

Vienna, Feb. 16. *Intelligence Preparations are making for the opening of the Campaign.*

*Paris, Feb. 10. Madam de Silvanne has a Piece of enclosed Land situate near the Waters of Sauton, and about 100 Paces (three Feet each) distant from this City Wall. A protuberant Piece of Rock is observed the Collocation of this enclosed Ground, which produced Vines, and that she was advised to have it removed in Part by Means of Gunpowder; in Consequence whereof some Labourers were sent to perform this Service about a Fortnight ago, who, to their no small Surprise, found, about six Feet deep in the Rock, petrified human Bodies, that grew thereto in such a Manner as to become, as it were, Part thereof. The Bodies stood upright, and at about a Foot and a half distant. Six Heads, and several Limbs, have been taken out whole and entire. One of the Heads sticks further out of the Stone than the others; the Brain Pans of which just appear only, the Remainder being buried and consolidated in the Rock, which it is feared it will be impossible to disengage it from satisfactorily with any Tool or Instrument, since no Partition or Separation is perceptible betwixt the real Heads and the enclosing Stone (equal to the hardest Marble) which, like a Mass, disguises the Features; those of the other Heads are very visible; they all looked towards the Westward. Besides these several Shin and Thigh Bones have been also cut out whole equally petrified; on some of them is a brownish Kind of a Skin, which on scratching crumbles like hard Plaster, and shows the Body Parts in their original Whiteness: The Marrow is crystallized. Several sharp but crooked Teeth, from two to five Inches long, have been likewise found, thought to have been of Sea Deer. The opening hitherto made measures but 20 Feet in Width and 10 in Depth; and as Numbers are daily crowding from this City, and other Places, to view these Singularities, all further Progress is postponed for a Time.*

*The following Account, taken from the Dublin Gazette Extraordinary, published by Authority, is here inserted, because it is more full than Capt. Elliot's modest Letter to Mr. Clarendon, inserted in our Paper.]*

Belfast, March 1, 1760.

This Morning arrived in our Harbour, and came to an Anchor off Carrickfergus, his Majesty's Ship Pallas, Captain Clements, Commander; and by Lieut. Sharpe, of said Ship, we have received the following most important Account, viz.

That the said Ship Pallas, in Company with the *Achilles* and *Brilliant* Frigates, having sailed from Kinfalee some Days ago, on Thursday Morning, at a Quarter before Four o'Clock, the above Squadron, then off the Mull of Galloway, perceived Monsieur Thurot's Squadron, bearing Northward, towards Scotland, close by the Wind: That after the French discovered the English, they changed their Course to the Southward, hoping to escape; whereupon the English pursued, and about Six o'Clock came up with them.

The French Fleet consisted of the *Belleisle*, *La Blonde*, and *La Terpsichore*.

That after an Engagement of about 34 Minutes, the *Belleisle* struck, 3 Men having been killed in attempting to strike the Colours; during which Attempt M. Thurot was killed, ten Minutes after his first Orders to strike. Soon after the *Blonde* also struck; the *La Terpsichore* endeavoured to make her Escape, but was pursued by the *Pallas*, who soon came up with and took her.

The *Belleisle* had 160 Men killed and wounded; the *Blonde* about 30; and the *La Terpsichore* about 36: Among whom are Four Captains of the Troops they had on board, killed: And Monsieur Dufalier, the second in Command, wounded.

The English Ships had but 5 Men killed and 31 wounded, none of them Officers.

The Engagement was between the *Mull of Galloway* and the *Isle of Man*, and in View of that Island, the Scotch and Irish Shores.

The *Belleisle* was with great Difficulty brought into Ramfay Bay, being so shattered as scarce to be able to swim; and it was once resolved to take the Men from on board.

L O N D O N.

Feb. 28. Yesterday his Majesty sent a Message to one of the Branches of the Legislature, acquainting them, that he had ordered Lord George Sackville to be put under Arrest, for Disobedience of Orders during his Command in Germany.

We hear from Wells in Norfolk, that Mr. Kemp, who keeps the Fleece Inn in that Town, has now in his Possession an Ewe five Years old, which, in the Year 1756, brought forth Two Lambs; in 1757, Four; in 1758, Three; in 1759, Four; and in 1760, Six: In all, 19.

A Daughter of the above Ewe, in the Year 1759, brought forth Four Lambs; and in 1760, Four.

March 6. The French Court, it is said, have resolved to bring Marshal Conflans, and the commanding Officer, under whose Orders the Ships entered Villaine River, to a Court-martial; in order to which, the former is under an Arrest, and the latter in Prison. Each has a Party at Court, and the latter is strongly supported by the Seamen.

