

the Friendship of the Infidels by Presents, and Sums capable of influencing a State still more greedy of Gold and Silver, than of human Blood: And in Consequence of this Plan, we shall also give away some Presents at Constantinople, to induce the Divan to employ it's Good Offices in favour of the Republic."

Brest, May 6. The Fleet which sailed on Saturday from this Port, had on board near 15,000 Seamen. We are now fitting out eight new Men of War; and the Islands of Ronde and Longue, situate in our Road, are to be fortified, to prevent our Enemies, when they have declared themselves, from anchoring in it. All the Batteries along the Coast, as well as those which defend this Harbour, are in a proper State of Defence.

Rochelle, May 16. We have just receiv'd Advice, that a Sloop is arrived at Brest with an Account, that two large Ships and two Frigates, from Cape-Breton, were cruising to meet the Fleet coming from Europe; that she, having left them to proceed to Old France, made a Number of large Sail to the Southward, about the Longitude of Tercera, which she mistook for that Fleet; but discovering them to be English, proceeded to that Port, not having seen the French Fleet in her Voyage.

L O N D O N

May 8. On the 16th ult. on the Coast of Alicant, four Spanish Xebecs and a small Vessel, fell in with three large Algerine Xebecs, and after seventeen Hours sharp Engagement the Spaniards sunk the Algerines. In this Action the Turks had 300 Men killed and drowned, and 500 were taken up alive, among whom was their famous Achmuza, and several Renegadoes.

Our Correspondent at Paris continues to assure us, that the People in general are very averse to a War; that their Actions fall almost every Day; and that a general Opinion prevails that their Finances are not in the best Order: To which he adds, that in Case of a War certain Persons would infallibly return to Court, who are by no Means acceptable to one who makes a principal Figure there.

The Encouragement given to the Whale-Fishery by the Act of last Session is so extensive, that it is expected we shall soon rival the Dutch in that advantageous Branch.

Seven Thousand Stand of new Arms are ready in the Tower to be sent immediately to Ireland.

It is more and more evident every Day, that Great-Britain is become obnoxious to the common Disturbers of Europe, by her extensive Commerce, her flourishing Colonies, and her maritime Power. While Great-Britain is possessed of these, she may herself remain free, and not only so, but be able also to defend the Liberties of Europe, which those Disturbers would overturn; controul, or oppress, at their Pleasure: We see then for what we contend, and we can plead no excuse, if in such a Situation we neglect any Means, or decline any Hazard or Expense to prevent any Encroachments on our Trade, any Disturbance to such of our Countrymen as are settled in Asia or America, or Insult on that Flag which all our Enemies have hitherto had Cause to fear.

Tuesday Night two Regiments of Foot lay at Kingston upon Thames, in their Way to Kent, where six Regiments more of Foot and three of Dragoons will be encamped this Season.

Wednesday Night there was a very hot Prefs on the River; no less than 40 Prefs-gangs being out, who picked up above 1000 Hands, and even took Mates of Ships.

Last Wednesday the Lords of the Regency sat all Night on Matters of great Importance.

May 22. The following Paragraph, dated London, May 9; is taken from the Amsterdam Gazette: "The Duke de Mirepoix still confers very assiduously with the King's Ministers. The Obstacles that must be overcome, in order to effect an Accommodation satisfactory to both Courts, do not in the least abate the Activity of his Excellency's Zeal: He combines, and tries divers Means and Expedients; he adds to or retrenches from the Propositions that are not liked, according as he judges it may best promote a Conciliation of the clashing Interests. But it seems our Ministry have resolved to give no decisive Explication, till they shall have seen the Success of the military Operations in America."

The India Company have ordered the Doddington, Capt. James Samson, bound for Coft and Bay, and the Dragon, Capt. Michael Morgan, for Bombay; to be stationed Ships in those Parts for a Term of Years, they having on board Forces, &c. for that Purpose.

May 24. On Wednesday last arrived at Cowes,

the Peggy, Steel, from South-Carolina, who on the 13th Instant, spoke with a French Snow, about 160 Tons Burthen, in Lat. 47, 34, Long. 24, 26, which appear'd to be full of Soldiers, and said that they were bound to Newfoundland.

