

" By the Terms of the Proclamation, you insisted into his Majesty's Service for the Reduction of this Place to the Obedience of the Crown of Great-Britain, and are to be discharged as soon as the Expedition shall be over: From which Terms I suppose every Man must, upon the least Reflection, perceive, that by the plain End and Design of this Expedition, the Possession of this place was to be secured for his Majesty by the Troops concerned in the Reduction of it, 'til he could have an Opportunity of taking it into his own Hands; and not that those Troops should immediately, after the Surrender of it into their Possession, evacuate it, and thereby give it up again to the Enemy. I am perswaded, that not one Man in the Army does in his Heart desire this, or would accept his Discharge upon such Terms, for the sake of returning home a few Weeks, or even some Months sooner: His Regard for his King and Country forbids that, as well as the Honour of his Majesty's Arms; in favour of which it may be justly said, upon this Occasion, that there is scarce an Instance to be found in History of so strong a Fortress, both towards Land and Sea, having 600 regular Troops and 1500 other effective Men within it's Walls, being reduced by so small a Number of Land-Forces, and so few Ships of War, as joined together in effecting the Reduction of Louisburg.

" I must farther observe to you, that it should give you entire Satisfaction to consider, that by the first Opportunity after the Surrender of the City, Dispatches were sent Express by Commodore Warren to Great-Britain, to apprise his Majesty of the Reduction of this Island with it's Dependencies, containing the General's and his joint Recommendation of your Services to his Majesty's Favour; so that no Time was lost for giving his Majesty as early an Opportunity as was possible, to garrison the Place with other Troops, if such shall be his Royal Pleasure: And upon the first Notice of our Conquest, I likewise sent Dispatches to his Majesty's Ministers, apprising them of it, and therein gave a just Representation of your Services, and recommended them to his Majesty's Royal Bounty; and in particular to recompence them by a Distribution of Part of the conquered Lands, among such of you as shall be desirous of settling here; which Recompence I may presume to hope will not be disapproved of by his Majesty, in favour of such at least as shall be retained in Garrison for the Defence of the Place, 'til he can take it into his own Hands; which I apprehend is not likely to exceed the Beginning of next May at farthest, in case his Majesty shall not have an Opportunity of sending Troops here this Fall; and in the mean Time 10 Endeavours have been wanting on my Part, for procuring new Levies to be raised in the several Colonies, to relieve such of the first enlisted Troops, whose Circumstances might require an immediate Dismission from the Service; in consequence of which, 1000 Men have been voted, and upwards of 600 of them raised and sent hither by the Government of the Massachusetts-Bay, and the Remainder is raising; and by my Application, in Conjunction with Commodore Warren's, to the other Governments of New-England, 120 more have been sent hither from the Province of New-Hampshire, 150 from the Colony of Rhode-Island, and 200 more from the Colony of Connecticut, which Government has also voted 300 more to be raised; which I have and shall recommend in a most pressing Manner to be done; of all which the Troops of the first Enlistment have felt the Benefit, by putting it into the General's Power to relieve upwards of 1300 of 'em, whose ill State of Health, or Circumstances of their Families, have made it more inconvenient for them than others to remain in this Service: And I shall endeavour to go on to procure further Levies of your Countrymen to be raised, for relieving you as soon as may be; and shall at present discharge such a Number of those, whose ill State of Health, or Families exposed to be harassed by the Indian Enemy, or other difficult Cir-

cumstances require it, as can be spared with Safety to this Place at this critical Time; when, if the Enemy can possibly make a vigorous Push to recover this Fortress out of our Hands before Winter, it must be expected to be made in a few Days, or Weeks at farthest: But at all Events, such a Force must be retained in the Garrison and Batteries, as is sufficient to defend it against the Enemy. This is as essential a Part of the Expedition as the Reduction of the Place itself, and is necessarily included in the express Terms of the Enlistment; for a momentary Reduction of it, and afterwards abandoning it to the Enemy, before his Majesty can have an Opportunity of taking it into his Hands, can't possibly be deemed a Reduction of it to the Obedience of his Crown: Nay, better would it be that it had never been reduced, if after having purchased it at a vast Expence of the Treasure of your Country, and with the Lives of several of your Fellow-Soldiers, it should be now abandoned to the Enemy. Better would it have been that you never had acquired the Honour for New-England you have done, by your successful Toils, Vigilance, Perseverance, and Resolution, in the Service of your King and Country, during the late 7 Weeks Siege, than that it should be now scandalously deserted, and given up together with this Fortress. I doubt not therefore, but that you will continue in the Discharge of your Duty for the Defence and Protection of this Place against the Enemy, 'til his Majesty shall have taken the Protection of it into his own Hand, or 'til you can be relieved by further Recruits from New-England (for procuring which I shall use my utmost Efforts), with the same Cheerfulness and Spirit, with which you at first entered into the Service for the Reduction of it.

" In the mean Time you may depend upon every Thing in your Favour, that my Influence with the Colonies, to which you severally belong, can procure for you; and I wish for your Sakes, that it was equal to the Care and Affection which I have in common for you all; some Specimen of which, and of the tender Concern of the Massachusetts Government, for the Welfare of the Troops raised within their Province, you will find in my Message to the Assembly, and their Vote consequent upon it, whereby the Soldiers are discharged from being obliged to keep their Arms at the Prices given for them by the Committee of War; and have one Month's Pay granted to those of the first Enlistment, as an additional Bounty: And in two other Votes of the General Court, for Supplies of Provisions, Cloaths, and making good the late Deficiency of Rum to them; all which I have ordered to be read to you. And if my farther Recommendation of your Services to his Majesty may have any Weight, it shall be most readily employed in Favour of you.

" *Louisburg, Aug. 23, 1745.*

W. SHIRLEY.

ANNAPOLIS.

Capt. Fisher is arrived on the other Side of the Bay, in six Weeks from Whitehaven, and has brought English Prints to the 27th of July, which mention another Action in Flanders, near Ghent; that the French being superior in Number and the Advantage; had afterwards taken Ghent and Dendermonde, and were marching to besiege Ostend.

Capt. Dunlop, is arrived here in the Snow St. Andrew, from Hamburg, but last from Scotland. He left the Orkneys the 5th of August, where it was reported that the Enemy got the better in the late Action in Flanders.

Upon the Arrival in London of the News of the Reduction of Louisburg, there were great Rejoicings, the Tower Guns fired, the City illuminated, &c. &c. There were great Encouragements on Commodore Warren, Governor Shirley, and General Pepperrell; the General to be created a Baronet, &c. Two Thousand Men to be formed into two Regiments, and sent to Cape-Breton; one Regiment to be under the Command of the General, and the other under the Governor.