The *Thames*, Saunders, from Leghorn to London, was taken the 22d ult. West of Ushant, by the *Fulvie*, a French Frigate, after an Engagement of seven Hours, and is carried into Havre de Grace. She sailed from Leghorn the 2d ult. and was first attacked by the Frigate and a Privateer, but a Man of War coming up, the Privateer threw her Guns overboard and sheered off. Unhappily the Man of War gave Chace to the Privateer, and left the *Thames* engaged with the Frigate. The *Thames*

and her whole Cargo is valued at upwards of 100,000 Pounds.

From the Gentleman's Magazine, for Jan. 1760. A *Maître*, with an Account, that a Person of high Distinction (Lord Ferrers had that his Steward dead in the Parlour. The Bail entered on one Side of his Belly and came out at the other. An Express was immediately sent to his Brother, who had Leave granted him to come to Town on this Occasion. The Coroner's Jury have brought in their Verdict Wilful Murder.

The old Gentleman lived about nine Hours after he was shot, and gave the following Account: That his Lordship had sent all the Servants out of the Way but one, when he called him up to deliver in his Accounts; that when he entered the Room he observed that he turned the Key upon him, and when he presented his Papers, he expressed some Discontent, and bid him fall upon his Knees; the old Gentleman expostulated with him, desiring to know in what he had offended; that he doubted not but, upon Examination, he would find his Accounts exact, and, as they had always been, to his Satisfaction; he beseech'd his Lordship to give him Leave to explain them. His Answer was, that he did not doubt his Accounts, but he had been a Tyrant, and he was determined to punish him, and insisted on his falling on his Knees to make his Peace with his God, for he never should rise again till he rose at the Resurrection. The old Gentleman then fell upon one Knee and besought him to consider his Age and his Services; that he had been 30 Years a faithful Servant in the Family, and that he could never be charged with wrong to any Man. His Lordship made Answer that he must either be a Rogue to him, or to others, and, pulling a Pistol out of his Pocket, and cocking it, bid him instantly fall upon both Knees, and pray to God, for now was the last Moment that he had to live. He then obey'd, and his Lordship discharged the Pistol full at his Body. He dropt, and his Lordship raising him, asked *how he felt himself now*, to which he reply'd, *like a Man who has but a few Moments to live*. Then, said he, make good Use of your Time, and, taking him in his Arms, placed him in a Chair. The only Servant in the House, his Lordship sent for a Surgeon; and, when the Surgeon came, he took him to the Room where the Steward was, and bid him take Care of him; but at the same Time, with the severest Menaces, threatened, that if ever he said a Syllable about the Wound, he would, with the other Pistol, which he pulled out and shewed him, serve him just as he served old Johnson, (that was the Steward's Name.) The Surgeon, with great Presence of Mind, answer'd there would be no Occasion to say any Thing, for the Man would be well in four and twenty Hours. But when he got out of his Reach, he then applied to a neighbouring Justice, told him of the Case, and desired that his Lordship might be secured, which was accordingly done. He was first confined in his own House, from whence he endeavoured to make his Escape; but on the Man's dying he was committed to the County Prison, from whence he will be removed in due Time, and tried by his Peers.

March 8. They write from Hamburg, that the Court of Petersburg is for the present extremely pleased with the new Scheme for making War, every Power for its own Benefit, and making no Peace that does not leave to each what they shall have acquired by Force of Arms. According to this Plan, they are to keep Prussia, and in order to carry their Designs into Execution, the Provisions and military Stores for the Use of their Army are to be carried by their Fleet, which is to land them at Colberg, intended for a Place of Arms, the Siege of which is to be the first Operation of this Campaign.

The Disposition of the Court of Vienna, is so singularly expressed in the Leyden Gazette, that a literal Translation cannot but be acceptable to the Public. "An open Declaration has been made here, that the Court will entertain no Thoughts of Peace till all Things shall be brought to an exact Conformity with their Desires. It is very certain that military Preparations of every Kind were never carried on with greater Vigilance and Vigour than at present. In short, we labour Night and Day, and all Things contribute to form a Prospect of a Campaign, the most furious and sanguinary that can be imagined."

Notwithstanding the many Reports of Thurot's being a Subject of Great-Britain, we can assure the Public, that his native Place is Boulogne; that he was originally a Smuggler (by which

Means he became so well acquainted with the Coasts and Language) and that his Father receives a Pension from the French Court.

We hear that Captain Elliot, for his gallant Behaviour in taking the *Marshal Belleisle* Privateer, is to be promoted to the Command of a 60 Gun Ship.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, March 1. "Our Countrymen in the North have behaved with great Spirit, on the Appearance of Thurot's Ships. Had they been properly armed, they would have beat five Times the Number that landed. The French had 90 killed, and a great Number wounded, before Lieutenant Colonel Jennings surrendered. This Account I have from very good Authority. They left 20 wounded, and a Brigadier General, their Commander in Chief, at Carrickfergus: The Remainder they took on board. The 180 Men that Lieutenant Colonel Jennings had under his Command, were all new raised Lads out of that Country."

