

July 24. The last Advice from Constantinople, which were dated the 4th ult. import, that the Plague then made such a Devastation and Havock at Smyrna, that all Communication was cut off from thence, and that the most Part of the principal Inhabitants were retired into the Country.

It is said that his Royal Highness the Duke of York, will continue at Southampton till the Fleet is ready for Sir Edward Hawke to sail, and that then his Royal Highness will go on board, and sail on some Expedition.

We hear that it is imputed to General Imhoff's quitting his Post for only, that the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick was lately in so much Danger of either being killed or taken, for which Imhoff is displaced from having the Command of a separate Corps, which Prince Ferdinand now has given to Lieutenant General Count Kilmansegge.

July 26. We hear that Lord Albemarle's, and Sir Robert Koch's Dragoons, are ordered to embark forthwith for Germany.

As also Lord Vere Beauclerk's, Lord Frederick Cavendish's, and Lord Robert Manners's Regiments of Foot; together with the second Battalion of each of the three Regiments of Foot Guards, and about 700 Volunteers out of the other Battalions.

There is also a large Train of Artillery ordered to be shipped for the Use of the Allied Army; and 'tis thought that the whole will join Prince Ferdinand in about three Weeks. *Extract of a Letter from a French Officer of Distinction at Corbach, to his Friend at the Hague, dated July 12.*

Marshal Broglie having been informed that Prince Ferdinand had quitted his Camp near Ziegenheim, last Tuesday in the Afternoon, and was retreating towards Wildungen with his whole Army, immediately ordered his Forces to get ready to march; and that same Evening our whole Army was put in Motion.

As it was imagined that the Allies might attempt to get Possession of an advantageous Post upon the Hills near Corbach; to prevent which, Marshal Broglie ordered our advanced Guard to push forwards for that Place, and made himself a forced March, in order to be at Hand to sustain them.

Our advanced Guard was no sooner arrived upon those Hills, and had formed themselves, than they were attacked by the advanced Guard of the Allied Army, commanded by the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick.

The Affair was very obstinate and bloody for some Time; at length the Enemy was put in Confusion, and their Numbers would certainly have been entirely cut to Pieces, or taken Prisoners, had not the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick himself, by as bold an Attempt as ever was performed by Man, put himself at the Head of a small Party of Horse; and, by a most vigorous Effort, gave them Time to collect themselves together, and make a Retreat.

The Loss sustained by each Party is variously reported; but, by a moderate Computation, it is imagined the Allies had not less than 12 or 1300 Men killed and taken Prisoners.

A Squadron of Bland's Horse, at the Head of which the Prince of Brunswick placed himself, is said to be all cut to Pieces, except ten Men, and the Prince himself is wounded in the Shoulder; but the Surgeons say that his Wound is not deep, and that he will be able to resume his Command in a Week or ten Days.

This happy Beginning gives our Men great Spirits; and the rather, as we took all the Enemy's Cannon, with the Loss only of about 900 or 1000 Men, including a Regiment of French Horse, who had the Misfortune to be surrounded, and were all cut to Pieces, not a Horse or Man escaped.

It is thought he will soon move towards the Enemy, who do not as yet seem inclined to come to a Battle: They are now encamped at Sachsenhausen, about 14 English Miles from our Army.

Letters from Bremen, of the 12th Instant, say, that just then they had Advice, that fresh Transports, with more English Troops, were arrived in the Weser.

Sir Edward Hawke will hoist his Flag at Portsmouth in a few Days. It is said that he is going to the West-Indies, with a powerful Fleet.

The Ordnance and Stores, with Engineers, Labourers, &c. for fortifying the Irish Coast, are fallen down the River.

On Monday Orders were given to the Regiment belonging to the Honourable Colonel Bowden, and six others, to hold themselves in Readiness, on 48 Hours Notice, to embark for Germany.