Extract of a private Letter from Hanover, dated May 13.

"Words cannot express the Magnificence of the Glacis which the Courtiers of this Elector had made against the King's Arrival: Scarce any Thing is to be seen but Gold and Silver Embroidery: And their Livories are likewise extremely splendid. At his Majesty's dines every Day in public, there is always a great Guard to see him, who cannot sufficiently thank Heaven for the good State of Health he enjoys. We are to have two Camps near this City. The first will be assembled by the 9th of June, and be composed of twelve Battalions, eighteen Squadrons, and the Regiment of Artillery. The second, consisting of twelve Battalions and sixteen Squadrons, will be formed the 7th of July. Lord Holdernesse has given his Majesty an account of the Conference which he had at Brussels and the Hague: It is rumoured that the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel is coming here to have an Interview with his Majesty. We have Advice that the Resolution taken with regard to the Garrison of Luxembourg is quite changed: Instead of being weakened, it will be reinforced. The Regiment of Platz, which had marched out, is ordered to return. This Allegation is owing, it is said, to the Advice which hath been received, that the French Ministry have resolved to form a Camp of 40,000 Men near Longwy. The King of Prussia is shortly expected in the Dutchy of Cleve.

May 28. The Hazard Sloop of War is arrived at Plymouth from a Cruise, and brings Advice that nine Sail of French Men of War (Part of the Squadron that sail'd the 3d Instant) were return'd to Brest, viz. two of 80, two of 74, two of 60 Guns each, and three Frigates; the rest, with the Transports, were left steering away W.N.W. and said to be bound for Canada.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, dated May 26.

"Yesterday arrived from the Northward a Tender with 103 impressed Men, who, on the Hatches having been open'd to give them Air, attempted to get all upon Deck, and to take the Command of the Vessel, in order to make their Escape. Every soft and persuasive Method was made use of to quiet them; but this proving ineffectual, the Officers, for the Safety of their Lives, and to quell the Disturbance, were obliged to cause them to be reduced by Force; in doing which six were wounded, and one it is feared mortally.

The same Day sail'd his Majesty's Ship Vanguard, the Hon. Capt. Byron, for Plymouth; to which Place the Ramilies, Capt. Durell, will speedily follow her.

This Day sail'd from the Harbour to Spithead his Majesty's Ship Romney, Capt. Milbank.

Orders are come to Dispatch with all possible Diligence the Invincible and Marlborough, which have been some Time repairing, that the Docks they are now in may be at Leisure to receive such Ships as may hereafter want Clearing. Remain at Spithead 21 Ships of the Line of Battle."

On Saturday the Windsor of 60 Guns, was commission'd at Chatham, and the Command given to Capt. Faulkner; and on Friday the Antelope, of 50 Guns, at Sheerness, was commission'd and the Command given to Capt. Gayton.

Yesterday morning the Seahorse, Capt. Fowler, the Hudson's Bay, Capt. Norton, Prince Rupert, Capt. George Spurrill, and the King George, Capt. James Spurrill, (which last Commander is appointed the Commodore) fell down the River for Hudson's Bay; but they are to stop at the Orkneys to get better mann'd; and to take on board indentured Servants for the Company's Settlements.

A Paper was laid before the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, signed by about 40 of the most eminent Silks Throwsters and Weavers, declaring, that having examined a Parcel of above 300 lb. Weight of Georgia Raw Silk, imported in February last by the Juno, Capt. Macdellan, they found the Nature and Texture of it truly good; the Colour beautiful, the Thread even and clean as the best Piedmont of the Size, and much more even and clean than the usual Italian Silks, and that the white is of as good a Colour as what comes from Piedmont, and will be worked with less waste than the China Silk; that it has all the Properties of good Silk, is well adapted to the Weaver's Use in most Branches; and that the Hands employed in drawing the said Silk from the Coccons in Georgia, have been well taught in a right Method of making good;

clean, even Silk, such as is greatly wanted, and what would tend to the Improvement of our Manufactures, could 20 or 30,000 Weight be made annually.

