

Breath-work of dead Bodies, most of whom he had slain with his own Hand; where he drew his Breath a little; and then casting off his upper Coat, which incumbered him, he again returned to the Charge, and at every Blow brought a Frenchman to the Ground. The General, full of Admiration at his intrepid Behaviour, ordered him to be brought to him after the Engagement: And having bestowed on him the Encomiums which his gallant Behaviour deserved, he asked him, How he could leave his native Country, and follow the Fortune of War, in such an unfavourable Climate, at such an advanced Age? He replied, That his Hatred to the French on Account of their perfidious Behaviour on many Occasions, had made him leave his Family at Seventy Years of Age, as a Volunteer, in order to be revenged on them before his Death; and he hoped, on that Day, he had not affronted Himself, his King, or Country. Gen. Townshend was so well pleased with the Magnanimity of the brave Fellow, that he brought him home and presented him to Mr. Pitt; by whom he was introduced to his Majesty; who has been graciously pleased to give him a Lieutenant's Commission, with the Liberty of Serving in any Corps, or in any Country he chuses; or, if he shall incline to retire to his Family and Friends, to have a Lieutenant's full Pay during Life. When he walked along the Streets of London, we were told, that the People, as he passed, cried, *There goes the brave old Highlander; long live the gallant old Boy.*—His Broad-Sword, with which he so nobly revenged himself on his Country's Foes, is a most excellent One, and has descended, from Father to Son, as a particular Legacy, for upwards of 300 Years; and he is so extremely fond of it, that he takes it to Bed with him every Night.

The Gentleman here mentioned is Malcolm Macpherson of Phones, in Badenoch. An Action has depended some Time before the Court of Session for evicting his Estate from him, and he wrote from London to his Agent to take Care of the old *Ducats*; not to let either—or a—get the Mailing; that the Sword and the Mailing must remain together, the one to defend the other; adding, that his Promotion comes on so fast, that he hopes to be a Colonel yet, though he is now near 73 Years of Age.

P. S. He is since come here.

BRITAIN'S-REMEMBRANCE. A NEW SONG, for the Years 1778 and 1759.

COME listen a while, and I'll tickle your Ears,
With a few little Victories; which, it appears,
We have gain'd from the French in two little Years.

Which no Body can deny, &c.
We have beat them, my Boys; and I'll hold you a Pound,
We shall beat them, my Boys, on the Sea or dry Ground,
We shall beat them as long as the World doth go round.

Which no Body, &c.
With *Guadalupe* first I embellish my Strain,
Then a Cluster of Forts crowd into my Brain,
Crown-Point, Frontenack, Niagara, Du Quisne.

Which no Body, &c.
Which we have taken, and taken *Acron*;
Tho' the Coast was so steep, that a Man might as soon
As, the Frenchmen imagin'd, have taken the Moon.

Which no Body, &c.
Which we have taken, and taken *Goree*;
And thither we Trade for our Blacks, do you see;
For who should buy Slaves, but they that are Free?

Which no Body, &c.
Then at *Minden*, you know, we defeated our Foes,
Though our Horse fled aloof without coming to Blows;
And why no Body's hand'd for it, no Body knows.

Which no Body, &c.
Belshewen at *Lagos*, and *Havre* in the Bay,
Their Victories had I but Room to display,
I'm sure I should not have done singing To-day.

Which no Body, &c.
Oh! what is become of the Fleet out of *Brest*?
Some are burnt, some are taken—and where are the rest?
Why some are fled East, and some are fled West.

Which no Body, &c.
Some Ten Fathom deep in the Sea may be found,
And some in the River *Villains* are a Ground,
Where they lie very safe, but not very sound.

Which no Body, &c.
Let France then all Title to Glory resign,
For these Years, unmatch'd, shall in History shine,
The renown'd FIFTY-EIGHT and the great FIFTY-NINE.

Which no Body can deny, &c.

Feb. 21. Letters from the Hague inform us, that the Dey of Algiers has released the Dutch Ship, and made full Satisfaction to the States General for the Insult offered by his Subjects to their Flag; on which the Presents, that had been countermanded, were ordered to be forwarded immediately, with their High Mightinesses Thanks to the Dey for the high Regard he had expressed for them, and sincere Desire to maintain with him the most perfect Union.