February 2. The Thanks of the Honourable House of Commons were last Monday tendered to Sir Edward Hawke, by the Right Hon. Speaker, in the following Terms:

Sir EDWARD HAWKE! THE House has unanimously resolved, That their Thanks be given to you, for the late signal Victory, obtained by you over the French Fleet.

You are now, Sir, happily returned to your Country, after a long, but most important Service; and are returned victorious and triumphant, and full of Honour. You meet the Applause of your Countrymen, in their Minds and Hearts, and which they had manifested before, in all outward Demonstrations of public Joy and Congratulations.

Your Expedition was for the nearest and most affecting Concern to us—the immediate Defence of his Majesty's Kingdoms, against a disappointed and enraged Enemy, meditating, in their Revenge, utter Destruction at once: Your Trust therefore, Sir, was of the highest Nature; but to which, your Characters of Courage, Fidelity, Vigilance, and of Abilities, were known to be equal. You soon freed us from Fears; and have answered all our Hopes, that Bravery and Conduct could give, or turbulent Seas and Seasons would admit of—even the last did not disturb or diminish your Spirit and Vigour. You had over-awed the Enemy in their Ports—in their chief naval Force, till Shame, perhaps, or Desperation, brought them forth at last. You fought them, subdued them, and in their Confusion and Dismay, made those, who could escape, to seek their Security in Flight and Disgrace.

Thus their long preparing Invasion was then broken and dispelled; and which cannot but bring to our Remembrance the Design and Fate of another Armada (in a former Age of Glory) whose Defeat was at that Time, the Safety of England, and the lasting Renown of the English Navy.

These, Sir, are your late eminent Services to your King and Country; and have now been enumerated, not from any Imagination that they are unknown any where, or can be ever forgotten, but that your Presence with us makes them rise, with their first Strength, in our Thoughts, as the recounting of them must give us a fresh Spirit of Joy in our Acknowledgments of them.

Our Acknowledgments then, Sir, you have for your past Services: Permit us to add, our Expectations too, of what may be your future Merits, in the Defence of the Rights and Honour of your Country, wherever you shall again command.

It is a very pleasing Office to me, to convey these Thanks of the House to you; and I do give you, in the Name of the Commons of Great-Britain, their Thanks for the late signal Victory, obtain'd by you, over the French Fleet.

Upon which Sir Edward Hawke said, "Mr. SPEAKER,

I OWN myself greatly at a Loss, as to the proper Manner of acknowledging the great Honour conferred on me by this august House, in their distinguished Approbation of my Conduct on the 20th of November last. In doing my utmost, I only did the Duty I owed my King and Country, which has been, and shall be, my greatest Ambition to perform faithfully and honestly to the best of my Ability.—I can only assure this Honourable House, that I receive this Mark of Honour with the greatest Respect, and shall ever retain the most grateful Sense of it.

Before I sit down, permit me, Sir, in particular, to return you my most respectful Thanks, for the obliging Manner in which you have communicated to me the great Honour done me

by this House the highest

March 11. military Stores Use of the Tr of Wight.

March 11. on the Trial adjourned upon Onslow's Illness Day or Tomorrow to give in his Sentence is laid off, the Trial will

Last Friday arrived from G as Evidences sitting on Lord

We hear that Trial is the 14th FROM THE Whitehall,

Bedford, Lord mitted to the R the Attack and upon the Spot Regiment of F Thing was done that was possible to do, in a Place was when

A List of the M Antrim Company Temple Patrick Ranelstown Ballymina Brough Shane Clough Killylee Cumber Purdeshburn Gray Abby Newton Loughbrichland Lurgan Lurgan Glenarm

All cloath'd Dublin, Mar

House of Com Captains Elliot gallant Behaviour French Fleet, N E

Extract of a L "This Day arr Battalion of the Defesters from the of Lake Champlain guarded by only 4 Boucanville; and Men, under the C against Quebec. this Month; and to it for Provisions Vaudreuil were for Quebec, the la May; and that th Quebec, given over were fully sensible, that City has been ble for them to p those for War, esp be guarded during

By a Sloop that learn, that his Ex there last Thursday possible Measures s paign.

Saturday last 4 Point, with Part Scots, Regiment proceeded from he The 55th Regim same Place.

The Vessels for Captain Goodw maica. By him prise, had carried mounting 18 Gun very richly laden bound for several and carried into continue to swarm neighbourhood of Com Arrival of Admir put a Stop to the

Lord Colvil, v under his Comm Lawrence, on the Guns, has joined the Penzance of were expected to join the Fleet.

PHIL By Letters from Oswego, of the 24 July Place; 1760