

and lay all night upon our arms; next morning at break of day the enemy made several counter marches over against us, and at nine in the morning, we imagined they had no farther design to attack us that day; soon after Sir John Ligonier sent Lieut. Forbes to acquaint his royal highness, that he imagined the enemy was just going to attack us, or endeavour to out-flank us, and cut us off from Maestricht; upon which his royal highness went immediately to the left, and desired the Marshal to put the right instantly under arms: About an hour after his royal highness was arrived there, and made his dispositions, and plac'd his batteries, the enemy appear'd form'd in a deep column, twelve battalions a breast, in order to attack a small inclosure with about four or five small houses in it, where we had four battalions posted; and about that village alone, almost the whole of the action was, which lasted about four hours, after it had been taken and retaken four times; and when we had made ourselves masters of it by the assistance of our own detached troops, which came up to us from the right, the line of foot without the village began to give way a little, they were however again put in order. His royal highness then went to form that Part of the cavalry which had been in Disorder, but found himself cut off by some squadrons of French cavalry, which had broke in, and was oblig'd to retire to our cavalry, who by that Time, had charged and broke the enemies first Line, and afterwards, while his royal highness was with them, charged the second Time, and broke the enemy again; but pursuing them too far, received a firing from some Foot, who lay behind the Hedge, which gave the French cavalry Time to form again, and then they forced ours to retire. In the mean Time our Infantry retired towards Maestricht; to the Place where we join'd. His royal highness march'd towards Lunakin with all the cavalry, in order to favour the Retreat of the Dutch and the Right Wing; which was effected so successfully, that they lost nothing but some few Men by cannon-shot.

L O N D O N.

June 20. The East India company have agreed to send this year 14 ships with upwards of 1000 Soldiers to defend their settlements in the Indies.

Last Thursday a proclamation was issued from the duke of Newcastle's office for dissolving this present Parliament and calling another: The writs to bear date on Monday the 22d instant, and to be returnable on Thursday the 13th of August next.

The same day a proclamation was issued in order to the electing the 16 peers of Scotland, who are to sit in the said Parliament, strictly charging and commanding all the peers of Scotland to assemble at Holy-Rood house in Edinburgh on the first of August next, to chuse 16 peers to sit and vote in Parliament.

Six ships of the line are ordered to be victualled at Portsmouth, and to sail immediately to join admiral Medley.

Last Sunday 40 pieces of cannon were brought to Woolwich from Portsmouth, being part of those taken on board the French fleet by the admirals Anson and Warren; the remainder, which are 300, will be brought to the same place as soon as possible.

Last Monday 500 tons of Gunpowder was shipped at Woolwich for the Allied army in Flanders, and a large train of artillery for Flushing.

According to letters from Franckfort, the Austrians on the 17th, carried the important post of St. Pierre a' Arena, in which they had taken 40 pieces of cannon, and 80 mortars, with which they had begun to bombard the city, which thereupon had demanded to capitulate, and that hostages for that purpose were exchanged.

In a Skirmish which happened two days before the late engagement, the French were greatly worsted, and lost 4 pieces of cannon, which have since been brought into Bois-le duc.

In the late engagement near Bissen, a French dragoon with a pistol in his hand, rode up to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, with intent to shoot him; which the duke perceiving, happily prevented, by instantly cutting off the fellow's hand with his broad sword.

The accounts received from the army say, that our good dyes the Dutch ran away at the late action both horse and foot.

We hear Sir John Ligonier will be exchanged for the chief commander of the French fleet taken by the admirals Anson and Warren, Mr Jonquiere.

We hear from Kensington, that an account of another action with the French was hourly expected, his royal highness the duke being determined to give them battle if possible.

We are well assured that the Allies preserved all their cannon in their retreat near Maestricht.

By the last Dutch mail the India company have received letters over-land, advising that all their ships are safe arrived in India; that the Britannia was off of Fort St. George; and the Princess Mary, which was taken with that place, and afterwards fitted out as a man of war, attacked her, but was beat off, and the Britannia got safe to Bengal.

