

Forces to march immediately into Saxony, and all the regular Troops in the Electorate of Hanover are to take the same Rout.

We hear that Admiral Vernon having received an Express about 3 o' Clock on Sunday in the Afternoon, failed soon after from the Downs to the Westward.

It is still said, that the Scheme of sinking some Ships at the Mouth of the Harbour of Dunkirk will be executed, under the Direction of Admiral Vernon; for which Purpose the Ships bought by the Government are ordered to be immediately loaded with Chalk, Lime stone, &c.

Sept. 7. On Tuesday a Man of War of 20 Guns was launched at Limehouse, which is to row with 60 Oars, and is built upon a new Model.

WILLIAMSBURG.

December 12. On Saturday last arrived at Hampton the Brigantine Globe, Daniel Rees Master, belonging to Philadelphia. She sailed from Antigua the 17th of November, bound for Philadelphia; and on the 30th past, in Lat. 33, 7, and Long. 70, West from London; met with and was taken by a French Man of War of 32 Guns, 425 Men, Monf. Leouch Commander, with 6 Register Ships under his Convoy, from the Havannah, for the first Port he could make in Old Spain; the Register Ships had from 24 to 30 Guns, and from 100 to 150 Men. Three Days before the same Man of War took a Snow Privateer of 14 Carriage besides Swivel Guns, and 76 Men, Joshua Wilkinton Commander, belonging to Charles Town in South Carolina, last from Cape Fear. Capt. Wilkinton, of the Privateer, ransomed the Brig. Globe for 510 l. Sterling, and sent a young Gentleman of South Carolina for a Hostage. Upon which Capt. Wilkinton became Commander of the Brig. Globe, and he with 33 of his Men, and Capt. Rees, of the said Brig. and 8 of his Men, proceeded directly for Virginia. When the Brig. Globe was at Antigua, Capt. Rees took in a Passenger, Capt. Joseph Arthur, Jun. who had been Master of a Vessel belonging to Philadelphia, bound from Maderai to Antigua, with 225 Pipes of Wine, and was taken by a French Privateer, and carried into Martinico; after he had been there a few Days, he was exchanged for other Prisoners, and with two other Commanders of Vessels that had been taken, was put on board Admiral Townshend, whose Fleet was cruising off and on near Martinico. Admisal Townshend sent a Packet Boat to Antigua, and Capt. Arthur above-mentioned went in her, and then took his Passage in the Globe as aforesaid. He was present at the Action hereafter related, and kept an exact Journal, which we have obtain'd a Copy of, as follows, viz.

COPY of Capt. Aribur's JOURNAL.

Martinico, October 28.

Joseph Arthur, junior, being then Prisoner in the aforesaid Island, on Monday about 12 o' Clock in the Forenoon, I, with 28 Prisoners more, was ordered on board his Majesty's Ship the Dorsetshire of 80 Guns, Admiral Townshend, Vice-Admiral of the Blue, who had at that Time under his Command nine Sail of the Line, two Snows, and one Bomb; and had been cruising between Port St. Pierre and Port-Royal, between four and five Weeks, in view of destroying a French Fleet that was daily expected from Old France.

Tuesday October 29. Fair Weather, moderate Breezes, and smooth Water: still standing off and on between Port St. Piers and Port Royal.

Wednesday October 30. Fair Weather as the former; this Day the French Fleet was seen off the Point of Martinico, and standing in for Port St. Pierre.

ven for the Ipswich to give Chace; and about Five came up with her, and sent her to the Admiral, which proved to be a Dutchman, laden with Provisions and other Merchandize; but the People ashore at Port St. Piers sent out a Spanish Snow Privateer, of 16 Carriage and 14 Swivel Guns, in view of protecting the Ship; but finding it too late, was glad to make the best of her way in again; and had the Wind continued, the Ipswich would have taken her too.

Thursday October 31. Fair Weather and Sutherly Breezes; about 6 this Morning the Hind Snow, being to the Southward, hoisted the Signal for seeing a Fleet of Ships, and the Signal was repeated by the Ipswich; and about half an Hour after 6 we saw them coming round the Southern Part of the Island, and seem'd to be large Ships: Then the Admiral immediately order'd the Signal for the Line of Battle a head to be hoisted, thinking there was more Men of War than prov'd to be; but finding to the contrary, the Signal for the Line was hant'd down, and the Signal to chace was hoisted; but they having the Weather Gage of us, we much doubted getting in with them before they got in; but the Wind veering to the Northward, and blowing fresh, we came up with the very first. The whole Convoy consisted of 39 Sail of Merchantmen, and 2 Men of War, one of 80 Guns, and one of 64 Guns; the 64 Gun Ship carrying away her Fore Top-mast, was obliged to run ashore, and the 80 Gun Ship, turning into Port Royal, got a ground on a Ledge of Rocks, which was thought would not get off again: And as for the Merchantmen, some run ashore, and some came to an Anchor under Batteries of 1, 2, and 3 Guns; two large Ships carrying their Fore Masts away, were taken in tow by our Men of War; and 8 more were taken before they could get in Shore, but they got out their Boats and went ashore: This being transacted by Noon; at 3, P. M. the Hampshire was order'd in, and to cut out 6 Ships that lay at Anchor under the aforesaid Batteries; and accordingly he went in as near the Shore as he dare venture the Ship, haul'd up his Courfes, and lay his head Sails to the Mast, and kept a constant Firing at the Shore, and sent his Boats in and cut out 5, and sent them off; and then went on board the other and cut her Cable, the Stern to Wind, but was hung by the Rudder as was shot, and the 3 Gun Battery, and Men with small Arms, keeping a perpetual Firing, was obliged to quit her; but she sunk soon after they left her.

Friday November 1. Fair Weather and moderate Breezes; at 7 this Morning the Argyle, Severn, and Ipswich, were ordered to go and destroy some Ships that lay to the Northward of those Batteries; and accordingly they went in, and kept a constant Firing ashore to cover their Boats while they went in, and finding them a-ground, set three of them on Fire, and one large Ship of 26 Guns the French blow'd up themselves: Then the Admiral order'd the Lynx, Hind Snow, and Comet Bomb, to destroy some Vessels that lay to the Southward of Port Royal; and they went, and set two on Fire, and brought off one large Brigantine. This Day the two French Men of War got afloat.

Saturday November 2. Fresh Gales and squally Weather; at 8 this Morning the Argyle, Severn, and Worcester, were ordered in to destroy some Ships that lay under an Island, called Pigeon Island; accordingly they went in, keeping a constant Firing ashore at the Batteries, sent their Boats in, and set two on Fire, and sunk 3 more; and so came off with the Loss of one Man, and 3 wounded: the Men on Shore with their small Arms. Then the Hampshire, the Ivory Drednought, Hind Snow