of the Gallies are come into Harbour, all the other Prizes are ordered to the Downs.

LONDON, July 19.

They write from Dresden, that the Prussians have invented a Light Artillery, which they find very serviceable, being easily drawn by eight Men, so that they have no Occasion for Horses.

July 21. The Inactivity of the Russians occasions Complaints from the Court of Vienna. But the Russian Generals alledge in Excuse, that the Prussians have destroyed all their Magazines; that all the Provisions and Forage they can procure, is brought from Poland at a great Expence; and that they cannot possibly march forward, until they have got a Quantity sufficient for the Subsistence of their Army, the Prussians having carried off or demolished all before them.

It is said that the Squadron under the Command of Sir Edward Hawke, off Brest, is greatly reinforced, and now consists of Thirty-eight Ships of the Line, besides Frigates; and that Orders have been dispatched to the Commanders of the Men of War, left cruising before Havre-de-Grace, to repair immediately and join Admiral Hawke's Fleet.

They write from Portsmouth, that it is reported there, that 15 Spanish Men of War of the Line are cruising off Cape-Finisterre.

Letters from Gibraltar advise, that one of our Men of War had lately taken a French Vessel, laden with Stores and other Necessaries for the Garrison at Port Mahon.

The last Letters from Copenhagen intimate, that the Russian and Swedish combined Fleets appearing again in Sight of that City, is very far from being well relished, as it was by no Means expected, after the Expulsion of the last Year. The Representations also of certain free Cities, in Respect to the Injuries done to their Commerce, begin to have their Weight, and, if the War continues another Year, may possibly produce unlooked for Events.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, July 18.

The Fly Sloop of War (which came up to Spithead on Tuesday Morning, and brought up with her a Dutch Fly Boat, laden with Salt, that was going into Havre) brings Advice, that a great Number of Dutchmen have attempted to get into that Port; but our Fleet cruising off that Port have forced them from thence. They suffer nothing to come out or go into Havre; the Account they give of the flat-bottomed Boats is, that they are monstrous unwieldy, good for nothing but the Navigation of the River Seyne, for which Use I believe they were designed; that the Breadth of the Beam has no Proportion to the Length; that they can do Nothing in the Sea but directly before the Wind; and that the Gunnels are not above a Foot out of the Water.

July 24. Letters from Rome of the 30th inst, and from Venice of the 4th Instant, advise, that the King of the Two Sicilies is taken with a heavy Melancholy, in the same Manner as his Brother the King of Spain.

Capt. Cavallo, a Portuguese, arrived in the River from Lisbon, saw 24 Spanish Men of War of the Line cruising off the Rock of Lisbon. And the Captain of a Privateer that is come into Bristol from a Cruise, says, he saw about 7 Days ago, 18 Men of War off Cape-Finisterre, which he took to be Spanish.

A Letter to Mr. Clive, dated Nov. 9, 1758, from his Nephew in India, says, "M. Lally, the French General, has been obliged to raise his Siege before Tanjour, by the King of that Country, and to shelter under Pondicherry. Many of his Officers being disgusted at his Proceedings, have quitted him, and they are at present in a very distressed Condition."

On the 10th of October, Admiral Pocock, with the Fleet under his Command, sailed from Madras for Bombay. The Chamberland was to be made a Hulk at Bombay, being quite worn out, and two Hand-pumps were continually going to keep her above Water. The Sallibury was also very crazy that it was doubted whether she could ever be made fit for Service: Some other Ships also stood in need of Repairs, particularly the Tiger, whose Bows were knocked out at Chandanagor.

July 26. Dunkirk is so closely blocked up, that nothing can either get in or out.

The Crew belonging to the Litchfield Man of War, that was wrecked some Time ago on the Coast of Barbary, and some other English Subjects that were made Slaves, are ransomed for 170,000 Dollars.

The Vessel from Ireland, that was taken some Time ago by the Moors, and carried into Tetuan, is released.

By Advice from different Parts of England, 'tis with Certainty we can assure the Public, there never was, within the Memory of Man, a greater Prospect of a very plentiful Harvest of all Sorts of Grain, but in particular Wheat; so that the Expensive, it is hoped, will not be able to carry on their artificial Death.

