

By a letter from New York of the 3d Instant, we had intelligence, that a 70, 56, 44, and 26 gun ships: are arriv'd at Cape-Breton from France; that they had with them 18 merchant-ships, from 20 to 26 guns, and from 70 to 80 men each; that they carried with them men, ammunition, and stores, for a new 70 gun ship, ready at Quebec; and that they have now 1200 regular troops at Cape-Breton. This news takes up our attention at present.

Letter from one of the principal engineers before Cape-Breton.

ON June 17, the governor surrender'd to us the town and forts of Lewisburgh. We had some time before taken the Vigilante man of war of 64 guns, laden with ammunition and other stores, valued at 60,000 l. sterling: and six other ships besides, laden with stores and provisions. Without the taking of these prizes, it had been absolutely impossible for us to succeed, notwithstanding the arduous and good conduct of our land and sea forces: for it is the strongest harbour in the West Indies. The French engineer told me, the fortifying it had cost two millions of livres; and if we keep it well garrison'd, and supply'd with stores, I may venture to pronounce it impregnable. It is the key to North America, as Gibraltar is to the Mediterranean. By this conquest, the French fishery is entirely ruin'd; their trade up the river of St. Lawrence, and to Canada, is commanded; and their homeward-bound Indiamen, who us'd to put in here, in their return, for provisions and stores, are depriv'd of all recourse; so that it is the severest blow that could have been given to the enemy, and in the very tenderest part.

Embrasures (or port-holes) in the town-wall, 148.

Cannon mounted, 64.

Embrasures in the grand-battery, 31. Cannon 30.

Embrasures in the island-battery, 36. Cannon 31.

Mortars, of 13 inches bore, 10.

Mortars of 9 inches, 6.

And almost all the balls were 42 pounders."