May 31. We are informed that twenty Ships, from 20 to 40 Guns, were put in Commission last Week.

Tuesday there was a Proof at Woolwich of 90 Guns, all for his Majesty's Service.

We hear the Hon. Henry Grenville, Esq; has resigned the Government of Barbados; but who is to succeed him we don't hear.

Extract of a Letter from York, dated May 27.

"Yesterday Morning early the Lord Mayor of this City received a Letter, by Express, from Andrew Perriott, Esq; Mayor of Hull, signifying, That on Sunday last there had been a Rising on board the Tender there which had taken in impressed Men for his Majesty's Service; that they had overcome the Officers, carried the Ship up the River, and knock'd down Capt. Smelt, who is supposed to be killed, as well as some other Officers, and probably many of the Men. And desiring, as it is likely the Mariners may, come off them land in this Part of the Country, that his Lordship would please to take such Measures as he should judge most for his Majesty's Service, for apprehending such straggling Seamen and other suspicious People as may come within this City, or the Liberties thereof. His Lordship has accordingly given Directions to the respective Constables to apprehend all suspected Persons."

N E W Y O R K

By a Letter from Albany, dated the 23d Instant, we learn, that his Excellency Major-General SULLIVAN, with all his Forces, were to depart from that Place the next Day; and that the greatest Part of the Troops commanded by Major-General JOHNSON, were on their March; that a great Number of Men, with their Waggon, went from Albany without Fee or Reward, to facilitate the March of that Division of the Army commanded by Major LEYMAN, to a Place called Still-Water; and that all the Officers and private Men belonging to the New-England Regiments expressed the greatest Satisfaction for the kind Treatment they received during their Residence at Albany.

On Friday last a Prohibition was laid here on the Exportation of Provisions, and Warlike Stores of any Kind whatsoever, until further Orders.

Extract of a Letter from Oswego, dated July 9, 1755. "I found the Sloop Oswego, in great Forwardness, and shall turn her off the Stocks To-morrow. We have been greatly alarmed for two or three Days past, with an Account, that the French were coming with 1000 European Troops, and a large Body of Indians, to attack this Place, which, by all the Accounts we can get from the French Indians, they intended, had not their Spies, who come in here daily, informed them of the Preparations Capt. Bradstreet had made to receive them. We have now great Reason to think they are gone to Niagara, but we can give no particular Account of their Number. I sent Mr. Dean out in a small Schooner, upon hearing they were near us, who soon discovered them encamped within 8 Miles of this Place; but as there was little Wind, he could not venture nigh enough in to form any Judgment of their Numbers. I sent him out the next Morning in the same Boat, but they had left their Encampment in the Night, which makes us conclude, they are gone to Niagara. It was very unlucky that one of the Sloops was not ready, if she had, I think, they might have been stopped."

P H I L A D E L P H I A

July 22. The SPEECH of the Honourable ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Pennsylvania, and Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, upon Delicacy.

To the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the said Province, met at Philadelphia, July 24, 1755.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Assembly, It is with the greatest Concern I now lay before you the melancholy Accounts of the Defeat of the Forces under the immediate Command of General Braddock, which you will find is attended with very shocking Circumstances; the General killed, and most of the Officers that were in the Action, are either killed or wounded, the Bulk of the Men cut off, his whole Train of Artillery taken, and Colonel Dunbar is now retreating with the Remains of the Army to Fort Cumberland. This unfortunate and unexpected Change in our Affairs will deeply affect every one of his Majesty's Colonies, but none of them in so sensible a Manner as this Province, which having no Militia, is thereby left exposed to the cruel Intestinations of the French, and their barbarous Indians, who delight in shedding human Blood, and who make no Distinction as to Age or Sex—as to those that are armed against them, or such as they can surprize in their peaceful Habitations—all are alike the Objects of their Cruelty—slaughtering the tender Infant and frighted Mother with equal Joy and Fierceness. To such Enemies, spurred on by the native Cruelty of their Tempers, encouraged by their late Success, and having now no Army to fear, are the Inhabitants of this Province exposed, and by such must we now expect to be over-run, if we do not immediately prepare for our own Defence. Nor ought we to content ourselves with this, but resolve to drive and confine the French to their own just Limits.

