

which we occupy, as we do likewise all the others on the Dymel; but they were soon obliged to return, without having succeeded in their Attempt to get Possession of it.

General Keilmann is posted with a Corps of Troops upon the Weser near Beverungen; and Major-General Luckner has been sent with some Battalions and Squadrons on the other Side of that River, to make head against the Detachments which Prince Xavier might push forward in those Parts. And that General has had the good Fortune not only to drive back the Enemy's Detachments, that had advanced as far as Eimbeck, but Yesterday Morning took their whole Detachments at Nordheim, consisting of 332 Men, Prisoners of War. Colonel Donop likewise at the same Time succeeded in his Attack on a Body of Two Thousand Volunteers, detached by Marshal Broglio into the Wood of Sababourg, in order to preserve his Communication with Prince Xavier. And notwithstanding the Enemy's advantageous Position in a very thick Wood, they were dislodged from thence with the Loss of about 500 Men in Killed, Wounded and Prisoners; and of three Pieces of Cannon, which were taken by the Prussian Hussars.

*Paris, August 15.* An English Squadron, composed of two Ships of the Line, and three Frigates, appeared the 28th ult. before the Isle of Grouais, and at Ten the same Morning cast Anchor in the Road. Commodore Harvey, who commanded the Squadron, immediately sent an Officer to summon the Castle of St. Croix to surrender; and with the Summons a Menace, in case of Refusal, of plundering the Island, and giving no Quarter to the Garrison or Inhabitants. The Count de Venetosi Posciolini, who commanded for the King on the Island, and in the Castle, answered, that he was resolved to defend them. Upon this Answer Capt. Harvey ordered up 18 Transports, escorted by some Frigates, who entered the Road next Morning; but the necessary Dispositions being made for a good Defence, the good Countenance our People kept over-awed the English, and their Fleet soon retired, without making any Attack. The five Men of War fired a few Broad-sides, which were answered by the Artillery from the Fort. They had some Men killed in one of their Long-boats. *Hague Gazette.*

*Osnaburg, August 13.* The Account of the French having Possession of this Place, is without Foundation.

*Paris, August 15.* Scarce a Day passes without receiving some Courier, either from Foreign Courts, or from our Army in Germany. Things are in such a Situation there, that it seems the Month of August cannot pass away without some Action, which must be decisive with Regard to the Remainder of the Campaign. However, we cannot as yet imagine when, nor in what Manner, the Troubles and Disorders of this Age will be terminated.

L O N D O N, August 26.

This Morning, at Two o'Clock, Capt. Forbes arrived Express from Prince Ferdinand, with a Confirmation, together with the Particulars, of the Battle that was fought between his Prussian Majesty and General Laudohn, on the 15th Instant, near Lignitz, in Silesia.

We hear that (besides the Advantages mentioned in the Paragraph from Hamburg) all the Tents and Baggage of the Austrian Army fell into the Hands of the Prussians: And that Count Daun was near enough the Scene of Action to have assisted General Laudohn, but declined it; which had occasioned great Astonishment in the Prussian Camp.

Captain Forbes, we hear, likewise brings an Account, that Prince Henry of Prussia had fallen upon the Van-guard of the Russian Army, and defeated it.

He also brings Advice, that the Armies under Prince Ferdinand and M. Broglio were preparing for a general Engagement, an Account of which is hourly expected.

Yesterday a Part of Colonel Vaughan's Regiment of Light Troops embarked at Portsmouth, for Guadaloupe; and this Day the other Part of the Regiment is to embark there for the same Place.

Two Thousand Men of the Independent Companies embark at Portsmouth, with Col. Vaughan's Regiment.

A strong Report prevailed in Holland, when the Packet failed, that there had been an Engagement between Prince Ferdinand and M. Broglio, in which 40,000 Men were slain on both Sides; and that Prince Ferdinand remained Master of the Field of Battle.

A private Letter from the Hague, mentions a Report of a Battle between the French and the

Allice, on the 19th or 20th Instant, but without giving us any Particulars, except that a Multitude of wounded Men had been brought into Frankfort.

Eight Men of Elliot's Light Horse, who were missing after the Defeat of the French, have since joined the Army; they pursued a Party of 25 Men, and lost their Way, but have taken 14 of them Prisoners, with their Colours, and killed 7; the others made their Escape.

We are sorry to acquaint the Public, that on Saturday Evening last an Express arrived at Kensington, from Windsor, with an Account, that his Royal Highness the Duke had been suddenly seized with the Dead Palsy.

*Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, August 24.*

"The Dragon, Capt. Harvey, is arrived from the Bay, and brings an Account of the Arrival of Admiral Boscawen, in the Namur, at Plymouth, and the Prince, Capt. Peyton, from the Bay.

There is certain Advice that the French have been driven from Munden.

