

War, then lying in Hampton Road, and the said Captains signed it as their Opinion, that his Majesty's Service required the Troops should be landed. On the fourteenth of June the Troops were landed, and put into some empty Store-houses at Hampton.

The sixteenth of June Advice coming to Hampton, that Governor Dinwiddie was returned to Williamsburg, Captain Clarke, with Mr. Kennedy, Lieutenant of the Centaur, set out for said Town. The same Evening they arrived at Williamsburg, and waited on Governor Dinwiddie. Captain Clarke acquainted him with the Arrival of the Troops, and desired to have his Orders concerning them. Mr. Dinwiddie told Captain Clarke to call on him the next Day: He did, and received his Directions to return to Hampton, and embark the two Companies as soon as possible on board his Majesty's Ship the Triton, bound to Alexandria, where he would find Orders lodged for him.

The eighteenth and nineteenth of June, the Troops were embarked on board the Triton, and a small Schooner, and pursuant to Governor Dinwiddie's Order, sailed for Alexandria, where they arrived the twenty second of the same Month; there Captain Clarke found Governor Dinwiddie's Orders for his further Proceedings.

Captain Clarke was taken ill on board the Triton, and on their Arrival at Alexandria, was so much indisposed as to keep his Bed.

Upon their Arrival at Alexandria, Captain Clarke immediately applied to Mr. Carlisle, appointed by Governor Dinwiddie Commissary of the Stores, for Waggon, &c. in order to march and join Col. Washington, according to Mr. Dinwiddie's Orders; but although Captain Clarke and Lieutenant Ogilvie frequently renewed their Applications to the said Commissary, they could not obtain either Waggon, or any other Necessary, requisite for their marching. He was obliged to go as far as Annapolis in Maryland to purchase Blankets; neither was he provided with Kettles, Spades, Axes, or any other Utensils, necessary for marching or encamping, nor was he provided with Provisions sufficient for the March: Hence the Companies were detained at Alexandria, till the sixth of July following.

Captain Clarke being informed that it would be difficult to get the Troops on their March, unless he would go with them, though he was so much out of Order as to be incapable of either marching or riding, yet he went out to their Encampment, saw them march off, and followed them on a Bed in a Waggon; this brought on him a Relapse, and he found himself so ill on his Arrival at Winchester, as rendered him quite unfit to proceed any further, and being destitute of the proper Means for the Recovery of his Health in that newly settled Country, he obtained Col. Innes's Leave, who was then at Winchester, to return to New-York.

Hereupon the Command of the two Companies devolved upon Lieutenant Ogilvie, who was directed by Captain Clarke to take his future Orders from Colonel Innes, whom Governor Dinwiddie had appointed to command all the Forces to be employed on the Ohio.

The Independent Companies arrived at Winchester the twelfth of July, and were ordered by Colonel Innes to encamp four Miles further; from thence they received no Orders to march till the third of August following, when they received Colonel Innes's Orders to pursue their March to Will's Creek, now Fort Cumberland, there to put themselves under the Command of Captain Maccoy, of the South Carolina Detachment.

The Companies encamped at Will's Creek, the first of September. In their March from their Encampment, near Winchester, to Will's Creek, they were detained at the South Branch of Potowmack River twenty-one Days, for want of Flatts, or any other Conveniences, for Passage, the said River being so swelled from the continual and great Rains, as by Information from the Inhabitants, and repeated Trials, not to be safely fordable either for Men or Waggon. In much the same Situation Colonel Innes, with some Officers and Levies from North-Carolina, was detained at a Ford called *Cape-Caper*.

Fort Cumberland,
at Will's Creek,
March 12, 1755.

THOMAS CLARKE,
WILLIAM OGILVIE,
SIMON SOUMAIN,
RICHARD MILLER,
WILLIAM SPEARING,
ALEXANDER COLHOUN.

Mr. Washington's Capitulation at the Meadows (Two hundred and fifty Miles from Alexandria) was signed the third of July, 1754.

A small Village of about thirty or forty Houses, and between eighty or ninety Miles from Alexandria.

L O N D O N, January 25.

WE have received an Account that 500 good Sailors were impress'd in the River, and about the Nore. Search-Warrants are also made out.

Regulating Captains are to sit de Die in Diem, at the Castle-Tavern in Mark Lane. Two worthy Men are already appointed for that Service, viz. John Brett, and Robert Duff, Esqrs.

It is also said, that Thomas Smith, Esq; Vice-Admiral of the White, a most amiable worthy Man in all Respects, is to have a Special Command on this Occasion.

