

with the Satisfaction of taking only 30 Men of his Majesty's Escort.

L O N D O N.

July 31. The Report of the King of Spain being dead, is contradicted by his Excellency the Spanish Ambassador.

August 1. Letters from Paris, of the 20th ult. say, that no Mention was yet made of the precise Time for the intended Expedition; but it was still thought that this Project would be executed; that the Fleet, the Privateers, and all the other Vessels, were ready, as were likewise the Forces that are to be embarked; that Marshal Conflans had ordered all the Ships out into the Road of Brest, to wait for sailing Orders; and that, when these should arrive, there would certainly be an Engagement, if the English Fleet remains off Brest.

Extract of a Letter from Sir Edward Hawke's Fleet off Brest, dated July 22.

"Our Fleet was this Day nearly brought to a general Action. Commodore Hervey, who is off that Port with some Ships, put in Yesterday, and attacked 7 Sail of French Ships, and 2 small Men of War, under the Fort of Conquet: But being little Wind, they hauled them into a Creek, where it was impossible to get at them; and he retir'd with little Damage. The Morning following, four French Men of War, of 74 Guns, came out of Brest upon the Monmouth and Montague, who plied up toward them to draw them off, when we all appeared standing in, and tho' the French Ships were clean, under all their Cannon and Shells, yet they immediately made Sail to return to their Port, the Monmouth and Montague following them with all Sail. Com. Hervey bro't one of their 74 Gun Ships to a short Action; but getting within their Narrows, and being fired at, and Shells thrown at him, the Signal was made to call him off. The whole French Fleet made a Motion to sail, and some were coming out, but thought better of it, and submitted to the Indignity of seeing four of their large Ships retire from two of ours, and in Sight of their whole Fleet, and close to their Batteries. This whole Action, and the Manner we heard and saw the old Monmouth behave, has done the greatest Honour to her and her Commander, and is the whole Talk of the Fleet, being a most extraordinary Action, and would have ended in taking one of them, had they had 3 or 4 Miles more to go. We all anchored off Brest in the Evening, and reinforced Commodore Hervey within the Bay, who, it is said, is going on some other Enterprize."

Extract of a private Letter from France.

"We make no Doubt but in England you are under Apprehensions of a Visit this Summer from the French; but the following may set aside your Fears: As I live upon the Spot, and am an Eye Witness to their Proceedings, I can, with Certainty, assure you, that, at present, they are not in a Condition for any such an Undertaking: True it is they have in Brest 21 Ships of the Line, besides Frigates, but they have not on board Half their Complement of Men, and those they have were, many of them, taken from the Plow, and are of very little Service, except to make a Show. They have several Times loosened their Topails, as if they intended to sail out and fight the English, but it was all Parade."

When the Account was delivered by Lord Holderness to his Majesty, his Majesty, after a short Pause, said, *I thank my God for this signal Victory*, and ordered his Lordship to write a Letter to his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, to prepare a Form of Prayer and Thanksgiving to Almighty God; to be used at Morning and Evening Service, after the general Thanksgiving, within the weekly Bills of Mortality, To-morrow, for the glorious Victory obtained over the French on Wednesday, the 1st Day of August, at Thornhausen, near Minden:

Letters from Dunkirk, of July 28, advise, that the first flat-bottomed Boat had been launched there, on board of which there embarked 500 Men, with 2 Pieces of Cannon, one 21, and the other 28 lbs, which were placed in the Stern, and every Thing put in Order to receive the Princes Soubise and de Croy, and Lieut. Gen. de Chevert, who went on board to make the Men perform their new Exercise of embarking and disembarking; but, by firing a Gun, a Barrel of Gun-powder blew up, which wounded some Officers, Mariners and Soldiers; and a contrary Wind at N. W. starting up, which blew very fresh, obliged them all to get on Shore with all Expedition.

August 2. Last Sunday Morning failed from Plymouth the Hero Man of War, Captain Edgcombe, having Prince Edward on board, in Company with the Venus, Pallas, Acteon, Sapphire,

and Southampton Frigates, to join Sir Edward Hawke's Fleet.

The Loss sustained by the Inhabitants of Minden by being pillaged by the French, amounts to 50,000 Crowns.

Orders are given to place Shot by the Cannon round the Fortifications of Portsmouth; and it is said that a great Number of Forces will be assembled in and near this Place, to be in Readiness in Case any Attempt should be made by the French.

