

LONDON, July 1.
THE Provisional Convention agreed upon between the Governors of Pondicherry and Madras, contains Twelve Articles; the Substance of the principal Ones is as follows.

1. There shall be a Suspension of Arms, and Peace, between the Troops of the Two Companies on the Coast of Coromandel, until the Directors of both shall have made known their Intentions on this Head.

2. The Troops of the two Companies shall not concern themselves with the Disputes that may arise between the Natives of the Country, except it be for the Defence of their respective Possessions.

3. If the Indians shall attack any of the Settlements of one or other Company, the English and French Troops shall unite to repulse the Aggressors and protect the attacked Settlement.

4. They shall furnish reciprocally what Provisions may be wanted, and such Provisions shall be paid for in Money, or by Way of Barter.

5. The respective Troops shall be distributed in the Places which their Companies are in Possession of.

6. In fine, Things shall remain in the State they are in at the Conclusion of this Agreement, till otherwise ordered by the Directors in Europe.

On the Receipt of some Dispatches from Sir Benjamin Keene, our Ambassador at Madrid, Instructions having been sent to that Minister concerning the Source of the Differences between England and France in America; in which Instructions his Excellency is charged to observe to the Spanish Ministry, that whatever the Event may be, our Court thinks she cannot be justly charged with being the Aggressor, or giving the first Offence, because the Enterprizes executed by the French Commandants in America above two Years ago, were sufficient to justify the sending Reinforcements of Troops and Ships to that Part of the World, and that what had passed on the Ohio left no Room to doubt who had been the Aggressor, &c. Sir Benjamin has also been charged to assure the Spanish Ministry, that the Safety of the British Possessions in the West-Indies, and the Maintenance of England's Rights in Nova-Scotia, were Motives important enough to justify the Steps taken here, and the Measures that would still be pursued, with a View to protect her American Subjects from all Invasions or Encroachments, which, if suffered, must in Time equally affect her Subjects in Europe.

July 19. It is reported that the French Ambassador (after having Notice to depart his Majesty's Territories) waited upon our Great Seaman (Lord Anson), to whose Vigour and Abilities the present Glory of Britain is in a considerable Degree attributed, and told him, That Boscawen's Proceedings deserved to be considered as Acts of Piracy; and that the French Officers would be justified by the Law of Nations if they were to hang the Persons guilty of them at the Yard-arm: To which he was answered with a Smile, *That he might consider of that when they had taken them.*

Extract of a Letter from Bourdeaux, dated July 19.
"We are uneasy here about News, that is come, but cannot tell what it is; only conclude 'tis bad by the Appearance of Things." About sixty of the West-India Ships belonging to this Port have arrived since the Middle of last Month; they have brought to the Value of about Seventeen Millions of Livres, or upwards, in Sugars, Coffees, and Indigos, which occasions Money to be scarce here, to pay Duties, &c. but will make it plenty by and by. We expect about 140 Sail more from the West-Indies, before the first of October; but we are very uneasy about them, hearing the English Hawke, with a large Fleet, is ready to sail, we know not whither.

HALIFAX, September 20.
There are now in this Harbour Thirty-nine Ships and other Top-sail Vessels, viz.

Twelve English Ships of War of 74 and 64 Guns.

Three of 20 Guns, and two Snows.

Two French Ships of War of 74 Guns, viz. the Alcide and Lys.

Fourteen French Merchant Ships and Snows.

Six English Merchant Snows and Brigantines,

besides a great Number of Sloops and Schooners.

We hear, That on board one of the French Ships lately brought in here, there has been found a large Number of Scalping Knives, which were sent out from France for the Indians.

BOSTON, October 29.
Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated Sept. 24.
Tho' the Affairs of our Army at Oswego have gone on deliberately, we doubt not they will end happily. Our Forces in and near the Fort may be

reckoned about 2400—besides Carpenters, &c. and four armed Vessels upon the Lake. There certainly was never a more lucky Season for making ourselves Masters of all the Passes on Ontario; a Thing of prodigious Importance to the British Interest. By Papers and other Accounts since the late Battle we find, that the French alarm'd with the Sound of a great Army coming to Crown-Point, have turn'd their chief Attention that Way: Not only their Regulars, but their Indians and Militia have been employ'd to oppose General Johnson; and doubtless their late Defeat will induce them to call more of their Force from other Places to Lake Champlain. This looks as if the French were not very strong either at Frontinack or Niagara. Now then is the nick of Time for striking a Blow at the Westward; by which we shall save a vast Expence of Blood and Treasure.

