

when they were permitted to proceed on their Voyage for Cape-Breton.

A Letter from Charles-Town, dated the 13th Instant, says, "We have an Account of some Designs of the French on Georgia, and this Province; the Particulars I shall inform you of in my next."

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated August 18, 1755. "These are to acquaint you, that Major-General Johnson, with his Train of Artillery, is got safe to the Carrying-Place; from whence Capt. Gilbert came Yesterday, and is going to Boston, in order to solicit for 2000 more Oliverians, to assist those of their Countrymen, that are going against Crown-Point, as the Forces now under the Command of Major-General Johnson, is not thought sufficient to reduce that Fort, which, 'tis said, is now garrisoned by a large Body of Regulars from Canada. Major Lyman has cleared 8 Miles of a Road on the Carrying-Place, and the remaining 16 will be cleared with the greatest Dispatch, at the End of which they intend to build a Fort, as well to cover the Troops in Transporting their Artillery, &c. over that important Pass, as to serve as a Place of Retreat. By the Time that the Fort is completed, 'tis expected the Boston Men will arrive; for, to their Honour be it said, that Province excels all others on the Continent, for Dispatch in military Affairs."

P. S. By some Carpenters that are just come from Oswego, we learn, that the third Vessel was launched the 7th Instant; and that the last would be launched about the 22d Instant.

September 1. Our Accounts from the two Camps to the Northward, dated between the 20th and 24th of last Month, run thus.---That General Shirley arrived at Oswego the 20th of August past, in good Health: That Col. Mercer passed the Carrying-Place the same Day, with all the Baggage, save a few Pieces of Cannon, and were expected to join the General the 28th: That two of the Vessels on the Lake had been out on another Cruise, one of which it is said, had gone within Sight of Niagara, and made her Observations: That between 150 and 200 Indian Warriors went through Albany the 21st, to join General Johnson, and that another Body of much about the like Number of Indians were met on their March for the General's Camp the 24th: That the 500 New-Hampshire Forces left Albany on Wednesday last: That certain Spies sent out were returned to the Camp, and reported, That a large Body of French and Indians were at Crown-Point, and by their Preparations, seemingly expected an Attack: That the French had sloop the Wood Creek to prevent our Forces passing that Way: That General Johnson proposed to make Lake Sacrament, instead of Wood Creek, being advised thereto by some of the Indian Chiefs; and for which Place he actually was to march the 25th of August, with 1500 Men, from Fort-Nicholls; and General Lyman, with the Division under his Command, was to form the Rear, and to march the Day after.

Friday last Capt. John Seymour arrived here in 18 Days from Jamaica, who informs us, that the Day after he came out, he spoke with Capt. John Creighton, in a Schooner belonging to Kingston, who acquainted him, that he had been chased by two French Sloops who were cruising off Port-Morant, and that they had taken two English Sloops outward bound. Soon after, Capt. Seymour discovered the two Sloops with their Prizes, one of which gave him Chase, but his Sloop being a prime Sailer, he got clear. Captain Seymour says farther, that he imagines the two Vessels taken, belonged to Philadelphia, as a Gentleman in Kingston had, the Day he sailed, just received Advice from Port-Morant, of the sailing of two Sloops for that Place.

Part of a Letter from a Gentleman in New-London, to his Friend in New-York, dated August 27, 1755.

"A few Days ago Capt. Heath arrived here from the West-Indies, in whom came two Frenchmen, easily dressed; they visited the Town Battery, and entirely satisfying their Curiosity, as to our Situation and Condition,---read in the several Newspapers, the Accounts of General Braddock's Defeat, and drank a Health to the brave Fellows that defeated him. This Behaviour at last, gave some Offence to the Magistrates, and they were put in Custody of a Constable Forty-eight Hours, after which they appeared before a Court of Justice, who, we hear, have ordered them to depart the Place the very first Opportunity."

As the following Letter from Albany, dated August the 14th, contains some few Remarks of the utmost Consequence, when well observed; it is therefore thought proper to let the Public know them.

To the PRINTERS.