August 11. Very melancholy Accounts are sent over from different Parts of Germany, relating to the dismal Situation of the Inhabitants, whose Unhappiness it is to be where the Seat of War is; one of the Letters concludes thus, "In the Forenoon we have our own Troops; in the Afternoon those of the Enemy, who not only destroy every Thing, but even ravish our Wives and Daughters before our Eyes!"

Last Night the highest Demonstrations of Joy were shewn through the whole Town, and the Houses were beautifully illuminated. The Park and Tower Guns were fired as soon as possible.

Admiral Hawke still cruizes before Brest, and now and then detaches Frigates to take a near View of their Fleet. Admiral Boscawen also kept cruising off of Toulon.

In the late vain Shew of the French Fleet at Brest to engage Admiral Hawke, the greatest Alacrity appeared among the British Sailors: Of 40 sick Men on board the Anson Man of War, all, except three, who were absolutely disabled, immediately quitted their Hammocks, and bravely stood to their Guns, tho' exempted from Duty by Reason of their infirm Condition.

Portsmouth, August 5. Saturday Afternoon arrived at Spithead, after a five Weeks Passage, his Majesty's Ship Roebuck, and Bonetta Sloop, with 46 Transports, from Guadeloupe: They brought Home the Officers of three Regiments, and about one Hundred Men of each Regiment; the Rest were draughted, and sent to North-America. They have left 3000 Men at Guadeloupe.

St. JAGO DE LA VEGA, in JAMAICA, August 11.

On Monday arrived his Majesty's Ship the Lively, and brought in a French Privateer Sloop, commanded by the famous Mons. Palanqui, which she took Yesterday Sc'night off Cuba. Palanqui had taken and sent away two Prizes a few Hours before the Lively appeared in Sight, and endeavoured to make his Escape, by crowding all the Sail possible, and even imagined he had lost her in the Night; but at Day-dawn next Morning was greatly surprized, after a Chase of 16 Hours, to see her close up with him, when he prudently struck his Colours. This Sloop mounted 10 Carriage Guns, and 8 Swivels, and had 106 Men on board when taken. She formerly belonged to Captain Grant, who was inhumanly murdered at Coracoa.

As Mons. Palanqui has ever been distinguished for his great Generosity and Benevolence to his Prisoners, he is now happy in experiencing a reciprocal Treatment, and is much respected and caressed. He has taken, during the last and present War, 95 Prizes; and this is but the second Time that he has ever been taken, having last War (we are informed) been once carried into New-York.

B O S T O N.

September 20. Monday Evening arrived here a Schooner, — Roberts Master, and last Evening another Schooner, — Ford Master, both from the River St. Lawrence and Louisburg. They left the Isle of Orleans about ten Days after the Diana Frigate. There are Letters by them, dated at Camp at Point-Levee, to the 21st of August; but we find none that give any Particulars of the further Operations of the British Forces against Quebec. The best Account we can gather by these Vessels is, That another large Battery, besides those which we have already mentioned, had been erected against the City, and play'd upon it with such Success, that all the Houses, within Reach of the Shells and Shot, were demolished: That the Enemy made no sallies from their Entrenchments upon that Part of our Army which was at Montmorency; but they had sent a considerable Body of Troops to endeavour to surround General Murray, who, as we formerly mentioned, had landed above the City, and had repulsed them several Times, whereby he prevented their Design of cutting off the Communication he had with the other Part of our Forces; and that he kept his Ground good, and had been joined by some Succours. — There was a Talk, that two of the largest Ships were to go up against the Town, and a general Attack to be made in about a Week. — That the Deserters from the Enemy, which came to our Camp, re-

ported that the French were allowanced to Half a Pound of Meat per Day, and that it was Death in their Camp to mention General Amherst's Name; by which it is probable the French have had Intelligence of the Success of our Forces to the Westward. A stout Indian Fellow, who had been Prisoner on board the Admiral's Ship some Time, made his Escape, by jumping out of a Window, at her Stern, into the Water, and swam to the Shore. — Just as the last Schooner was coming away, Admiral Saunders received Intelligence from the Shore, that a Party of our Men which were out, discovered a Number of the Enemy Indians in a Barn at some Distance from the City, which they surrounded, and took 16 Prisoners.

September 24.