*Admiralty-Office, July 4.* Yesterday, between Twelve and One in the Morning, a Fire broke out in the Rope-House belonging to his Majesty's Dock-Yard at Portsmouth, which, notwithstanding all possible Assistance from the People of the Yard, the Officers and Men belonging to his Majesty's Ships in the Harbour and at Spithead, the Marines at Quarters, and the Soldiers from the Town and Barracks, who all exerted themselves with remarkable Zeal, could not be got under till past Two in the Afternoon, having consumed the said Rope-House, with the Spinning-House, Hemp-House, and one of the Store-Houses, with several Stores.

The Fire began in the Upper Part of the Hatchellers Loft, and was so instantaneous, that the Flame was discovered as soon as the Smoke through the Tiling.

The Night had been excessively tempestuous, with great Flashes of Lightning, one of which, at Eleven o'Clock, had almost blinded the Watchman at his Post, and another, about ten Minutes before the Flame appeared, had passed him like a Ball of Fire, in a Line of Direction towards the Place where the Fire broke out.

*Plymouth, July 18.* The Royal William and Æolus have taken and sent in here the Black Prince, and from the River Villaine, with Provisions, bound to Bayonne. A Frenchman that was taken and came in her, reports, that there are now in the Villaine four Ships of the Line, and three Frigates; one of the Ships of the Line is overfet, but the others are all manned, have all their Guns in, and are ready for Sea, only wait for a Push; they are ordered for Rochefort.

The Frenchman farther reports, that there are now at Brest 12 Ships of the Line; one of which is the Royal Louis, of 110 Guns, lately launched; and that there are now, in the different Ports of France, 30 Sail of the Line and 6 Frigates.

NEW-YORK, September 11.

*Our Advices from the Army by last Night's Post from Albany, are as follows, viz.*

That on the 23d of August, at Three P. M. the Drums of the Army were ordered to beat, and the Music to play; upon which the Batteries were opened, and 4 large Mortars,

two of 25, and two of 10 Inches Diameter, began to play; also a Battery of six 24 Pounders, another of three long Twelves, and three Royal Hawitzers, and a distinct little Battery of seven Royals. From these we kept a brisk Fire upon the Enemy all that Night.

On the 25th, at Five in the Morning, Colonel Darby's Command, consisting of Grenadiers, Light Infantiy, and Rangers, advanced about a Mile, along the East Side of the Island, opposite to their Grand Diable, with two 12 Pounders, and two Royal Hawitzers. No sooner had Col. Darby got his Guns near enough, and began to play, then Monsieur Slight his Cable, and the Wind drove him ashore. The Captain and one Man were killed, 13 made Prisoners, and 15 swam to the Island. Soon after, Colonel Darby moved his Men and Artillery, to a Point, opposite to their fine Schooner, and after a hot Fire for 20 Minutes, she struck. Boats were immediately sent on board, which brought off the Commodore and 20 Prisoners. We also took a small Sloop. The Enemy opened a ten Gun Battery against us, upon a very advantageous Place, and plied us very warmly; we turned all our Guns against it, and dismounted many of theirs; which they replaced.

On the 28th at Night, the Enemy abandoned the Island, and got off. They left on the Island, 50 Pieces of Cannon, and several Mortars, all mounted, 1000 round Shot, 100 Shells, 100 Barrels of Powder, 50 ditto Pork, 50 live Cattle; an Officer and 60 Men, as a Guard to the Sick and Wounded, and a Commissary to deliver us the Ammunition, Stores, Baggage, &c. The Killed and Wounded of the Enemy are about 150; our Loss was very inconsiderable. The Island was very strong both by Art and Nature: Our own People were surprized that the Enemy abandoned it. The Reason the French Officer gave for their going off was, that Vaudreuil had sent positive Orders to Bouganville, to bring his Troops to Montreal. Our Light Troops pursued the Enemy, overtook and attacked their Rear, killed some, and took some Prisoners. That our Troops proceeding to St. John's, found it abandoned and burnt, and that the French burnt every Place in their Way, on their Retreat. Our Light Troops continued the Pursuit to a Place called La Prairie, on the Banks of St. Lawrence, opposite to Montreal, where the Enemy threw themselves into an Entrenchment that was prepared for them.