The Brussels Gazette gives us the following Conclusion of a Letter from the King of Prussia to Prince Ferdinand: "You complain of my recalling my 8 Squadrons; you speak of your Ease; they are absolutely necessary to me. Try to make Head as well as you can against the fiery Broglio. I leave the Count of Lutatia as a Matter of Amusement to my Nephew, &c."

*Fresh Advices from Bengal.*

January 2, 1760. By a Ship from Manilla we are informed, that a French Company's Ship was arrived there from the Islands, with an Account of their being in a most melancholy and distressed Situation for want of proper Succours from Europe; which they depaired of, as the French in Europe had been so unfortunate themselves.

There is Advice over Land from the East-Indies, that Provisions were so scarce with the French, that they were obliged to melt down their Plate, and even their Shoe and Knee Buckles, to obtain the Necessaries of Life.

Admiral Pocock does not come Home this Year; so that something of Consequence is thought to be going forward.

Captain Francis Maclean, of the Royal Highlanders, is appointed Governor of Marigalante, with the Rank of Major in the Army. And Capt. Allan Maclean, of the New-York Independent Company, commands at Ticonderoga.

The French appear to have quite given over the Prosecution of their original War; and, with their unsuccessful Attempts of invading us, and attacking Quebec, seem to have dropped every other Design but those of defending themselves, and getting Possession, if they can, of his Majesty's German Dominions.

August 30. His Royal Highness the Duke is so much mended, that we greatly please ourselves with the Hopes of a speedy and perfect Recovery.

The Case of General Count Laudohn was very singular; since it was impossible for him to avoid fighting the King of Prussia, but by running upon the Army of Prince Henry; and the poor Remains of his Forces are at present exposed to the light armed Troops of both the Prussian Armies.

According to Letters from Lisbon, the Exile of the King of Portugal's three natural Brothers, whose Credit seemed to be so well established, is ascribed to a Discovery of some Connections between them and the Friends of the late Duke d'Aveiro executed for High Treason.

A Letter from the Hague of the 23d Instant, says, that a large Body of Russians, which was arrived upon the Borders of Silesia, in order to join General Laudohn, retreated immediately on that General's being defeated.

They write from Hamburg, that an Attempt was made in the Night between the 12th and 13th Instant, to blow up the Magazine at Harburgh, in Hanover. About thirty French Emisaries, in a Vessel, with some lighted Matches, were seen by the Centinel, coming up the Creek from the Elbe, whom he challenged, and no Answer being returned he fired his Piece, which alarmed the Garrison. The Incendiaries, finding they were discovered, retreated with the greatest Precipitation.

We hear that the 2500 Land Forces actually embarking at Portsmouth, are destined for Carolina.

A First Rate Man of War is building at Chatham, which will be the largest Ship in the Navy, and is to be called the Great-Britain.

Yesterday 16 Horse Transports fell down the River from the Red-House, at Deptford, to Gravesend, to join several already there to carry Troops to Germany, the Embarkation of which begins on Monday next.

Forty Transports more are now taking in Stores off the Red House, to be ready for another large Embarkation in a few Days.

In private Yards, and his Majesty's Yards of Deptford and Woolwich, 12 Ships of the Line are building, and will be ready for Launching before Christmas.

According to Letters from Magdebourg of the 17th, Gen. Laudohn retreated with the shattered Remains of his Forces, towards Queben, in the greatest Hurry and Confusion. These Letters add, that the heavy Artillery taken from the Austrians, on the 15th, would be of the utmost Service to the King of Prussia, as his Army was in some Want thereof.

We have the following remarkable Account, which comes well attested, from Lidden, viz. That last Tuesday two Men grubbed down a very large old Ashen Tree at that Place, the Circumference of which at the Root was upwards of 50 Feet: In the Center of this Tree were two human Skeletons, almost entire, and by their Bones and Teeth seem to have been of large Stature, and to have died in the Prime of Life. There was a Likeness of a Scymetar or Dagger, with some Sort of Box Heads, found by them. Their Heads lay very near together, but their Bodies one to the other to the S. E. and an Head-Stone to each. —Whether this Tree grew on them casually, or was set upon them for a Trophy, is not determined.

D U B L I N, September 6.

The late Victory gained over the Austrians, commanded by General Laudohn, must give a great Turn to Affairs in Favour of the King of Prussia. There is now no detached Corps of his Enemies left to act, but Army is opposed to Army; the King of Prussia against Daun, Prince Henry against the Russians, and Prince Ferdinand against the French; and there is an Army of Prussians near Dresden, superior to the united Forces of the Army of the Empire and the Duke of Wirtemberg's Troops, should they join. The Russians, by their Retreat, have lessened his Difficulties; and whether it is owing to Jealousies among the united Powers, or from whatever Cause, it is a great Thing in his Favour. —There is, it is true, no Army, that we hear of, to oppose the Swedes; but whoever considers the little Progress they have made in the former Years, owing to the Differences among themselves, will think there is little to be feared from them. There is now, therefore, no Doubt to be made but that the King of Prussia will, at the End of the Campaign, be in as good a Condition as at the End of the last; and his Enemies having stretched their Credit to the utmost Pitch to carry on this Campaign, there is little Likelihood of their being able to keep their Armies together another, and it is thought must be glad to come into reasonable Terms.