March 8. According to Letters from Paris, the Scots and Irish Regiments in the French Service are on their March to join Broglie's Army

in Germany. They are to be replaced on the Sea-Board by those Regiments which suffered most in the last Campaign.

Letters from Versailles say, that the marine Officers of the India Company had made an Offer of trying to get the King's Ships out of the Villains, and conduct them to Brest, which had been accepted, and that M. Marion was at the Head of the Enterprize.

They write from Hanover, that they have raised so many Men in that Electorate, that they find it very difficult to compleat the 5000 Men with which the Allied Army is to be reinforced. Several Petitions have been presented to the Regency, praying, that those Men who earn an honest Livelihood by the Sweat of their Brows, may not be compelled to serve; and that the Regency would use their good Offices with the King, their Sovereign, to get their Number reduced to four thousand. If they would enlist French Deserters, the Number would soon be compleat.

BASSETERRE, in ST. CHRISTOPHERS, April 19. The following is the Substance of the Accounts we have had of the Loss of his Majesty's Sloop *Virgin*.

The *Virgin* failed from hence the 25th ult. with the Ship *Warner*, and a Schooner under her Convoy, bound to Basseterre, in Guadalupe; but when they approached Pigeon Island, Captain Saint Lo discovered four French Privateers, three of which appeared to be pretty large. This was a Force the *Virgin* was by no Means able to contend with, she being only a common Bermuda Sloop, carrying 12 Guns, and 47 Men Officers included, and had she been alone, ought by all Means to have avoided coming to Action; but, in the present Circumstances, such a Conduct must infallibly have thrown the Convoy into the Enemy's Hands; Captain Saint Lo therefore, agreeable to his usual Bravery, resolved rather to engage them all, and by one desperate Effort endeavour to extricate both himself and the Convoy; and accordingly every Thing was made ready to engage. In the mean Time, 3 of the Privateers bore down in close Order, and the Action began; but the Firing had not continued long before one of them grappled the *Virgin* on the Starboard Quarter, whilst the other two poured in heavy Volleys of small Arms, the one on the Larboard Bow, and the other on the Quarter. This occasioned many of the *Virgin's* Men to run from their Quarters, notwithstanding all that could be done to prevent it; those that did remain however, defended themselves with great Bravery, and both the Officers and Mr. Warner (who had taken his Passage in the *Virgin*) exerted themselves to the utmost; till at last the latter was taken off by a Musket Ball, as he was calling to, and encouraging the Men, and some time afterwards Captain Saint Lo underwent the same Fate. The Officers that were left, finding themselves so greatly overpowered, and the *Virgin*, being disabled in her Rigging, which deprived them of all Hopes of making their Escape, were obliged to surrender, after an Action which lasted an Hour and an Half, and enabled the Convoy to make their Escape.

The Enemy's Loss on this Occasion is not known, but it is judged to have been pretty great. On our Side were five killed, and ten wounded.

By a French Flag of Truce which arrived here the Day before Yesterday from Martinico, we learn, that the English Flag of Truce sent thither some time ago, is detained, and that all the English Prisoners there, are confined in the common Goal, without Distinction. In Consequence of this, all the French Prisoners here, are ordered into close Custody.

ST. JOHN'S (in ANTIGUA) April 23. Captain Charlton, from London for Jamaica, parted with the Fleet bound to the West-Indies the 12th of March, off the Lizard. They were under Convoy of three Ships of the Line, and three Frigates, viz. Admiral Holmes, in the *Cambridge*; who, with another Ship of the Line, and two Frigates, is bound to Jamaica, and, it is said, will not touch at any of these Islands; and Sir James Douglass, in the *Dublin*, of 74 Guns; and a Frigate, bound hither. The Fleet were to touch at Madeira, and the Ships bound hither may be expected here in a Week or ten Days.

