

three Chefts of Silver, containing 20,000 Pieces of Eight, which were the Property of a Spanish Priest on board. 'Tis said this Prize engaged 3 Privateers at different Times in her Passage, and cleared herself of them. She took a Ship from Cork, for South Carolina, which she ranfomed; the Owners are now discharged from the Obligation, Capt. Hamilton having sent in the Mate of the Cork Ship with the Bond, to be given up to the Owners. Seven Sail left St. Domingo in company with the Prize, under Convoy of 4 Men of War from 50 to 70 Guns; his Majesty's Ship the Anglesey saw the Prize in the Harbour, and went again the 28th of March to Sea. The Men of War stationed there, and the Privateers which are still turning out, will probably keep those Coasts clear of any of our Enemies Privateers infesting them.

Bristol, April 13. The following Privateers are now preparing for Sea with all Expedition; *viz.*

The Bristol, _____	Guns,	30	Pounders,	12 and 9
The Southwell, _____		24		9 and 6
The Sheerneys, _____		26		9
The Leviathan, a fine new Ship, _____		28		
The Dragon, _____		22		
The Trial, _____		18		
The Phoenix, _____		18		

The above 7 are to sail in Comfort;

The King William, _____	Guns,	14
The Queen of Hungary, _____		12
The Prince Charles, _____		20
The Rover, _____		22
The Hannibal, _____		22
The Tuskany, _____		24

Most of the above are ready to sail the first fair Wind; and carry Swivels, besides the Number of Guns mentioned.

April 27. The King William Privateer, which failed from hence the 15th Instant, has retaken the Aurora of London, this Vessel was first taken by the Prince de Conte, a French Privateer of 36 Guns; and afterwards met with Capt. Cornish, in her Way to France: This is the first Prize taken by the Privateers that went last from this Port.

BOSTON, June 24.

Since our last upwards of 20 Sail of Vessels are arrived from the Fleet before Louisburg; *viz.* the Captains Gayton, Snelling, and Griffiths, Ships of War; a Ship, two Brigs, and a Sloop, Prizes taken from the Enemy, a large Carolina Ship of this Province; they have brought in between 6 and 700 French Prisoners, taken in the Vigilant and other Prizes.

Besides the large Body of Troops lately sent to Cape Breton, by this Government, the General Assembly have voted 1000 Men more to reinforce our Army, and most of them are already enlisted as Volunteers; near 400 have been in Town and equipped, and last Saturday a Schooner with one Company sailed for Cape Breton; the Remainder being embarked on board several Vessels, will sail this Day for the same Place; as will likewise Capt. Snelling, with a Number of Seamen to help to man the Vigilant Man of War, lately taken from the Enemy.

We have Advice from Connecticut, that 200 Recruits, newly raised in that Colony, are ready to embark for Cape Breton.

The Province of New-Hampshire have voted 100 Men more, great Part of which are already raised; and the Colony of Rhode-Island 150 Men, besides Seamen.

Our last Advices from the Fleet and Army are,

(*From the Fleet.*) That his Majesty's Ship the Chester, of 50 Guns, was arrived from England, and had joined Commodore Warren; and that she had parted from the other two, of 60 Guns each, 4 Days before, with their Prize. That the Vigilant was refitted at Chapparrouge Bay, and manned out of the

other Ships, and had joined the Blockade off the Harbour; that there had been found on board her above 100 small Cannon, fit for Privateers, besides Cables, Rigging, and Stores, for two Men of War now building at Canada. That the Vigilant had above 50 Men killed and wounded in the Engagement; Commodore Warren had 3 or 4 wounded, but none killed; the Mermaid had 2 killed by the Commodore, and 2 or 3 wounded; the Eltham had one killed; but Capt. Rouse, who first engaged her, and kept under her Stern raking her fore and aft, (and who, as Monsieur says, broke all his Glass and China Ware, and kill'd him 7 Men,) had not one Man hurt. That our People had Advice, that 3 or 4 French Ships were expected at Louisburg from the East-Indies, and some from the South Sea. That the Commodore having completed a Plan of Operation, the Commanders of the Men of War had resolved to go into the Harbour, so soon as the other two 60 Gun Ships had joined them, to attack the Town and Island-Battery with their Ships, while the Army assaulted the Town by Land; and that they were preparing the Ships for that Purpose, as also a Number of Schooners to row like Galleys, to tow any of the Ships off that may happen to be disabled.

(*From the Army.*) That the Battery erected near the Light-house, had begun to fire on the Island-Battery on the 10th Instant, when the Vessels were on their Departure, with the Appearance of good Success. That a very large Breach was made in the Town-Wall, near the West Gate, which had dismounted the Enemy's Cannon there; and rendered the Town assailable, at least after the Ships were in, and began their Fire from the Harbour; notwithstanding the Enemy were raising within before the Gate, a Fascine Battery, to prevent the Entry of our Troops there: And that our Fascine Battery is so near to the Town, that our Soldiers and the Enemy frequently banter and bullyrag one another.

We have credible Information, that of the 170 Men, who were said to be killed or drowned at the late Attack upon the Island-Battery, 116 remain alive, and are Prisoners of War.

June 20. We hear from Woburn, that early last Tuesday-Morning, the Meeting-House there was struck by Lightning, and very much shattered in several Places.

ANNAPOLIS.

Last Monday-Evening arrived here an Express from Governor Shirley at Boston, to his Excellency the Governor here, with the agreeable News of the Reduction of Louisburg, by the New-England Forces, with the Assistance of the English Fleet under the truly honourable Commodore Warren. The Express came away as soon as they had received certain Advice of the Place being taken. We have not yet received the Particulars; except what is contained in a Postscript to the Pennsylvania Journal, which, 'til we can procure a fuller and more authentic Account, we here give our Readers.

Philadelphia, July 12, 1745. Last Night arrived here Capt. Grant, in 8 Days from Boston, from whom we have collected the following Particulars relating to the taking of Cape Breton; *viz.* That the Battery on the Light-house Point being completely finished, they began to throw their Bombs on the Island-Battery, 15 of which took Place, and drove the French into the Water on the Side towards the Town, and our Forces immediately took Possession of it: Upon which the General, Commodore, &c. called a Council of War, and resolved to attack the Town by Sea and Land at once, and sent into the Town to know if they would surrender, allowing but a short Time for an Answer; in the mean time the Ships and Army were getting ready to make a vigorous Attack: But half an Hour before the Time was expired, the French sent out a Flag, and desired to capitulate, which was accordingly granted on the 17th of June: And 1630 Men (700 being regular