On the 29th, Major Rogers took a Grenadier of Berry's Regiment, at St. John's, who says, the French were gathering all their Troops together at Montreal, to make a Capitulation, that General Murray had landed on the Island of Montreal, at Point aux Tremble, and that Col. Haviland and his Troops were the 30th between St. John's and La Prairie.

September 15. Our Accounts from Albany, of the 11th Instant, are, That Col. Haviland joined General Murray on the 4th of September; and that it is said that Boulanmaqui commands an Army of 6000 Men on the Island of Montreal. That Levy commands the grand Army of 9000 Men, to oppose General Amherst; that he is strongly entrenched, and that General Amherst will find it a difficult Matter to pass him, unless he forces his Entrenchments.

*Extract of a Letter from Louisburg, August 22.*  
"Five Minutes were sprung last Sabbath, and had a good Effect: The Report was nothing to what we expected from Ten Thousand lb. Weight of Powder; but the Appearance was, as I conceive, like a Vulcan emitting Earth, Smoke and Stones. We have had an epidemic Cold in the Garrison, but are better."

Since our last a large French Prize Ship arrived here, taken by an Antigua Privateer, called the Little Bob: She was bound from Bourdeaux to Cape-François, mounts 12 Carriage Guns, and loaded with Wine, &c. She was met with just going into the Cape, by the Privateer, who decoyed her off, and took her.

His Majesty's Ship the Mercury, Captain Faulkner arrived here last Thursday from England, with 12,000 l. Sterling on board.

About 10 Days ago, the Schooner Elizabeth, Capt. Evans, bound in here from the West-Indies, was brought to off the Capes of Virginia, by a Privateer of 12 Guns, who said they were English, but before they could board her, a Squall came on which separated them, and Captain Evans made the best of his Way for this Place, where he arrived on Friday last.

'Tis said in England, that the French intend to attack the Island of Jersey.

PHILADELPHIA, September 18.  
By Letters from Ile aux Noix, of the 24th and 26th of August, we have Advice, that an Express had arrived there from General Murray, by whom he wrote that he had with him 6500 Men, including the two Regiments from Louisburg, and two complete Battalions that had joined him from England. And a Letter of a later Date mentions, that General Murray's Guns were heard at Ile aux Noix the 28th ult.—No Account from General Amherst's Army since the 26th of last Month.—It is said, that before M. Bouganville left Ile aux Noix, 700 Canadians had been ordered to reinforce him, but absolutely refused to go.

ANNAPOLIS, September 25.  
We have this Minute received a Postscript to a New-York Gazette, dated September 17, wherein are several Letters giving a particular Account of the Surrender of MONTREAL, without Firing a Gun, on the 8th Instant. The Particulars we must defer to our next: And heartily congratulate our Readers on this GREAT EVENT, which they may depend is a certain Truth. The French Regulars are to be Transported to France, and such of the Inhabitants as chuse to take the Oath of Allegiance are to be permitted to stay in the Country. The Earl of Leicester Packet Boat is haul'd off into the Stream, and lies ready to proceed Home with the agreeable News, at a Moment's Warning. Dispatches from his Excellency General Amherst, being hourly expected for that Purpose.

Sunday and Monday last, the Honourable the Speaker, and some of the other Members, of the Lower House of Assembly, came to Town; but, many of the rest of the Members of that House, having sent Letters advising of their own or their Families Indispositions, and Four of the Gentlemen Dead since last Session, there is not yet [Thursday Noon] a sufficient Number in Town, to compose a House. Special Messengers, we hear, are sent for some others of the Members.

Sunday last Died, at his Seat near Talbot Court-House, after a very long and lingering Indisposition, the Honourable WILLIAM GOLDSBOROUGH, Esq; one of his Lordship's Council, and Judge of the Court of Vice-Admiralty, in this Province: A Gentleman of a very fair Character.

The Harriot Packet, Captain Brailly, arrived at New-York the 11th Instant, in 6 Weeks and 4 Days from Falmouth.