April 26. Yesterday an English Flag of Truce returned from Martinico; she brought away between 80 and 90 Prisoners, and about 100 more were left behind, which were to be sent away shortly after, in a French Flag of Truce. Upwards of 20 Masters of Vessels which the French had threatened to send to France, and which had been sent to Fort-Royal, returned to St. Pierre the

Day the Flag of Truce failed, and were to be sent hither by the first Opportunity. One Ship of the Line and a Frigate were at Fort-Royal. Prizes were carried in almost every Day, chiefly Vessels from the Northward, but several from Europe, and amongst the rest the Ship *Penelope* bound from London to St. Kitts. All the Prisoners, without any sort of Distinction, were closely confined in very bad Prisons, had nothing but the bare Stones to lie upon, and were fed with rotten Provisions.

We hear two Dutch Men of War came to the Old Road, in St. Christophers, a few Days ago.

Captain M'Lane, who sailed with the *Cork Fleet*, and Prussian Hero, from Londonderry, arrived here last Night: They were fortunately joined by a Ship of Force, bound to St. Kitts, who convoyed them through the Chain of Privateers which surrounds us.—This last Ship parted from the West-India Fleet the 29th of March, in Lat. 46.

The Prisoners from Martinico say, Dutch Ships frequently fail from thence, laden with Sugars for St. Eustatius.

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) April 7.

Friday last his Majesty's Frigate the *Trent* failed over the Bar and came to an Anchor in the Offing to wait for the homeward-bound Trade going under her Convoy. The same Day at Noon his Excellency Governor Lyttelton went down in the Frigate's Barge to embark in her for England, and at his Departure was saluted by the several Battering here, afterwards by Fort Johnson, and the Ships in Rebellion-Road as he passed them; and by the Man of War when he got on board: And on Sunday at 11 o'Clock A. M. the said Frigate, with the *Albany*, and the Trade under their Convoy failed from the Bar, with a fair Wind.—As Mr. LYTTELTON's upright, disinterested, public-spirited and uniform Conduct, during the whole Course of his Administration, justly intitle him to the Commendation and grateful Acknowledgments of the Community, so the many eminent Qualities he possessed in his private Capacity, will leave the most lasting Impressions on the Minds of those who knew him in any of the social Relations; and altho' his Promotion to the best Government in America (that of Jamaica) is the highest Evidence of the Royal Approbation of his Merit, and accordingly excites in us much Pleasure and Satisfaction; yet we may with great Truth affirm, that his Removal would have been most sincerely regretted, had not his Majesty been graciously pleased to appoint for his immediate Successor in the Administration, the Hon. WILLIAM BULL, Esq; a Native of this Province, and a Gentleman of distinguished Abilities and Integrity; allowed to be equally well acquainted with Indians and their Affairs, and the Interests and Affairs of Carolina; and the whole Tenor of whose Life and Actions demonstrates, that he inherits all the Virtues which adorned his Father, the late Lieut. Governor, and distinguished the happy Period of his Administration—an Administration that will make his Name live in our grateful Memories without monumental Inscriptions.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 9.

By a Gentleman that came Passenger from South-Carolina in the Scarborough Man of War, which is arrived at Hampton, we learn, that a Party of Creek Warriors is returned, bringing in two Cherokee Scaples; and that five Parties of Creeks are now out, through the Influence of Governor Ellis; and that Col. Richardson, by straggling a little Way from his Party, was killed and scalped: Col. Montgomery, with the Forces under his Command, still remains at Monck's-Corner, about 30 Miles from Charles-Town; and it is uncertain when he will be able to move, not having as yet got any Carriages. The said Man of War, off the Cape, spoke with a Ship bound for Maryland, in six Weeks from London; which on her Passage, off the Island of Madeira, fell in with a large Fleet of Men of War and Transports under the Command of Admiral Holmes, supposed to be destined for the Reduction of Martinico.

By Letters from the Hon. William Bull, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of South-Carolina, to our Governor, we are informed, that Fort Loudoun in the Cherokee Country, garrisoned by about 200 Men, has at several Times been invested by a Body of at least 6 or 700 Indians of that Nation, thereby preventing all Communication with the said Fort; and that, unless timely Succours can be brought thereto, the Garrison must inevitably fall a Sacrifice to those merciless Savages: The Governor of South-Carolina, therefore, earnestly solicits, that a Detachment of the Virginia Regiment may be marched to their Assistance forthwith; in Consequence

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