They had also advice, that the French from Fort St. George had made an attack on Fort St. David's, but by the assistance of the inhabitants of the country they were beat off with great loss. And the Indians in general are so exasperated at the proceeding of the French, that they threaten to do all they can to drive the French not only from Madrais, but from their own settlements in Pondicherry, &c.

Admiralty-Office, June 30. His majesty's ships the Kent and Hampton Court of 70 guns, Eagle and Lion of 60, Chester of 50, Hector of 44, with the Pluto and Dolphin fireships, cruising at sea under the command of capt. Fox, on the 20th instant at 4 in the morning, in the latitude of 47 deg. 18 min. N. Cape Ortugal bearing S. 62 E. distant 146 leagues, fell in with the French homeward bound St. Domingo fleet, consisting of 170 sail, under the convoy of 4 men of war; viz. the Magnanime of 74 guns, the Alcide of 64, the Arc en Ciel of 58, and the Zephyre of 30 guns. The French were to windward, the wind at N. N. E. Our squadron chased them the whole day, and at night the French men of war bore off our squadron N. N. E. about five miles. Our ships being foul and sickly, having been ever since the middle of April upon the cruising station, in order to meet with this fleet, could not gain upon the French men of war from 11 o'clock in the forenoon till five in the afternoon, with all sails set, tho' the French were under their topsails and foretopsails. At five the French men of war set their mainmasts and topgallantmasts, and went away without making any signal either by gun or light; and escaping in the night, abandoned their convoy. The next day, there being but very little wind, our ships pursued the French merchant ships, which had separated, and took several; but the next day the 23d, the wind blew fresh in the S. W. quarter, with very thick weather. The Advice of 50 guns, commanded by capt. Haddock, being a clean ship, and cruising in the soundings, fell in with them and took eight. Most of our squadron are returned into port with their prizes, amounting in all to about 30 sail: But the Eagle and Lion are still at sea, in chase of the scatter'd ships; and capt. Haddock meeting on the 25th with his majesty's ships the Anglesea of 44 guns, and Bridgewater of 24 guns, gave their captains orders to proceed immediately in pursuit of them.

Admiralty-Office, July 2. Since the accounts received at this office on the 30th past, his majesty's ship the Gloucester, capt. Durell, and Falcon sloop, capt. Campbell, arrived at Plymouth, and the Eagle, capt. Rodney, is come into the Downs, and have brought in with them 12 more ships of the French homeward bound West-India fleet; so that 42 sail of that fleet have been already taken and brought in by his majesty's ships.

The above ships have also taken the Lightning privateer of Bayonne, mounting 24 carriage guns, and carrying 265 men, and sent her into Plymouth.

July 2. Letters from the army in Flanders say, that the duke was very much dissatisfied with the behaviour of the guards in the late action; and that some officers of considerable rank, have had their commissions taken from them for their cowardice.

We are assured, that Mr. Brinkman, the famous engineer, fired 140 rounds of grape shot, which made great slaughter.

The Imperial court has received an exprels from count Schullenberg, with the agreeable news that the city of Genoa had surrendered by capitulation.

B O S T O N, August 31.

Extract of a Letter from Bristol, in England, July 6, 1747. "We were yesterday inform'd, that capt. Dike, in the sloop Dolphin privateer of this port, had inform'd admiral Warren of 30 sail of vessels, laden with naval stores, in the bay of Biscay, bound to Ferrol; that the admiral dispatch'd some ships of his squadron, brought out 4, and burnt 26. This, we believe, may be depended on."

Some other advices say, they burnt one man of war, and took another in the same port of 64 guns.

We are inform'd, that on the 24th of July last, the Lark man of war of 40 guns, capt. Crookshanks, bound to Newfoundland, and the Warwick of 60 guns, capt. Erskine, bound to Louisburg, (who were a convoy to 13 sail of merchantmen bound to North America from England, among which was capt. Stevenson who arrived here last week,) being off the Western islands, they discover'd and came up with a large Spanish man of