

passed between Nicollstadt and Grossen-Wanders, to observe the Russians encamped near Parchwitz. The Main of his Majesty's Army was stationed opposite to the Austrians, who lay between Bogendorff and Freyburg.

By Letters of the 18th, dated from the Camp at Nicollstadt, the Armies appear to continue in the same Position; and by Letters from Glogau of the 22d, nothing had passed to that Time.

The Russians had undertaken nothing against Colberg till the 19th, when General Romanzow began to move, and had just taken Possession of the Town of Collin. Their Fleet continued to shew itself at a Distance.

*Hamburg, August 28.* Her Most Serene Highness the Princess of Mecklenburgh continued Yesterday, still detained by contrary Winds, at Cuxhaven.

*Hannover, August 25.* By our last Accounts, Marshal Broglio, with his Army, lay between Furstenberg and Eimbeck. Our Garrison here is augmenting every Day; Prince Henry of Wolfenbuttel's Regiment came in last Night. General Luckner's Corps is at Otterode, and Colonel Freytag has taken Post at Gibelhausen.

*Hague, Sept. 1.* Though we have not received any direct Accounts from Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters, we are however informed from several Places upon the Weser, and in the Neighbourhood, that, after Marshal Broglio had been obliged to pass that River, and abandon Hoxter to the Allies, his Serene Highness had, by forced Marches, gained the Dymel; and after forcing, in Conjunction with the Hereditary Prince, all the Enemy's Posts on that Side, and particularly at Dringelbourg, where upwards of 300 Men had been made Prisoners, his Highness arrived with a great Part of his Army, on the 26th of August, at Hoff-Geismar in Hesse. We are since informed, that he had pushed a Corps forward to Winter-Kaften near Cassel; and that a large Train of Artillery and Stores were in March to join him from Hameln. In order to secure, during this March, that Part of the Weser between Hameln and the Dymel, Prince Ferdinand left General Sporken with a Body of Troops at Hoxter. These unexpected Motions of the Allied Army, had obliged Marshal Broglio, who occupied with his Army the Country between Furstenberg and Eimbeck, to fall back, and take a Position nearer the Weser, between Göttingen and Münden.

The Prince of Soubize has hitherto contented himself with blockading Munster: He had indeed pushed some Detachments forwards upon the Ems; and towards Osnabrugge; but we are informed, that General Kielmansegge, having received some Reinforcements, had obliged the French to retire back upon their main Body. There is not hitherto any Appearance of the French preparing for a Siege.

#### *Admiralty Office, September 3.*

Sir Charles Saunders, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships in the Mediterranean, gives an Account, in his Letter dated in Gibraltar Bay the 26th of July last, that on the 30th of June, Capt. Napier, of His Majesty's Frigate the Cygnet, brought in a French Privateer of 18 Carriage Guns and 135 Men, which he took off Cape de Gatte: And that about the same Time, the Favourite Sloop, commanded by Capt. Pownoll, sent in a small Privateer Sloop, which he took about 20 Leagues Westward of Cadiz.

Capt. Mitchell, of His Majesty's Ship Alborough, lately fell in with His Majesty's Sloop Diligence and a small French Privateer which she had taken, and was carrying to Plymouth.

His Majesty's Ship Aquilon, commanded by Capt. Chaloner Ogle, has also taken off Cape Machicaco, the Aurora Privateer belonging to Rochelle, of 10 Guns and 75 Men.

#### *Admiralty Office, September 4.*

Lieutenant Barkley, commanding the Fly Armed Cutter, arrived the 2d Instant in the Downs from a Cruise on the Coast of Holland. On the 14th of last Month, being off the Texel, he took the Hazard Privateer of Dunkirk, carrying 6 Swivel Guns, and

15 Men, which had been out three Weeks, but taken nothing. On the 29th, he drove on Shore, and destroyed, the Maria Theresia Privateer, of 6 Swivel Guns, and 17 Men, which left Dunkirk four Days before, and had not taken any Prize.

#### *Admiralty Office, September 4.*

*Extract of a Letter from Captain Faulknor, of His Majesty's Ship the Bellona, of 74 Guns, to Mr. Cleveland. Dated August 21, 1761, in Lisbon River.*

Please to acquaint my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that on the 14th Instant, at Three P. M. saw three Sail in the S. W. Quarter, Cape Finisterre bearing N. E.  $\frac{1}{2}$  E. distant ten Leagues; we immediately gave Chace, and, by their crowding from us, soon suspected them to be Enemies. We came up but slowly with them, but continued the Chace all Night. At Five A. M. we got almost up with the Chace, and found them to be a large Ship and two Frigates. At Six the Brilliant began to engage with one of the Frigates; soon after with the other also. Twenty Five Minutes after Six we came along side the large Ship, and began to engage as near as possible. Thirty Four Minutes after Six, our Mizzen-mast went away by the Enemy's Shot; and at Forty Five Minutes after Six, the Enemy's Mizzen-mast went over the Side. At four Minutes after Seven the large Ship struck, which proved Le Courageux of 74 Guns, commanded by M. Dugué L'Ambert, and had on Board 700 Men from St. Domingo. The Brilliant continued to engage the two Frigates. At Half past Seven, the French Frigates bore away, and neither of our Ships were in a Condition to pursue them. At the same Time the Prize's Main-mast went away. We found our lower Rigging much cut. The Fore-mast, Main-mast, and Main-top-mast, much shattered. We lost in the Action 6 Men, and had 28 wounded. The Enemy had 240 slain, and 110 wounded. We sent our First Lieutenant, Mr. Male, with other Officers, and 150 Men, to take Possession of the Prize, and received 224 Prisoners on Board. The Brilliant sent 50 Men, and received 100 Prisoners on Board. She had 5 Men killed and 16 wounded; among the Slain is the Master.

We have since heard that the above French Frigates are called the Malicieux, Capt. Longueville; and the Hermione, Capt. Montigney, of 32 Guns each.

I must also beg Leave to acquaint their Lordships, that Capt. Loggie, in the Brilliant, on the Day of Action, behaved like a skilful brave Officer, in engaging the two Frigates, and preventing their coming upon me. I also further assure their Lordships, that the Officers and Ships Company of both Ships, behaved with true Bravery. The Wind being strong Northerly after the Engagement, and our Ships much disabled, was the Reason of my bearing up for this Port.

*Lisbon, Aug. 21.* This Night, at Eleven, her Royal Highness the Princess of Brasil was safely delivered of a Prince, which was immediately published by ringing of the Bells throughout the City.

M. Dugué Lambert, Captain of the Courageux, which was brought in here by His Britannick Majesty's Ship, the Bellona, the 18th Instant, received a Wound in his Neck in the Beginning of the Action, and it is thought cannot live.

The Sloop Orleans, Isaac Sheldon late Master, laden with Sugar from New-York, bound to this Place, was taken the 7th of July, by the Sage, a French Ship of War, of 64 Guns and 400 Men, and retaken the 6th Instant, by the Blonde, Capt. Kennedy, who has brought her into this Port.

We have received the following Account, dated June 22, from Tercira, one of the Azores, or Western Islands.

On the 31st of March, the Sea rose to a great Height all round this Island, and continued rising and falling for upwards of three Hours. On the 14th of April we had three small Earthquakes; and on the 15th, about One in the Morning, had a very tremendous Shock, from which Time the Earth was