A Letter from on board Sir Edward Hawke's Fleet, dated July 17, off Brest, says, "I am going to give you an Account of a very brave and extraordinary Action that has happened close to Brest Harbour. We have three or four Ships under the Command of Captain Hervey, of the Monmouth, who are watching the French Fleet, and does it so closely, that they let no Boat even go into Brest, or come out of it, but what they take. The 24th Inst. they were at Anchor before the Harbour, and saw four Ships coming down to Brest, between the Shore and some Rocks, about the Passage Du Tour. The Commodore immediately got under Sail, with the Pallas Frigate and plied up to the Ships that anchored close to the Forts of Conquet, which were guarded by four Forts and a Battery, that fired upon the Monmouth and Pallas; and bombarded them the whole Time they were going in; but their Boats cut out the Vessels, and made Sail with them, with Swedish Colours flying. They prove to be laden with Iron, Timber, &c. and it is thought, with Cannon for the French Fleet at Brest. While this was doing, the Monmouth and Pallas kept a continual Fire on the Forts, and it seems they drove all the People and Soldiers several Times from their Guns; and returned with very little Damage, and no Loss of Men. The Monmouth remained opposite to the Forts till all the Ships and Boats were got clear out with the Pallas. 'Tis impossible to tell the great Joy this gives our brave Admiral, and the whole Fleet. That

two Ships should take out four, from under such a Fire, in Sight of twenty Ships of the Line, in their own Port, and four Flags flying!

"We talk of nothing for the present but this brave Undertaking, and how well the Captains Hervey and Clements behaved in so dangerous a Situation, as they had but just Room to work their Ships, whilst they engaged so warmly. They say, that during the Engagement the Hills were covered with People. These Prizes are just sent to us from Capt. Hervey, who still keeps his Station, to the great Mortification of the French, who frequently throw Shells at our Ships standing in to observe their Motions. We all stood very near the other Day, and lay to in Sight of the Harbour, where the Monmouth, with her little Squadron, was lying watching them. The French say they will come and fight us yet, but we do not believe them; and if their Friends are prevented from carrying them Necessaries, they cannot move."

As the Letters from Hamburg did not come by the last Mail, we have no Certainty in regard to the Rumour reported from other Places, of an Action that is said to have happened in Poland, by General Count Dohna's turning the Russian Camp, and thereby forcing them to abandon their Intentions, in order to preserve Communication with their Magazines.

According to some private Letters from very good Hands, it is not improbable the French may repeat their Success at Mijden, as it is possible that the Duke de Broglie, with the Corps that he commands, may be intercepted in respect to the Grand Army; and possibly, if the Prussian Auxiliaries arrive, put between two Fires.

The Marshal Count Daun has failed in his Design of penetrating into Silesia through Luface. He has the King of Prussia before him with all his Army, and Prince Henry is posted with 25,000 Men, as to be able to join him, or penetrate into Bohemia, as Occasion shall require; and if the Marshal's good Friends the Russians should be beat, he may possibly find this as troublesome a Campaign as any since the Beginning of the War.

The Court of France pretend, that there was little or no Mischief done at Havre-de-Grace, and that what was done has been repaired; but private Letters, by the Way of Brussels, represent Things in quite another Light, and affirm, that their whole Naval Magazine was destroyed, and their Dock rendered unfit for Service.

Letters from the Hague say, that Prince Ferdinand is encamped within ten Miles of Bremen; that Monsieur continues to make a gallant Defence; and that Marshal Contades intends to advance with all his Forces, and force Prince Ferdinand to a Battle.

Goisport, July 25. The Badger Sloop that arrived at Spithead on Sunday, brought several Transports under her Convoy from the Downs. They are expected to take Troops on board.

According to Accounts from France, the French are actually in Earnest to invade us, if they can any Ways, and are determined very soon to come out of Brest, and fight the Fleet under the Command of Sir Edward Hawke.

Some Troops will shortly go for Milford Haven, to guard those Parts of the Coast.

Letters from Paris of the 8th Instant, say, that they had an Account from Calais that a large Fleet passed by that Place the 24th of June, steering their Course to the West, which was imagined to be the Russian Fleet promised by the Empress of Russia, for their Assistance in the Expedition against the English; it consists of 20 Men of War, 20 Frigates, and 89 lesser Vessels. They have sailed towards the Coast of Normandy or Bretagne.

