

strong Levant, and if the Enemy has a Mind to attempt to push through the Straights, they are sure where to find him; but I think they will not dare to look us in the Face with their combined Fleet. All the Frigates of the Fleet are in Motion, most of them to the Eastward, waiting the Motions of the Enemy, who are in different Squadrons at Sea."

It is something remarkable, that his Royal Highness was Born on the Anniversary of his illustrious Family's Accession to the Imperial Throne of these Kingdoms, and about the Hour of the Day on which that Succession took Place; for Queen Anne died on a Sunday Morning, at about Half an Hour past Seven o'Clock, being the 1st of August, 1714, O. S. so that it is 48 Years, almost to a Minute, since George the First acceded to the Throne.

The eldest Son of the King of Great Britain is Born Duke of Cornwall, Duke of Rothsay, and Seneschal or Steward of Scotland; and is upon his Birth-Day presumed, and by Law taken, to be of full Age; so that he may that Day sue for the Livery of that Dukedom, and ought of Right to obtain the same, as if he had been full 21 Years of Age. Afterwards he is Created Prince of Wales.

From the Day of his Birth he is commonly stiled the Prince of Wales, a Title first given by Edward the First to his Son; for that King, after he reduced Wales, united it to the Crown of England; but perceiving the Welch uneasy under the Rule of Strangers, he sent Eleanor his Queen to Caernarvon Castle in North Wales, where, on the 20th of April 1284, she was delivered of a Son (which was the youngest of four of that King and Queen, but the only One that survived) and then the King calling together the Barons of Wales, demanded if they would be content to subject themselves to one of their own Natives, that could speak a Word of English, and against whose Loyalty they could take no Exception, to which they readily consented, and having sworn to yield Obedience, he nominated this New Born Son; whom, in his Charter dated the 24th of March, 1301, and the 33d Year of his Reign, he stiled Prince of Wales, being the first of the Sons and Heirs Apparent of the Kings of England, that bore that Title; and the King likewise bestowed on him all the Lands, Honours and Revenues belonging to the said Principality; since which Time, the eldest Son and Heir Apparent of the King of England, has been stiled Prince of Wales.

The Welcome, Crosthwayte, from Whitehaven to Virginia; Sally, Jordan, from Jamaica to Liverpool; Robert, White, from Virginia to Glasgow; are taken by the Aurora Privateer, of Bayonne. The said Privateer also took the Brig Morrison, from Glasgow to Virginia, and ransomed her for 2500 Guineas.

BOSTON, October 18.

JOURNAL of the Expedition against St. JOHN'S in NEWFOUNDLAND, commanded by the Right Hon. Alexander Lesa Colvill Esq. and Col. William Amherst Esq. Land, in company, viz.

AUGUST 16th, 1762.

COL. AMHERST sailed from New York with two Companies of Light Infantry formed from recovered Men of the different Corps that had been sent to New-York from the Army in the West-Indies; having Transports with him for the Troops he was to take with him from Halifax and Louisburg, with great Plenty of Stores, and a fine Train of Artillery.

23th. Arrived at Halifax, and having embarked the Light Infantry and Grenadiers of the Royals, with three Companies of Montgomery's Highlanders, and 500 Provincials, he immediately proceeded to Louisburg.

September 3th. Arrived at Louisburg. 6th. In the Morning five complete Companies of the 45th Regiment embarked.

7th. The whole Fleet sailed out of Louisburg Harbour.

8th. Lord COLVILL with his Squadron being cruising before St. John's he received an Account from Col. Amherst of his being at Halifax with a Body of Troops, and was to proceed to Louisburg, and there take on board a Detachment of the 45th Regiment, and proceed to invest St. John's; on which Intelligence Lord Colvill immediately stationed himself about 4 Leagues to the Westward of the Harbour, and procured all the Shallops possible to be had, and put them under the Care of the several Ships of his Squadron, in Order to be ready to land the Troops on their Arrival.

9th. A Cartel came out of St. John's for Halifax, who informed, that the Ships and

Garrison were determined to remain and oppose any Attempt that should be made for the Reduction of that Place.

10th. Lord Colvill received Intelligence that Monf. Tournay with his Squadron was determined to come out next Day, having on board the greatest Part of the Garrison; upon which his Lordship with his Squadron proceeded before the Harbour.

11th. About 7 o'Clock discovered 11 Sail in the S. W. which his Lordship steered for, and about 12 came up with the Ships, in which was Col. Amherst and the Troops; the Night being almost Calm, made but little Way towards Torbay.

12th. Came to Anchor in Torbay.