From a Virginia Gazette of the 19th Instant, which accidentally came to our Hands, we have taken the following melancholy Account of the Perfidy of the Cherokees:

WILLIAMSBURG, September 19.  
On Tuesday last an Express arrived in Town with Letters to his Honour the Governor from Colonel Byrd, containing a Copy of the following Letter from Captain Demere to the Governor of South-Carolina, the Resolution of the Officers of the Garrison of Fort Loudoun, and the Capitulation thereof:

FORT LOUDOUN, August 8, 1760.

SIR,  
THIS goes by Express, to acquaint you that we have agreed upon the inclosed Articles of Capitulation with the Great Warrior, and Headmen of the Nation; which, considering the great Distress we were in, I hope you will approve of. Nothing but the Inclination these Indians have for a Peace could have saved us, for we would have been obliged to abandon the Fort this Day, happen what would; and few of us would ever have reached Carolina. To-morrow Morning we set out, and we flatter ourselves the Indians mean us no Harm. We shall make all the Dispatch that our starved Condition will admit of.

The Indians expect, that, immediately upon our Arrival at Keowee, the Prisoners confined there will be released, all Thoughts of farther Hostilities laid aside, and an Accommodation heartily set about; that a firm Peace and well-regulated Trade may be established, which they say will last forever. We can discover nothing in their present Behaviour that contradicts this, and hope at least that nothing will be undertaken which may endanger us upon the March. I am, SIR,

Your most obedient and most humble Servant  
PAUL DEMERE.

FORT LOUDOUN, August 6, 1760.

THE Officers being assembled by Capt. Paul Demere, to concert proper Measures to be pursued, in the present Distress of the Garrison, it being represented that our Provisions are entirely exhausted; that we have subsisted upon Horse-Flesh, and such Supply of Hogs and Beans as the Indian Women brought us by Stealth, without any Bread Kind, since the 7th of July; by which Means our Men are greatly weakened, and must, in a short Time, become incapable of doing Duty; that the Enemy blockade us Night and Day, that for two Nights past considerable Parties have deserted, and some Men have already thrown themselves upon the Mercy of the Enemy: That the Garrison in general threaten to abandon us, and betake themselves to the Woods: That we have no Reason to hope for seasonable Relief, having had no Intelligence from any British Settlement since the 4th Day of June: We are, therefore, unanimously of Opinion that it is impracticable to maintain the Fort any longer; and that such Terms as can be procured from the Indians, consistent with Honour, be immediately accepted of, and the Fort abandoned: That Captain Stuart go to Chotee, to treat with the Warriors and Headmen, and to procure the best Terms he can.

Signed by all the OFFICERS.

On the 7th of August Capt. John Stuart set out for Chotee, accompanied by Lieutenant James Adamson, and some Indians, where the following Terms were stipulated:

ARTICLES of CAPITULATION agreed upon, and assented to, by Capt. PAUL DEMERE, commanding his Majesty's Forces at Fort Loudoun, and the Headmen and Warriors of the Over Hill Cherokee Towns.

I. THAT the Garrison of Fort Loudoun march out with their Arms and Drums, each Soldier having as much Powder and Ball as their Officers shall judge necessary for their March, and what Baggage he may choose to carry.

II. That the Garrison be permitted to march for Virginia, or Fort Prince-George, as the Commanding Officer shall think proper, unmolested; and that a Number of Indians be appointed to escort them, and to hunt for Provisions on the March.

III. That such Soldiers as are lame, or by Sickness disabled from marching, be received into the Indian

Indian Towns, and then to be re-  
IV. That the with as many H their March, agree for Payment.

V. That the F and spare Arms, out any Fraud, on of the Troops.

PAUL DEMERE

Notwithstanding had not marched Fort, when they by a large Party (except Capt. Stuart) Twenty-five of the Prisoners, and dis Little Carpenter mand, to save C Indians under Pr him safe to Major River, with an a Capt. Stuart, vant, are all that Little Carpenter, with three Indian

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