SOME Weeks ago as I passed by a Company of new Levies, who were exercising, commanded by an English Officer, with whom I had some little Acquaintance, I waited to see them exercise; the Captain told me for the Time, they were pretty expert.---I who have some Experience in the Indian Wars, looked on with the utmost Concern; and when the Men retired, told the Captain we exercised our Men that were to fight against the French and Indians, in a different Manner.---Pray Sir, said the Captain, how is that? Only to load quick, and hit the Mark, that is our whole Exercise.---What! do you take Aim at the Enemy, said he? Yes, good Aim, or not fire, said I. So if an Officer appears, said he, Twenty shall aim at him,---absolute Murder! You're not in much Danger of that, said I; you will scarce find upon an Attack six Indians together, and you must divide yourselves in small Parties every where, to oppose the scattered Enemy.---Quite absurd, answered he; pray, do you think when a Body of Regular Forces keep Rank, and fire regular Platoons, that any irregular Attack can defeat them? It cannot be, Sir, you're certainly mistaken, and here is my Orders, said he, (pulling out a Card) writ on the Back, Keep Rank and fire Platoons; Sir, you see what I say is the Opinion of the Council of War.---It was so indeed.---Witness O--o.

Pray let me acquaint these Gentlemen, who are Strangers to the French and Indians, that they require no Exercise, but to be perfectly acquainted with the Use of their Arms, that is, to load quick, and hit the Mark.---And for military Discipline, but this one Rule;---If they are attack'd by French and Indians, to rush to all Parts from whence their Fire comes, and if they can put their Guns to the Enemy's Breast, so much the better. The Gentlemen Officers from Europe will better understand me, when I inform them, they must fight the French and Indians in the same Manner they force the Trenches in Europe.

I have found by Experience one smart Fire, and some Execution, will effectually disperse both French and Indians.---It is an unpardonable Neglect of Duty to be surpriz'd by the French, when a few brisk Men scattered for two hundred Yards on each Side, will prevent it;---Keep them from surprizing you, and they are an easy Conquest."

I am, &c.

We shall add to the above Remarks, a new Piece of Policy made use of by General JOHNSON, in his March to Crown-Point:---He has made his Indians naked and painted, perform many mock Fights, with his other Troops, in the Manner of a real Indian Fight, except Lead in the Guns; by this Exercise he accustoms his Troops to be well acquainted with the Indian Manner of Fighting. A most prudent Thought indeed.

CHARLES-TOWN, in South-Carolina, July 31.

We hear, that last Sunday Night, the House of Mr. John Raven, on John's-Island, was struck with Lightning, altho' it had an electrical Rod fixed to one of the Chimnies, but the House itself received no Damage from the Explosion. This Accident, instead of invalidating the Use of Points for securing Houses against the Effects of Lightning, is a plain Proof of their Utility, and convinces us, that they do attract it, when the Atmosphere of an electrified Cloud comes within the Sphere of their Action; and it is probable, in this very Instance, that the House was thereby saved from greater Destruction, as the Force of the Shock was diverted to the Outside of it: But we are convinced likewise, by this, of an Error in the Construction of our Conductors, many Persons depending on single Wires for this Purpose, and those very small ones. This was the Case of Mr. Raven's, which consisted only of a single Brass Wire, about the Thickness of a large Pack-thread, which was not substantial enough to conduct the vast Flow of the electrical Fluid that entered thro' the Points, which passed along the Iron Bar without any Accident, until it came to the Wire, which it melted into many Pieces. The Conductor being thereby destroyed, the Lightning passed thro' the Outside of the Chimney into the Fire-place within, where stood three fowling Pieces, running along the Barrels of which, it split their Stocks and entered the Earth without doing more Hurt. The ingenious Mr. FRANKLIN, who first discovered that Lightning and electrical Fluid were the same, was aware of the Insufficiency of slender Conductors, (for if, with a small Bottle, the Leaf of any Metal may be melted, he concluded, that a slender Wire was not to be depended on, for carrying off the vast Flow which a Cloud of a very extensive Surface might afford), and therefore advised, that a substantial Rod of Iron should be continued from the Bar which supported the Points, into the Earth; which AMENDMENT ought to be made by those who have not already such Rods, and more especially in the Country, where it may be supposed that Lightning will act with more Force than in Town where so many Points are erected, each of which may help to rob the Cloud of some Part of its Electricity as it passes over.

PHILADELPHIA, August 28.

By a Person just arrived from Oswego we learn, that there are now four armed Vessels belonging to that Port near finished; the two largest are a Kind of Schooners or Brigantines, about Fifty-six Feet Keel, and carry Eight Six-pounders, and Twenty-four Swivels, each; the two smallest are Forty-two Feet Keel, of the Galley Kind, and carry Twenty-eight Swivels each. When General Shirley arrives, it is supposed there will be near 3000 Men at Oswego. He was met on Tuesday, the Twelfth Instant, at the Carrying-Place, having with him about 300 English, and 50 Indians; and it was thought would not be at Oswego before the Nineteenth, the Water being low. There are prepared for his Expedition near 600 Barreaus. There is great Plenty of Provisions; and the Fortifications of the Place are greatly improved and enlarged. The French now pass all on the other Side of the Lake.