Last Saturday the Guns of the Castle, and of the Batteries of this Town, were discharged; and this Evening there is to be Illuminations, Bonfires, &c. upon Occasion of the certain Advice received, that Prince Ferdinand, at the Head of our most gracious Sovereign's Troops in Germany, had totally defeated the French Army under Marshal de Contades. — Never did the public Joy rise higher. — By former Accounts the Enemy were in Possession of Hesse Cassel, and on the Borders of Hanover, the State Papers were removed from the Capital to Stade. — All his Majesty's loyal Subjects among us (and indeed where is there a disaffected One) felt for his Majesty, and trembled for our Protestant Brethren in those Countries. — They are now entirely rescued from their Fears, and from the Oppressions of their inveterate Enemy. — So seasonable and important a Victory demands the most grateful Acknowledgments — and with great Satisfaction it is perceived, that the first Attention of his Majesty was to order that Public Praise and Thanksgiving should be rendered in all Churches, to the supreme Ruler of the Universe, for this his gracious Appearance in Behalf of the Protestant Cause. We have now the more pleasing Prospect of enjoying, to the full, the Advantages that arise from the great Success of his Majesty's Arms in America. — By the last Accounts from the River St. Lawrence, the Enemy, unhappily for themselves, not complying with the Offers made them by General Wolfe — our Troops were making the greatest Destruction above and below Quebec; and we do not yet despair of that Capital's being reduced. — General Wolfe has near the whole Country to oppose him, but not much above 2000 Regulars, 800 being at the Pass of St. John's. — We cannot as yet, inform the Public of the Advance of our Armies on the Western Side; this Advice is the more impatiently expected, as it is thought the total Ruin of Canada must be the Consequence thereof.

From the Whitehall Evening Post of Aug. 11th, this Moment come to Hand, are the following Accounts, which we are sorry to find contrary to those we before received, of the Action between the Prussian and Russian Army. They are wrote at the Royal Prussian Camp at Lewenberg July 26, at Dantzick July 28, and at Berlin July 31st, as follows. — The Battle was fought July 23d, in the Afternoon. The Dantzick Account says, a Victory was gained by the Russians, in which 22,000 Prussians lost their Lives, with a great Number of Officers; that it was renewed the next Morning, and not a few of them drowned. General Mantuffel, tho' wounded, assisted General Wedel in making the Retreat: The Action happened between Zulichan and Grumberg. The victorious Russian Army is in full March to Francfort: This Account was written by the Primate to the Senators of Poland, whom he sends to repair to Warsaw; which would not have so much Credit, was it not immediately followed by one from Berlin, of the 31st of July, which says, We have the disagreeable News, that the Russians have made themselves Masters of Francfort upon the Oder; and some of their Cossacks, and other Raggamuffins had appeared within 4 or 5 Miles of that Place. It is impossible to express the Consternation we [at Berlin] were under, which, however, is a little abated upon the News that a great Corps of Hussars from the King's Army, is at no great Distance; and that Prince Henry has actually joined General Wedel with 18,000 Men, and is at the Heels of the Russian Army.

The Account from the Royal Prussian Camp, says, The News that the Russians have gained an Advantage over the Army of Count Dohna, has thrown the Army here into a kind of Distraction; so that they demand, in a tumultuous Manner, to be led out to revenge the Loss of their Countrymen, upon the Austrians. His Majesty knows how to take Advantage of this warm Disposition in the Soldiers.

Soldiers. The Ga the Prussians will g the King's Prudenc tion; and conclude dent Method he w A Paragraph under Account sent here Agent, is very mo the Field of Batt but Letters from have quitted the Majesty, with 12, Wedel, with a full that his Army suit N E W

“We are till h on, but not yet think we shall not the General only The News from C so bad as we at fir small, chiefly ow that made the A no Doubt but Q Time. Some of have passed the T Damage. It is f not take the Pl Troops on the ll bec; if so, he is scouring Parties b Cattle, and beat and have killed this War. — Th tress, which we been a Flag of I about the Prison the Calamities of ters were dated t say what Place h Bay of Truce i Bank of the Rive laid it in Athes. spect of Perions i tes where the En entertained, are cers and Indians are all taken, an Vessels is safely as they were dic out Yesterday w Our Fort and I We have had a has made the T a little sickly; b and they are rec this Place affor Thing very secr

A Gentleman Days ago, being that Day a Ves Fleet about the bec; Wolfe ha Town; the Fre of the largest Town; there t 30 Miles above neral laid Wat

Wednesday Captain Pheni a Cruize; he September in mostly bound to he came out, h the Havannah, That Admiral of the Line, each, and two and victualled English 20 Gu of the Admira

Extract of a L “The Intelli Point, concern Scapls and Pri ed, tho' tis Regular Office may be deper gone out on a Accounts most make no Scr will be such a has been so ju notwithstanding Point with a GAGE goes enlarging Fort ening the L