

NEWPORT

OR,

Weekly

With the freshest Ad-



MERCURY,

THE

Advertiser,

vices foreign and domestic.

MONDAY, JUNE 19. 1758.



THE Advantage and Utility of a NEWS PAPER to the Public, is so obvious, that it requires little to be said to recommend a Thing of the Kind. And as the Publication of a Paper in this Colony, has been long wish'd for, and frequently requested, 'tis propos'd to publish one weekly, on every Monday, at the moderate Consideration of one Dollar a Year, so long as the present Size of this Paper is continued (or Lawful Money or Old-Tenor equivalent) to each Subscriber.

AND the Public may be assur'd, that no Party Disputes will ever have a Place in this Paper: But in a Death of News, which in this remote Part of the World may sometimes reasonably be expected, whatever may be presented, which will promote the Interest of this Colony, and tend to make us a more virtuous, a more flourishing, and a more happy People, will cheerfully be inserted.

AND as all the earliest Advices which may be contain'd in other Papers, cannot at all Times be insert'd in this, Care will be taken to collect from them, what may appear to be most worthy the Attention of the Public.

AND it must appear unnecessary, to say any Thing relating to the Advantage which will accrue to the trading Part of this Colony, in having the Benefit of a public Paper to insert Advertisements, as the Example of our neighbouring Governments, where Papers are publish'd, is a convincing Proof of its general Service in that Respect.

AND for the more expedition and safe Conveyance of this Paper to the several Towns in this Colony, this Method will be taken; to send all the Papers belonging to each respective Town, with the Name of each Subscriber wrote thereon, under Cover, and directed to some proper Person, residing where it will be attended with the least Difficulty to the Inhabitants in receiving them, which they will be the best Judges of; and a Paper will be sent gratis to every such Person, for his Trouble and Care in delivering them.

AND as every Objection would willingly be remov'd, which may arise with respect to this Paper, in its first Publication; therefore, if it should be said, that the Size is much smaller than those at present publish'd in Philadelphia, New-York, and Boston, let it be consider'd, that the Price is also less in Proportion, and that even in those large Places, with Provinces extensive and populous, the Papers publish'd amongst them, in their Infancy contain'd no more than what might be compriz'd in half a Sheet; but as the Number of Subscribers and Advertisements increas'd, their Papers were enlarg'd in Proportion. And if it should likewise be said, that what is contain'd in this Paper, is somewhat stale before publish'd—It must be acknowledg'd, that with Respect to Newport and Providence, who have the Advantage of a very early Intelligence, it will undoubtedly be so; but this ought also to be consider'd, that the Inhabitants who reside at a Distance from those two Towns, cannot have an Opportunity to be so immediately and properly acquainted therewith.

AND tho' the Number of Subscribers, at the Commencement of this Paper, is far from being adequate to the Expence and Trouble which must consequently be devor'd to that Service; yet it is not doubted, but that the Inhabitants of this Colony will cheerfully promote an Undertaking of this Kind.

THERE was Reason to believe, that this Paper would, at this Time, have been introduc'd to the Public with new

Characters, as Part of a new Printing-Office from London, had been contracted for, by the Printer hereof, principally for that Purpose, which may daily be expected; therefore 'tis hop'd these will be dispens'd with till its Arrival.

The Earl of Leicester Packet, Capt. Morris, who arriv'd at New-York from Falmouth, brought the following fresh Advices.

From Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters at Munster, April 3. The Castle of Vechte has surrendered by Capitulation within these few Days. It was besieged by a Captain with a Detachment of 150 Men from Bremen. The Garrison consisted of 7 Companies; but what will hardly be credited, is, that upwards of 100 Pieces of Cannon and Mortars were found in the Place.

Landshut (in Germany) March 22. The King of Prussia, who arriv'd here the 17th, set out the 19th for Crissau, where the Head Quarters of his Army will be established Tomorrow.

Danzick (Capital of Regal Prussia, in the Kingdom of Poland) March 26. Upon Advice that a large Body of Prussian Troops, reinforced by the greatest Part of the Garrison of Stettin, was advancing towards the Russians, in order to give them Battle, several Detachments of the latter, that were left behind, received Orders to join the main Body of their Army. Five or six Thousand Russians have pass'd the Vistula, and observe the Motions of their Enemies. It does not yet seem to be decided whether the whole Army shall cross that River.

Prague (Capital of Bohemia) March 29. The Prussians push the Siege of Schweidnitz with the utmost Vigour, Marshal Daun being upon the March to relieve it; and as the King is coming at the Head of his Army to meet Marshal Daun, we expect almost every Moment to hear the News of a bloody Battle.

Dresden, March 27. 'Tis still said, that the Motions of Marshal Keith tend to make an Invasion in Bohemia, in order to favour the Projects which the King of Prussia is going to execute either against Bohemia or Moravia.

LONDON,

April 3. The last Letters from Dresden say, that the Prussians are already in Action on every Side. Prince Henry of Prussia acts against the Army of Execution, and Marshal Keith has taken the Command of the Army in Pomerania against the Swedes and Russians.

The French having been disappointed in their attempt to get thro' the straits of Gibraltar, by the preventing the junction of Du Quesne and De la Clue's Squadron, it is said the Brest fleet, consisting of 26 Ships of the line, after being manned with all the hands from the privateers, and the deficiency made up with land-men, are determined to come out to save Cape Breton; and if they meet Admiral Hawke, to attack him; and as Adm. Hawke's fleet consists of only about 17 sail, several Ships have been sent to join him from Spithead and Plymouth, to enable him to stop their voyage.

Admiralty-Office, April 11.

Extract of a letter from Admiral Osborne to Mr. Secretary of the admiralty, dated on board his majesty's ship Prince, at sea, March 12. 1758.

"On the 28th of last month, between Cape de Gatt and Carthage, I fell in with M. du Quesne, in the Foudroyant of 80, the Orpheus of 64, the Oriflamme of 50, and the Pleiade of 24 guns, which were the four ships sent from Toulon to reinforce M. de la Clue at Carthage. On their seeing my squadron, they immediately dispersed, and steered different courses; on which I detached ships after each of them, whilst with the main body of my squadron I stood off the bay of Carthage, to watch their squadron there; and about seven in the evening, Capt. Storr, in the Revenge of 64, supported by Capt. Hughes in the Berwick of 64, and Capt. Evans in the