From Halifax we have Advice, that a Letter was found on board the Packet, taken by Admiral Boscawen's Fleet, from the French Admiral to his Court, advising, that his Men were very sickly with the Small-Pox, Fluxes, and other Distempers, and in great Want of Provisions; and that if he could get clear of the English Fleet, he would make the best of his Way back to Old France.

A Letter of the 9th of August from the same Place, mentions, that it is the general Opinion there, that all the Armies they could send from Great-Britain would not distress

our perfidious Enemies the French so effectually, as the Colonies can do, by continuing to stop their Supply of Provisions.

We hear from Fort Cumberland, that Lieutenant Savage having been out with a scouting Party towards the Great-Meadows, returned about the 10th Instant, and reported, that having met with some Friend Indians, he learnt from them, that the French were no sooner in Possession of General Braddock's Artillery, than they fell to work upon it, and burst and destroyed the Haubitzen and Twelve-pounders, not attempting to carry off any Thing but the two small Six-pounders; as they imagined the Rear under Colonel Dunbar was but at a small Distance, and that our People would return and attack them afresh, not imagining they had obtained so complete a Victory.

In a Letter from Reading, dated the 29th Instant, there is Advice, that there were then several Families in that Town, on their Way to New-Jersey, who had left their Habitations on our Frontiers; and that Forty more were expected some Time this Week, thinking it not safe to stay any longer, on account of the Scalping Indians.

On Tuesday John Myrack (mentioned in this Paper No. 538) was tried at a Court of Oyer and Terminer at Chester for the barbarous Murder of his Wife, two of his own Children, and a Child that was nursing in his House; when he was found guilty, and received Sentence of Death.

At the same Court one M'Vaugh was convicted of an Attempt to commit a Rape; for which he was sentenced to stand in the Pillory, and to be whipt 31, 25, and 20 Lashes, at three different Times.

On Tuesday Night last we had a Gust with very sharp Thunder. The Lightning struck two Houses in Market-Street, and did some Damage to the Walls, &c. A Lad leaning over the Hatch of one of the Houses, was struck down by the Lightning; and a Woman and two Lads were also struck down in the other House, but they all soon recovered, and no Person was killed. It could be traced from the Top of the tallest House that was struck to the Bottom, as conducted by an Iron Bolt, Shutter Hinges, and Sash Weights, Rows of Nail Heads in the Lathing, a Window Curtain Rod, the Gilding on a tall Frame of a Looking Glass, and other metalline Bodies.

We hear that the Assembly of New-Jersey have changed their Vote of 30,000 l. to an Act of 15,000 l. to keep their Troops full and effective.

September 4. A List of his Majesty's Fleet, under the Command of the Honourable EDWARD BOSCAWEN, Esq; Vice-Admiral of the Blue, and Commander in Chief, in and about North-America.

| Ships. | Guns. | Men. | Commanders. |
|----------------------|-------|------|---|
| Torbay, | 74 | 720 | Hon. Edward Boscawen, Esq; Vice Admiral. Capt. Charles Colby. |
| Monarch, | 74 | 715 | Savage Mofny, Esq; Rear Ad. White. Capt. A. North. |
| Terrible, | 74 | 715 | Francis Holbourn, Esq; Rear Admiral Blue. Capt. W. Holbourn. |
| Northumberland, | 70 | 520 | Right Hon. Lord Colvil. |
| Grafton, | 70 | 520 | Charles Holmes. |
| Edinburgh, | 70 | 520 | Thomas Stanhope. |
| Smerfet, | 74 | 520 | Francis Geary. |
| Chichester, | 64 | 520 | John Brett. |
| Yarmouth, | 64 | 520 | Henry Norris. |
| Fogux, | 64 | 520 | Richard Spry. |
| Mars, | 64 | 520 | John Amhurst, left June 24, going into Halifax. |
| Dankirk, | 60 | 420 | Hon. Richard Howe. |
| Anson, | 60 | 420 | Robert Mann. |
| Defiance, | 60 | 420 | Thomas Andrews. |
| Nottingham, | 60 | 400 | Samuel Marshall. |
| Augusta, | 60 | 400 | William Saltren Willer. |
| Centurion, | 54 | 400 | William Mantell. |
| Norwich, | 50 | 330 | Hon. Samuel Burrington. |
| Litchfield, | 50 | 330 | Matthew Barton. |
| 19 Sail of the Line. | 1216 | 9430 | |
| Frigates. | | | |
| Garland, | 20 | | Capt. Marriot Arburthnot. |
| Syren, | | | Charles Proby. |
| Port Mahon, | | | Robert Hughes. |
| Mermaid, | | | Washington Shirley. |
| Success, | | | John Ross. |
| Sea-Horse, | | | Hugh Pallasser. |
| Nightingale, | | | Dudley Diggs. |
| Arundel, | | | Thomas Handerson. |
| Gibraltar, | | | John Hollwell. |
| Sloops. | | | |
| Jamaica, | | | Samuel Hood. |
| Hornet, | | | Samson Satt. |
| Vulture, | | | Capt. Scaf. |
| Baltimore, | | | Maurice Suckling. |
| Bacchus Tender, | | | Thomas Allen. |

