

*Camp of Ambie, Oct. 19, N. S.* Since the Action upon the 11th, a large Detachment has been made from the French Army for Brittany. The Remainder is beginning to separate, in order to go into Winter Quarters. We have an Account, that Lieutenant Colonel Montague, whom we thought killed, was wounded and taken Prisoner by the Enemy. M. Segur and the Marquis de Fenelon, two French Generals, are said to have been killed on their Side.

*Hague, Oct. 21, N. S.* We hear that the French Army begun to separate on Monday last in four Columns; two of which have taken the Route of Namur and Charleroy, one that of Diest, Hasselt, Lier and Antwerp, and the last that of Bruffels. It is thought there will be 22 Battalions and Cavalry in Proportion in that Place, and that Marshal Saxe will establish his Head Quarters there. The Prince of Saxe Hilburghausen is arrived here to qualify himself for the Post of General of Foot in the Service of the Republick, to which he was some Years since nominated by the States General.

*Hague, Oct. 21, N. S.* By Advices from Paris of the 16th Instant, the English Troops, after an unsuccessful Attempt upon Port L'Orient, were all reembarked without the Loss of a Man, and the Squadron under Admiral Lestock was cruising upon the Coast of Brittany upon the 13th. We have Accounts from Morlaix of the 13th, that the Caribon and the Argonaute, two Men of War belonging to the Duke d'Anville's Squadron, were arrived at Brest; and that a Third, called the Ardent, of 60 Guns, had been driven on Shore near Laumarisker by some English Men of War, after having fought from Ten in the Morning to Seven in the Evening.

*Falmouth, Oct. 9.* By the Nathaniel and John, a Store-ship belonging to Admiral Lestock's Squadron, which is arrived in this Harbour, we have the following Advice, That Admiral Lestock and General Sinclair, with the Fleet, arrived on the 19th past in Quinparley Bay, at the Entrance of the Harbour of Port Louis, on the Western Coast of France; that the 20th and 21st were taken up in landing the Troops, which was done with great Success, notwithstanding some Peasants were assembled, and had three Pieces of Cannon playing, which were taken by His Majesty's Forces, besides some Vessels and Boats destroyed, which were lying in a Creek, and the Town set on fire: That on the 23d, two 12 Pounders with a Mortar were landed, and on the 24th two more, which were immediately conducted to the Camp before l'Orient, about 10 Miles distant from Quinparley Bay, against which Place they played briskly, and set it on fire several Times: That on the 26th at Night the Camp broke up, and they marched to Quinparley Bay; the 27th and 28th the Troops embarked; the 29th it blew very hard, and the 30th it was moderate, and the 1st of October the Admiral made Signal for weighing, and in the Evening the above Store-ship was separated from the Fleet, and did not know whether all the Fleet got out of the Harbour that Evening.

*Falmouth, Oct. 10.* We have Advice by the Duke of Cumberland Transport arrived in Carwick Road near this Place, that the British Troops, after the Descent on the Coast of France, had been reembarked on Sunday the 28th of September: That the Admiral made the Signal for the whole Fleet to sail on the 1st of October, which they accordingly did that Afternoon; but in the Night a strong Gale coming on, the said Transport having lost her Fore-top-sail-yard, was separated from the rest of the Fleet, and the next Morning could only see the Buchanan, another Transport belonging to Lieutenant General Harrison's Regiment; and on Sunday the 4th of October came up with two other Transports belonging to Brigadier Richbell's Regiment, and a Store ship, who had likewise been separated from the Fleet the first Night, which none of them had seen since.

*Plymouth, Oct. 10.* This Day arrived a Cartel Ship with 242 English Prisoners from St. Malo's, which Place she left Yesterday. The Captain reports, that he heard at St. Malo's, that Admiral Lestock had landed his Forces the 23d past about three Leagues to the Westward of Port L'Orient; that they were on Shore eight Days, and had destroyed two or three Villages, and afterwards retreated on board without any Loss. But by what he could learn, they were not strong enough to attack Port L'Orient, which Place he heard Yesterday at St. Malo's the English had left, and were going into Quiberon Bay, or under Bellisle, which had alarmed the whole Country.

That the 29th past, the Pretender's Eldest Son, with about 30 of his Followers, landed about three Leagues to the Westward of Morlaix at Roscort, in the Happy Privateer of 30 Guns and 300 Men, and the Prince of Conti Privateer of 22 Guns and 240 Men in Company, both which were fitted out for that Service at the Expence of the French King from St. Malo's. The Pretender's Son, with all his Followers, were very bare of Cloaths. They came round the Land's End, and were chased one Afternoon, but thick Weather coming on saved them, otherwise they owned they must have been taken.

The Namur, Prince Frederick, and Hampton Court, are unmooring in order to sail, and the Transports, with the Troops on board, are coming out of Catwater.

*Admiralty-Office, October 14.*

Captain Palliser, in his Majesty's Sloop the Weazle, being on a Cruize off the Isle of Wight, on the 8th Instant, at Ten in the Morning, saw a Shallop, which he gave Chace to, and at One came up with her and took her. She was called the Jeantie, a French Privateer belonging to Boulogne, mounted six Carriage and six Swivel Guns, and had forty-eight Men on board, and was commanded by Antoine Colliot.

When Capt. Palliser had shifted the Prisoners, he gave Chace to another Vessel, and at dark came up with, and took her. She was called the Fortune, a French Privateer of Honfleur, mounted ten Carriage and ten Swivel Guns, and had 95 Men on board, commanded by John Gilliere.