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) Oct. 11.

The only Articles of any Consequence from Col. Byrd's Camp are, that four Traders and Pack-horse Men arrived in said Camp the 27th of August, who made their Escape from Fort Loudoun on the 1st, and reported, that they had Leave to come away, and the Garrison would soon follow in Parties; that Colonel Byrd thereupon immediately ordered a Detachment of 300 Men, with ten Days Provision, under Major Lewis, on a Scout, and to go within 80 Miles of the Fort, hoping they might meet with and save many of the Men; that accordingly, on the 8th of September, the Little-Carpenter, who had left Fort Loudoun the 30th of August, with his Wife and Brother, two young Fellows and a Wench, under the Pretence of Hunting, and brought off Captain John Stuart, his Servant, William Shorey, the Interpreter, and one Johnson, discovered their Tracks, returned upon them five Miles till he discovered the Scout, then went back and brought Captain Stuart, &c. to them, who happily thus got safe to the Camp September 14th.

That when Colonel Byrd was informed, that the Cherokees were going against Fort Prince-George, and that they intended to make one general Massacre of both Garrisons; in order to draw them off, he dispatched one of the young Fellows that came with Attakullakulla, to alarm the Nation with an Account of the Virginia Forces being near. That the Indians intended to burn their Prisoners in View of Fort Prince-George, to intimidate that Garrison, in Case they did not deliver up that Fort soon. That the Little-Carpenter still had good Intelligence of all that passed among his Countrymen; was determined to persist in his Fidelity and Attachment to us; and, having about 80 Warriors that he could depend upon, would soon give some signal Proofs of both, of which we

may probably have the Creek Nation.

We have had no Advice from Fort Prince-George, since a Month, although Expresses from thence in six Days.

On Monday last, 99 Captains, Town, with eight of the Warriors took near Keowee, for which they claim B O S T O N.

We hear from Providence that last Sunday Morning a violent Gale of Wind at 3 Tide above its usual Height

to the Shipping, Wharfs: and the Loss is computed at 1000000 of the Island Currency. The Storm here the same Morning, Godwin, bound in from Halifax, to run ashore on Cape Cod, lives saved. In the above three Days from Halifax, Dispatches for General Broglio thither by a Vessel. We also learn from Halifax that his Excellency Governor here of an Inflammation in seven Days Illness.

Saturday last arrived here Days from Quebec, and by him we learn, that the 3000 French to be sent to France to take the Oath of Allegiance to the King, with a Number of the Garrison on the River as far as their Way to France: That three Frigates, and a large Squadron of Chaleurs, to take off having carried with them Orders from Governor Vaudreuil the Regulars, and make up that if they should not be able to do so, to be sent to the Schooners, with between 2000 Regulars, which went under the Command of the Commodore, to compel them to do it: more Wood in the City than in this Season: That the Artillery of Mons. Vaudreuil to Genl. Montreuil, consisted of 62 in the General rejected; and of this Town, in going from had the Misfortune to fall crowned. And that a Number, with some English, were sent to the River, having given down the River a considerable

met with Captain Jenkens in a boat bound up to Quebec, begged a Passage to Coudre, where they got on board, within Time, and finding themselves in a bad way for Gaspee, but unluckily they met with an English Vessel, and after taking her she is safe arrived.

N E W - Y O R K

The Brig Audrey, Captain here last Night from London, arrived in 8 Weeks: He failed his Majesty's Ships the Stirling, the latter bound here with other Vessels, some of which were bound for the West-Indies, others for Carolina.

It is said eight Transport Vessels, with about 10000 Men on board, failed above Vessels.—The August with the Fleet ten Days after the former.

We hear from Louisburg, that in front of that Place, were all the Indians, so that nothing but a Beach at the Whole was not demolished.

*Extract of a Letter from Carolina, October 4.*

"Our Friends at Fort Prince-George, in the most favorable Circumstances, the Night and Day by the Cherokee will have it at all Events the last Accounts, they were in the March of it with Part of the Garrison of Fort Loudoun. A Regiment was raised, as Provision was made some Time since, and 7000 Men to be completed forthwith. The Garrison of Prince-George, the Garrison of Fort Loudoun, and the Garrison of Fort Mifflin, are all now in the March of it with Part of the Garrison of Fort Loudoun."

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