Extract of a Letter from Winchester, dated August 28.

Four Indians are killed in Augusta. Eight of them attacked a House, and cut a Hole in the Door, to fire in upon the Inhabitants, who were before hand with them, and killed one of the Savages through it; upon which they left the Door, and broke open a Place between the Logs, through which one of them introduced his Firelock. The People within rendered it useless by a Blow, and killed the Fellow, upon which the rest fled. The other two were killed in a different Part of the Country. Last Friday two young Women were carried off the South Branch of Potowmack by the Indians; there are 100 Men in Pursuit of them.

From Virginia we hear, that the Governor has passed an Act for giving Forty Thousand Pounds more, for maintaining Twelve Hundred Men to defend the Frontiers, and paying for Scaps at Ten Pounds each.

We have Advice from New-York, that the Cagnawaga Indians have declared in Favour of the French.

We hear also, that the Connecticut Government have ordered Two Thousand Men to reinforce General Johnson, and intend to raise them with all possible Dispatch.

Friday last Colonel Dunbar, with the Forces under his Command, arrived here, and encamped on Society-Hill.

We hear from New-Castle, that Goal there last Week, on Suspicion mill'd Dollars.

ANNAPOLIS

By a Letter from Philadelphia, dated the 13th Instant, we are informed, that Letters from General SHIRLEY were providing the Troops, with some necessary Cloathing, in order to join General Johnson as possible; but it was not till the Troops were to leave Philadelphia last Week at the Baltimore Counterfeit Twenty Shilling and acquitted, will be again Affizes, for passing them, Counterfeit.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Cleared for Duty Ship Betsey; John White, for

WHEREAS Mr. E

A Quantity of Rum of the Snow Sally, myself Minding to be delivered him at This is to give Notice to the said Rum and Sugar were ca Ten, to be delivered agreeable said Bills of Lading: But nei from the said Burke who to on the strictest Enquiry coul Directions with any Person f staying four Days, and subje extra Expence, I have broug Henry Louvet's, in Somerset Col they are landed. The said to come and receive the said ing Freight and other Charg appointment; the said Com his Risque, since all Requisite ed, by His humble Ser

ON Monday the 29th of will be Sold at Public where Richard Burdus now li Furniture, for ready Current

RAN away from the B in Maryland, the 10 English Convict Servant Ma ling, alias Mallen, 22 Years 10 Inches high, of a swart black Eyes, a smooth Face, he is a down looking Fellow, was born in Norfolk, bred a stands driving a Team. He him, when he went away, an loured coarse Kersey Coat, a without Sleeves; a new blue Worsted Stuff, lined with wh breasted, with Metal Butt on an old Pair of Leather Bre briggs Trowsers, a Pair of blu ings, and a Pair of English S them: He had on an Iron- got it off since he went awa a forged Discharge, as this i has run away; and it is th Virginia, as he cannot be lie Whoever takes up the said him in any Goal, so that h him again, shall have TH Reward, and reasonable Cha

RAN away from Norfolk of August last; a whi Trade a Cooper, named Job 5 Feet 10 Inches high, a wel Fellow, and well dressed. I away, a Thunder and Ligh Wig, and speaks good Engli He carried away with hi of a small Stature, and much Whoever takes up the fa him in any Prison in Maryla as his Master may have hi FIVE PISTOLES R

THERE is at the Pla bin, on Muddy Branch taken up as a Stray, a Grey Hards high, branded on the N, and has lost one of his E The Owner may have hi his Property, and paying Ch