Tuesday the Regiment of Norfolk Militia marched to Kensington, where his Majesty stood under the Piazza in the Front of the Palace, and saw them file off in Ranks eight deep. The Earl of Orford, Colonel, marched at the Head of the first Battalion, with Drums beating and Fifes playing; the second Battalion had Sir Armine Woodhouse, Bart. Lieutenant Colonel, at the Head, and were looked on as a fine Corps. His Majesty was pleased with their Appearance. Their Uniform is Scarlet turn'd up with Black. They marched to Kingston and Towas contiguous on their way to Portsmouth.

The Militia of the whole Kingdom are intended to be encamped or quartered all along our Sea Coast, and they are at every Cantonment to be joined by at least as great a Number of Regulars, exclusive of Horse.

On Saturday se'night was brought into Yarmouth Road a French Privateer, called, La Noelle Hirondelle, of Dunkirk, Capt. John Morell, with six Carriage and six Swivel Guns, and 35 Men. She was taken the 7th Instant by his Majesty's Ship the Liverpool, Capt. Knight, after a Chase of 24 Hours.

The Pitt Privateer of Bristol has taken, and brought into King-Road a French Ship laden with Bale Goods valued at \$5,000.

Orders are sent to Ireland for forming two Camps with the utmost Expedition.

The Lord Lieutenants of such Counties whose Militia are not already formed, have received Orders to complete them forthwith, and to transmit their Proceedings therein to the War Office.

We hear that the Militia for the County of Middlesex will be raised, and regulated for immediate Service.

Yesterday Morning six Companies of the Norfolk Militia marched from Kingston in Surrey to Cobham and Ripley, in their Way to Portsmouth. They came into Kingston on Tuesday Evening, and were commanded by Major Wilton, and made a very good Appearance. When they were drawn up on Tuesday Evening in the Market Place at Kingston, his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales came through the Front of them in the politest Manner with his Hat off; and after he had passed by the Whole, he sent the Earl of Bute to Major Wilton, with a Bank-Note of 500l. to distribute among the Battalions to drink his Majesty's Health. Never Men appeared in higher Spirits, or more willing to face an Enemy.

The following is the Substance of a Letter received at the Hague from Paris, dated July 3.

"We are at length at the Eve of striking a final Blow against the English. The Transports are all ready, and the Troops are beginning to assemble. It is still supposed, that the Prince of Conti will have the chief Command in this Expedition, which will be of greater Consequence than was at first imagined."

BOSTON, September 17.

By the most authentic Accounts from Time to Time received, relating to the Strength and Desitu-

tion of the Enemy's Forces, it appears, That General Wolfe is opposed by full three Quarters of the Force of Canada. That on the Side of Oswego, there is no Fortification but that of La Gabelle (which is but of little Strength) to oppose the Army of Brigadier Gage on their Passage to Montreal, where there is now only a Number of old Men, Women, and Children: That the Troops which are at or near St. John's, are those which retired from Ticonderoga and Crown-Point, upon the Advance of our Grand Army under General Amherst: That the French Naval Force on Lake Champlain is at present inconsiderable, a Vessel of 10 Guns being Commodore; but a Vessel of greater Force was building: So that it appears that the Fate of Canada has and does depend, under Providence, either upon the Advance of our Grand Army, an Army at present with as much Health, Spirits and Unity, as ever was known; or the Procedure of General Gage's Army and our Indians, towards Montreal, which must make such a Diverison in Favour of General Wolfe, as would more than probably give him the Opportunity of reducing Quebec, and all the Country around. We have been for some Weeks impatiently expecting to hear of one of other of the Army's moving, which, if practicable, and not beyond the general Plan, will doubtless be the Case. When this good News arrives, the Betts will be Six to One, that Canada will be reduced this Year; to the immortal Honour of his Majesty's Ministry, Generals, and Troops; the universal Joy of all North-America; and the whole British Empire.

Extract of a Letter from the Commanding Officer at Annapolis Royal, dated August 27.