13th. In the Morning the Army consisting of 900 Regulars and 500 Massachusetts Provincials, made their Landing good, having little Opposition, and only three Men wounded; the Landing was covered by Capt. Douglass, who commanded his Majesty's Ship Syrene. No sooner was the Army Landed, than Col. Amherst began his March for Kitty Vitty, about 9 Miles from Torbay, a Post absolutely Necessary for the Army to take Possession of, for Landing the Provisions, Artillery, Stores, &c. The Army was a good deal harassed in the March by different Parties of the Enemy, and the Badness of the Roads made the March very fatiguing. On the Army's arriving near Kitty Vitty, they found the Enemy amounting to about 300 Men in Possession of this Post, and all the commanding Grounds; this is naturally extremely strong, being surrounded with high craggy Mountains covered with Rocks, which make it extremely difficult to Approach; yet it was resolved immediately to dislodge them, and the Light Troop having received their Orders for that Purpose, began the Attack with their usual Bravery, and in less than half an Hour drove the Enemy from all their Posts. [Here Capt. McKenzie was wounded.] Part of the Army took Possession and secured the Entrance by Water to Kitty Vitty: The Army halted here all Night, and lay on their Arms.

14th. About 20 Shallops with Artillery, Stores, Provisions, &c. sailed from Torbay, and arrived safe to the Army at Kitty Vitty, about three in the Afternoon. The Army having received two Days Provisions, and such Artillery and Ammunition as were immediately wanted, being loaded, it was resolved to attack the Enemy as soon as possible, who still remained in Possession of the Ridge of Mountains, that runs from Kitty Vitty to the Mouth of the Harbour of St. John's, and hangs over and commands the Fort. The Ships off St. John's covering the Landing of the Shallops.

15th. Half an Hour before Day break the Troops attacked the Enemy and drove them from the Ridge of Mountains, killed several of them, and took some Prisoners, among which was a Captain of Grenadiers, who was very much wounded. — Capt. McDonald that commanded a Company of Light Infantry, and Capt. Bailey of the Royals were both wounded, and Lieut. Schuster killed. — Most of this Night and Day it rained very hard and a high Wind from the E. S. E. which drove the Men of War off to sea: At six o'Clock in the Evening the Wind shifted to the Westward, but the continued foggy, under which Cover the French ships made their Escape out of the Harbour, cutting their Cables, and leaving Count Hoisson de Ville, and all the Royal Marines, consisting of five Companies of Grenadiers: And that notwithstanding there was a Party of 300 Men posted at the Entrance of the Harbour, the Ships got out undisturbed.

16th. The Army marched from Kitty Vitty in the Afternoon, to within a Mile of the Garrison. 17th. Early this Morning a Detachment with a Working-Party was sent to a convenient Hill near the Fort, to throw up an Entrenchment and make a Bomb Battery; about the Evening it was finish'd and at Half an Hour after 7 o'Clock the Eight Inch Mortar and about Eleven Cohors began to play on the Town, and continued till 7 o'Clock in the Morning of the 18th. When an Officer with two Drums came out of the Fort beating the Chamade, and about Noon the Garrison surrendered themselves Prisoners of War: — Le Comte De Hoisson Ville, and the other Officers and Men amounted to upwards of 700, among which were five Companies of Grenadiers.

19th. Lord Colvill, with Part of his Squadron, went into St. John's.

20th. The Rest of the Ships with all the Transports got in, with three Ships of the Line and one Frigate who arrived the Night before from England, after a Passage of 6 Weeks and 3 Days, but saw nothing of the French Ships.

21st. Ships Wooding and Watering, and Trans-

ports getting ready to receive the French Garrison, and about 20 more which were taken Prisoners during the Siege.

22d. Duty going on as before.

23d. His Majesty's Ship Syren sailed Express for England, after being detained two Days by contrary Winds. This Day all the French Prisoners embark'd and would have sail'd, but being little Wind could not get out.

24th. The Transports sailed.

25th. His Majesty's Ship Gosport sailed for New-York, having all the Sick and Wounded, and 113 of the Troops from that Place, with a Transport, having the Remainder. In the Evening his Majesty's Ship Enterprize arrived from the Havannah.

26th. The King George sail'd, with a Transport, both of which having the Detachment of the 45th Regiment for Louisburg; and by the 28th all the Troops of the several Corps were to embark for the different Stations, except 300 Regulars left to Garrison St. John's. This Day Capt. McKenzie died of his Wounds.