Jan. 23. Our Correspondent at Paris suggests, that some very intelligent Persons there are of Opinion, that their present religious Disputes are the Source of those flagitious Crimes which at once dishonour and disturb the Peace of the Kingdom; and that there can be no Hopes of a Reformation, till, by some Means or other, the Prelates are taught to have a just Regard for their Duty.

Some take upon them to say, that all the Ships fitted out by our haughty Neighbours at Brest, and other marine Towns in France, have their complete Number of Men and Guns; what Foundation they have for this Report we know not, but a Gentleman who lived some Years in France assures us, their arbitrary Method is to stop every Snip, from going to Sea, till the Grand Monarch's Ships are manned; besides every Seaman is registered in the Marine, and the Intendant has Power to oblige even a Commander of a Merchant Ship to sail before the Mast in a Man of War, or send him to the Gallies. Strange that any Native of Britain should not love his dear Land of Liberty.

February 1. Some private Letters from Paris by the last Mail, brought a Piece of News, which, if true, will, probably disconcert the Measures of the French, both with Regard to America and Europe. They tell us that the Court has received Advice from the East, that M. Duplex, Governor of Pondicherry, has caused himself to be proclaimed King; that in Imitation of the Eastern Manner he is approached with bended Knees; and that he has already a Guard of 10,000 Men, which Number will be greatly increased by the Advantages he gives the Officers and the considerable Pay which he allows to the common Men.

We hear that ten Men of War more were put into Commission on Tuesday last, and that 12,000 more Seamen will be allowed for the Service of the current Year.

We hear that several Gentlemen of his Majesty's Navy, are come to a Resolution to raise a Subscription for discharging a Number of poor Sailors, confined for small Debts in several Prisons in and about London; and that the Purvers will supply the Slops at Prime Cost.

The last Letters from Paris inform us, that they have received, over Land from India, a particular Account of the Engagement between the English and French, wherein the Convoy destined for Major Lawrence's Camp, was intercepted and cut off; according to which Account, the Loss of the English was treble of what was published by Authority here; and in Consequence thereof, the Swiss Troops at Fort St. David's were ordered to march to Fort St. George, to reinforce the Garrison of this Place. This Account is said to have been sent by an Express to the French Ambassador; and we presume it has given Rise to an unwelcome Report concerning Madras.

We hear that a Sloop of War is ordered to go and drop Anchor in the Road of Brest, to see what is doing there, and bring early Intelligence; but what Reception she may meet with, may not perhaps be known these two or three Weeks. We also hear from Portsmouth, that they are hard at Work in fitting twelve Capital Ships.

It is said that our English Shipwrights, as well as our English Sailors, will be invited home by a Proclamation, setting forth, that if they return to their Country against such a Day, they shall not only be pardoned, but kindly received; and Emoluments and Privileges, allotted by Parliament for their Encouragement for the future. But that they who will not return, if they are taken in either French, or Spanish Ships, shall have no Mercy, but be hanged upon the Yard-arm without a Court-Martial.

A Snow called the Lee, John Snow Master, Burthen 160 Tons, laden with 314 Hogheads of Tobacco, 11000 Pipe, Hoghead, and Barrel Staves, and 72 Walnut Planks, bound from Virginia to London, was on the 19th inst, stranded on the Back of the Isle of Wight, and the whole Cargo lost, but the Crew were saved.

February 4. According to the last Advices from Brest, they are in the greatest Hurry imaginable about the Armament making in that Port; the Men work on Sundays and Holidays; and they

are also making up great Quantities of Medicines in the Hospitals.

A Fleet is sailed from Brest, consisting of six Men of War, with 12 Transports, and 12 Battalions, on Board.

February 8. A Command of the Royal Train of Artillery have Orders to hold themselves in Readiness upon an Hour's Notice.

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Admiralty have been pleased to grant Protections to the Ships cleared from the Custom-house, outward bound, and to such as have perishable Goods on Board; likewise to Fishing-Vessels, and to West-Country and Ware Barges; and to Ship Wrights in Builders Yards. It is supposed that Colliers will have the same Indulgence, on Account of the Severity of the Season.

February 10. A Proclamation is issued in the Gazette of Saturday last, for recalling and prohibiting Seamen from serving foreign Princes and States; also for increasing the Bounty Money to able bodied Seamen to Three Pounds, and ordinary Seamen to Forty Shillings, who shall enter before the Tenth of March next; and likewise that a Reward of Two Pounds for every able bodied Seaman, and Thirty Shillings for every ordinary One, be paid to any Person who shall discover any such that serves themselves.

Some private Intelligence from Ireland, gives an Account of several large Ships having been lately seen hovering about the Northern Coast of that Kingdom, supposed to be French Men of War.