"We have Plenty of live Stock here, as Monsieur Beaufale's Party seems to be employed in supplying us with live Cattle; we having taken from him since we have been here upwards of 100 Head: No longer than a Fortnight ago, about 50 or 60 of the French passed at some Distance by this Fort, with a large Drive of Cattle; they came to the Water Side, and challeng'd us to give them Battle, which was immediately accepted, and a Party sent out, who drove them off, took ten Firelocks, a Number of Blankets, Coats, Jackets, &c. and 30 odd Head of Bullocks, and returned safe; the next Day we had a fine Auction, and the Plunder amounted to 1500 l. Old Tenor."

By the Courier who arrived last Thursday from Albany, we learn, That Lieut. Fletcher, with 20 Men, and one Hopkins, Serjeant-Major of the Rangers, with 7 Men, went from Crown-Point on a Scoot, and had got within a little Way of St. John's, when they separated, after agreeing where to meet at a certain Time; but a Party of the Enemy being out, discovered Fletcher and his Men, surrounded them, and took them all Prisoners: That Hopkins's Party discovering the Enemy, they all separated; however, after some Hours, Hopkins, with four others, got together, when they discovered the Enemy's Encampment on an Island about 8 Miles this Side St. John's, where they saw their Motions, and observed three Men coming down to the Water, who were going to Fish, and no sooner had they begun, than Hopkins, with his Men, run into the Water, about Breast high, and brought them off, notwithstanding their Hallooing, which alarmed the Enemy, who were seen to be very numerous on the Ramparts, they being within Gun-shot; but the Enemy did not fire for Fear of killing their own Men.

These Prisoners say, That the French are 4000 strong on this Island, and have 100 Pieces of Cannon there; well planted, where they design to make a Stand; they also informed of Lieut. Fletcher and his Party being taken, who gave Intelligence of him, and that a Party was out in order to way-lay him, but luckily he did not leave his Whale Boats where he determined to meet Fletcher, and by that Means escaped; for he scarcely put off before the Enemy appeared and fired upon him, but did no Damage; one of the Men that separated had got to Crown-Point, the other two are missing: And that the Enemy had launch'd a large Man of War, in order to attack our Vessels of Force on the Lake. And that it was currently reported at Albany, that Brigadier General Gage had set out from Oswego, with a large Body of his Army, in order to attack Oswego, &c.

Extract of a Letter from the Camp at Crown-Point, dated September 7.

"I have nothing now at present to offer, save that a small Party of our Rangers have brought in three French Prisoners, from the other End of the Lake; they are Soldiers and Germans by Birth; very stupid, ignorant, starved Fellows, and bring no Intelligence that can be depended upon. How-

ever, they say, that nothing from Quebec were taken, a Report that gains no Credit: ports are most common when Things go wrong, and Admiral Saunders very much. Our Ships at Quebec. Yesterday of the Enemy's Boat off. A large Brigantine is launched at Ticonderoga, or Floating Prows, with one large are ready. A Part of the Enemy's Sloops are on with Improvements we hear from Lake preparing to visit Canada perhaps Montreal. with Troth assure bereft, most laborious (hitherto) the most he or read of.—If General to Crown Point this will, in a or 3 safe and most common Dominions.—It is a Climate very good, British Colonies, for River; and in Time different Communication the Settlements, and Cur to Lake Ontario projected from here which will not only Provisions, but succor the Country gather good Land in this mate more moist, and Droughts, as on the well wooded and we took the last three Prisoners themselves have fortified a little hence, and 15 Miles led L'Isle de Noire, strong with Fascin Cannon; This Isle date, as it cannot Channel on each Shore (for a great when the General another Way.—To the Enemy's get wife they had no now got enough of Sails, Rigging, &c. and I am persuaded Supply from Old- been in quiet Possession."

N E W - Y

Monday last the ship, arrived here. him we learn, That Captain Wyatt, has Island, the famous of 32 Guns, and Navassa, and was Merchants of Kingston for his kind Treatment had the Misfortune

By Letters from had certain Advice two Sloops, one other 10 Guns, and cruize on the Coast Snow was soon to

On Monday last Brig. called the York June last, off the 10, by the Capt. Privateers of this and Seal-fins, been out 14 Months taken, upon Henry

Capt. Sears, is with a large Frigate at different Times when the Ship be and Sears could not Places, and wounded.

Extract of a Letter

"I have the Honour of Rogers, who let