October 3d. The King George arrived at Louisburg, landed the Troops, and took on board 100 Provincials and landed them at Halifax the 10th.

The Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the Enemy was upwards of 100. That on our Side was about 20 Killed, and 25 Wounded.

The following Men of War arrived at St. John's from England, on the 20th of September, two Days after the Place surrendered, having been out six Weeks and three Days, viz.

| Men of War. | Guns. | Commanders. |
|-------------|-------|-----------------|
| Thames | 74 | Capt. Pallester |
| Bedford | 74 | Capt. Martin |
| Superbe | 74 | Capt. Rowley |
| Minerva | 32 | Capt. Paten. |

ANNAPOLIS, Nov. 4.

We are informed, that his Majesty's Ship the GOSPORT, Capt. JERVIS, is arrived in Virginia, to convoy the Ships outward bound, and that Wednesday next is fixed for their Sailing. This is doubtless true, as Capt. JERVIS was to sail from Sandy-Hook, for Virginia about the 20th past.

The Vessel mentioned in a Paragraph, on the second Page of this Paper, in the first Column, to be taken by the Aurora Privateer, and carried into Bayonne, there called the *Rider, White*, from Virginia, it is more than probable, is the *Snow Rabina*, Capt. *White*, from this Place.

The *Post-Riders*, with his Majesty's Mail, have now begun their Fortnight Stages for the Winter, and are to meet here on Tuesday the 16th Instant, and so every other Tuesday, until the Spring.

The *Rider to St. Mary's*, will begin his Fortnight Stages, the first Saturday in December. The *Frederick County Rider* the first Friday in December. The *Oxford-Packet* will begin her Fortnight Trips, the first Week in December. The *Calvert and Elk-Ridge Riders*, go every Week in the Year.

The Officers who bought fortunate Tickets in the Lottery, of me, are desired to call for their Money. And those who are indebted for Blanks, to pay. J. GREEN.

Ta'bt County, October 26, 1762.

M^r. GREEN,

HAVING read in your Paper of the 21st Instant, the melancholy Fate of a Child that died by the Bite of a mad Dog, I take the Liberty to send you some Extracts from Doctor *Hilary's* excellent Treatise on that Subject, as the Book is but lately published, and probably but in few Hands here as yet. If you can afford them a Place in your Paper, they may contribute to prevent the like dreadful Catastrophies hereafter. The Brevity necessary to be observed for a Publication in a News Paper, obliges me to omit the Doctor's Theory and Account of the Symptoms attending this Disease in its various Stages, and to confine myself to his Method of Cure only, which consists of two Parts, the Prophylactic and Therapeutic; the Prophylactic, is that whereby the Hydrophobia, and other fatal Symptoms are prevented from coming on, and the Therapeutic, that Method whereby they are carried off, when they do appear. In the Prophylactic, or Preventive Method, as soon as any Person is known to have been Bit by a mad Animal, he directs the bitten Part to be cut out, the Place to be Cupped, and the Sore to be cauterized all round the Edges and Bottom, if it can be done with Safety; but if not, he orders

to be scarified and Day with Salt Water with gentle Escharing. Then if the Patient is ing, and a Vomit if following Bolus at B courage moderate S Wine Whey. 24 salar. nativ. levig fr. viii. Camphor. g Bals. The next Mor gistic Purge, and to be plunged over to be kept under it ly for three or four rub him dry, and pu him another Bolus, a Pint of an Infusio Cort. Saffras. and pleases. He prefers the Bath. The Ba directs to be repeat successively, and the Nights, at the next But if the Physi the Hydrophobia, come on, from the tive Method; he th bled copiously, alme ter which, to be plu ter, and kept under which to put him to the following Bolus Misch. gr. xvi. Pil. x. Camphor. gr. viii. Mecon. g. s. ut s. I begins to relieve the any Thing, give hi Wine Whey. If a time it 48 Hours, t that Time. After gistic Purge, and an it. He adds several the Hydrophobia, by this Prophylactic therapeutic Method of diods to be mention Author himself, and an eminent French S whether a Dog that really the Rabies or led (as is generally mischief) to rub a round his Chops, and if the suspected will not touch the Howling. I am,

The followin THE Hydropho ful Stage in ther Animals that et it has been found Delequium, or c hat most dreadful S becoming more Ple ain with Blood, th hobia, has recurr e has been at last blood, 'till he faint ame on.

Doctor James, A gainst Fevers, has on of Mercury is had Dog. But he preparation of Me urbeth mineral, o irects likewise th ed, and dress oil with Mercurial Oil

The Sh  ay Port in Great nable Terms, b