We are well informed that a Fleet of Twenty-five Ships of the Line of Battle will be ready to rendezvous at Portsmouth, or in the Downs, fit for any Service, by the 20th of this Month.

We hear that the Merchants trading to the West-Indies have applied to the Post Masters General for Packet Boats, in order to carry on their Commerce in these Colonies with the greatest Security, in case of an open Rupture with France. The same having been practised in our former Wars with that Nation.

Men of War's Tenders are sailed to New-Castle, &c. to press Men for his Majesty's Service.

It was strongly reported last Friday, that a Ship was arrived in the River from France, which brought Advice, that an Embargo was expected to be laid on the Ships there the Day after he sailed from thence.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, February 2.

"An Admiral is soon expected here to forward the Service, as in the late War. The Post arrives every Day from Alost, our Rents will soon rise, and you see a Smile in almost every Face, from a Prospect of speedy Gain, too many having already expended, in Luxury and Diversions, what they got by the late Rupture. Some dry old Chaps, indeed, pretend to lament the Inland Towns and Villages as if they must lose by our Gain; but the Generality pay no Regard to that, and instead of praying for Peace in our Time, would have War with France for ever."

A Gentleman from France reports, that in the Marine Towns, Tickets, or what they call Placeards, are set over People's Doors, requiring and commanding the Inhabitants to come forthwith into the Service, under divers great Pains and Penalties.—I suppose he means Confiscation, a Gallies, or a Rack."

Extract of a Letter from Chatham, dated Feb. 6. Lord Harry Paulet is appointed Captain of the Barfleur, a second Rate.

The Antelope, Hampshire, Falmouth, and Rochester, fourth Rates, are ordered to be fitted for Sea.

Extract of a Letter from Gosport, Feb. 7.

"The utmost Expedition is used to expedite the Ships for Sea Service. His Majesty's Ships Terrible, Fogueux, Nottingham, and Anson, have been sheathed, and will be at Spithead in a few Days."

"Yesterday the Prince George, Man of War, Capt. Roger Martin; Grafton, Capt. Charles Holmes; and the Blandford, Capt. ... were put into Commission."

"The Anson is sailed to Spithead, and remains with his Majesty's Ship Captain."

Plymouth, Feb. 3. The fine new Battery, belonging to the Garrison, towards the Sea, which was finished last Spring, is soon to be fortified with Cannon of 32 Pounders; one is already brought from the Gun Wharf, in Hamoaze, weighing 54 C. 2 Qrs. 20 lb.

Capt. Faulkner commands the Lyme, and Capt. Innes the Dispatch Sloop, lately put into Commission.

Chatham, Feb. 7. They work with the greatest Vigour and Spirit, an Instance of which the Prince of 90 Guns was sheathed in a Day (i. e.) between Yesterday

Yesterday Morning, Day; they are rigging will be out in a few Days, miffioned Yesterday, Capt. Cockburne. T will sail in a Day or two field at in great Force.

St. JOHN'S

Some Time last known American TOM the reformed TOM few Days; set Sail was in a poor State of the Air of this Climate enable him to pursue Life and Adventures.

Good may be done, that Entertainment of long expected and seldom believed when who has once acquired liable to the Imputation which he never comm admits of not more D mon Report, and ma he has been a Rogue believe that he never was drunk? yet this that he never took A Virgin-Innocence? he can imagine that he himself in that Particu some of his Pranks, Public, have neither miant or Consequen be logically conducted their Bais, Humour comical Conclusion.— in London, near eight and Clerk in Jamaica the Ohio, besides offi every Province from Hs has praised Phy Tar by being many loading and unloading it appears, that his P Tragedy, he seems to as Universal Comedia

HALIFAX,

A likely healthy W in tolerable Circum wants a prudent indol Printer. The great Si compar'd the Chance of following Chances of pie Put Nineteen Snakes a them well together, t

CHANCE you may Whuber Sir Thomas more to be put in t

New-London, Marc arrived from St. Mar on the 19th Instant,

Ship from Liverpool which told him, he had full Preparations for Ships of the Line were to put to Sea; that a been known, prevailed upon the present Emer out of Greenwich. H that had been taken up Almost a general Goal expeditious Measures powerful Armament.

WILLIAM

We hear from Pat the Warehouses, calli two driven to the Gro Hundred Hogheads of

BOSTON

Extract of a Letter

"We are full War, to relieve those Wp Indies, and on we ordered to be f War of the Line, o were put into Commi 30 Days; so we expect every Hour. The Fr the, are just equal t exact List of the 3 lastly made prodigious capture their Maran European War, this I that nothing can prove We are upon better. ad there is not the le on that Side."