This, Gentlemen, however gloomy the present Appearance of Things may be, is certainly in the Power of the British Colonies to do, and this is not only their trust and most lasting Interest but their highest Duty. The Eastern Governments have already gone a great Way towards removing that faithless but a Giver People from their Borders. Let us follow the noble Example they have set us, show ourselves worthy the Name of Englishmen, and by a vigorous Exertion of our Strength, dislodge the Enemy from our Frontiers, and secure the future Peace and Safety of the Province;

for we may assure ourselves, that the Countries they have unjustly seized enjoy either.

Allow me therefore, Gentlemen, most serious Consideration the present State of your Country, the Danger to which all those you have undertaken to at this crucial and melancholy Conflict you would not; by an ill timed any Matters that have been in Motion, suffer the People to run or the Blood of the Innocent to be shed of Savages.—There are Men enough in this Province, who will, with the present Occasion, but I Ammunition not Disciplin'd; with possible to repel an active Enemy, I therefore hope that you will, Supplies as may enable me not on this Province, but by reinforcing Troops, enable them to remove the least Encroachments.

If something very effectual by no Safety and Security of the Province how to make the best Use of a themselves in such a Manner, that able for us to remove them.

Upon the earliest Intelligence of knowing the immediate Danger, I summoned you together, that you Opportunity of exerting yourselves Country, and of setting a proper Example Colonies, who will, doubtless, play their utmost Strength upon to heartily join in any Measures that common Safety.

July 24, 1755. ROBERT

To the Honourable ROBERT HULL, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of the said Province, in General Assembly this 30th Day of the 7th Month.

May it please the GOVERNOR

WE have deliberately and solemnly your Speech of the 21st the Letters and Papers he has been by which we find that the Defeat immediate Command of General Braddock of Colonel Dunbar to Fort Cumberland very shocking Circumstances. New Satisfaction, under this unfortunate in our Affairs, that this Province, fully complied with the Demands of that no Part of this unhappy Defeat.

We think it our Duty on this Occasion, not tenacious of such Dispute, and are now under the Consideration; but, referring to ourselves all resolved to grant Fifty Thousand Pounds by a Tax on all the real and personal Estate in this Province, in which we shall proceed with hopes to meet in the Governor that he so earnestly recommends to us.

The Governor's Call of our House to us, as it empowers us to call in the Service of our Country, as given to the Lower Colonies, under Satisfaction, we doubt not, will be a their Contribution to the common to which they stand adjourned.

Signed by Order

July 30, 1755. LA

By Capt. Driefcail, in Forty Days there is Advice that Admiral Hawke about the End of May, with a Flag Line, and one Frigate; and that French Men of War, from whom the Flag; That Mr. Macnamara, of Battle Ships, had returned to Bristol Frigates, and some Transports; he left with one Man of War, Supper: And that a Fleet of 27 Sail ready for Channel Service, under the

A N N A P O L I

This Day his Excellency our Good Health, from Fort-Cumberland.

Col. Dunbar, with the Remainments, marched from Fort-Cumberland all that is left of the Train of Artillery Saturday Evening at the Mouth of to Philadelphia, where, we hear, upon their Residence till next Spring.

Fort-Cumberland, and are proceeded they will wait General Sullivan's vintial Troops remain at Fort-Cumberland of Governor Mifflin. If the completed (as it is said they will) shall not have less than 500 Men the Frontiers of Virginia and this disposed, will, it is hoped, be four Incursions of Indian Parties, who encouraged by the late unhappy Affairs and destroy the distant Inhabitants.

On Sunday last died at Mr. HENRY ADAMS, Esq; a Gentleman in England, who came over to take his Diversion in a Tour thro' this Continent.

In St. Mary's County, Mr. J. serve as a Representative in the next deceas'd.

In Delaware's County, Capt. J. serve as a Representative in the next deceas'd. In the County of New York, who was discharged from the Office of Professor in that County.