Captain Peter Bunker, Master of a Whaling-Sloop belonging to Nantucket, bound home from the Banks of Newfoundland, laden with Blubber, was, on the 5th of September last, struck with a sudden Sea, and foundered: He and all his Crew, 7 Whites and six Indians, perished in the Ocean: Altho' another Sloop was in Sight when he foundered, they could give him no Assistance, the Sea running so high.

NEW-HAVEN, October 4.
Last Night the Ferry-Boat coming over to this Town from East-Haven, with five Horses, five Men and three Women on board, a sudden hard Gale of Wind came up, and obliged them to put back for the Shore they came from; but unhappily falling to Leeward with the Tide, ran upon a shoal Bank, and sunk; by which Means, the three Women, three of the Men and two of the Horses were drowned: The others got on Shore, they hardly knew how:—The Persons drowned were Mr. John Peck of this Town, with his Wife, and their Daughter, a married Woman; the Son of Mr. Hinman, of Woodbury; Mr. Humphreville of East-Haven, and the Wife of young Mr. Bounticou, of New-Haven. The Bodies of the three Women were soon taken up, but the Mens not yet found.

To his Excellency JONATHAN BELCHER, Esq; Captain General, and Governor in Chief of the Province of NOVA CÆSAREA, or NEW-JERSEY; Chancellor, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

An ADDRESS from the TRUSTEES of the College of NEW-JERSEY.

May it please your EXCELLENCY,
THIS with Hearts warm'd with the liveliest Sentiments of Gratitude, we take this Occasion to recognize that indulgent Providence, which at first stationed your Excellency at the Helm of this Government; and still preserves a Life, so valuable in the Eyes of every Lover of Learning and Virtue.

By the Skill and Prudence of the Measures pursued in your Administration, (thro' the Smiles of Heaven) Harmony, good Order, and Tranquillity, are restored to a Province, which before your Accession, was unhappily distracted with Animosities, Tumults, and general Disorder.

But what we are principally to commemorate, Sir, is, that glorious Ardour you have always discovered, for the Promotion of true Piety and sound Literature, among the Inhabitants of New-Jersey. We are sensible how much, under God, the Seminary of Learning lately erected in this Province, and committed to our Charge, owes its Existence and present flourishing State to your Excellency's Patronage and Influence.

We heartily congratulate your Excellency on the signal Success, with which Heaven has crown'd your generous Efforts, for the Advancement of the Interests of this noble Institution: An Institution calculated to disperse the Mist of Ignorance and Error—to cultivate the Minds of the rising Generation, with the Principles of Knowledge and Virtue—to promote the real Glory, and intrinsic Happiness of Society.

The extensive Recommendations your Excellency was pleas'd to make in Great-Britain, of the College of New-Jersey; and your Countenance and Encouragement afforded our late Mission, to solicit the Benevolence of the Friends of Learning abroad, demand, at this Time, our most thankful Acknowledgments. We rejoice with you, Sir, on the favourable Event, of that necessary and laudable Undertaking. An Event, which hath so amply enabled us, to erect a convenient Edifice, for the Reception of the Students, and hath laid the Foundation of a Fund, for the Support of the necessary Instructors.

The Zeal your Excellency still unremittingly exerts, in favour of this Seminary, Language would fail us, sufficiently to applaud. The late extraordinary Instance of your Generosity, in endowing our public Library, with your own excellent Collection of Volumes, a set of Globes, and other valuable Ornaments, can never be mentioned by us, without the most grateful Emotions. With the highest Pleasure we reflect, that one of the principal Apartments of the Building will be adorned with the Arms and Effigies of its great Patron and Benefactor. Donations, so seasonable and necessary, must add Reputation to the Society; enable us more effectually to prosecute the grand Ends of its Institution; and animate us, with redoubled Vigour, in the faithful Discharge of our Trust.

These, with a Variety of Instances, of your Excellency's singular Concern, for the future Prosperity of Church and State, will engage Generations yet unborn, to rise up and call you Blessed.

The disinterested Motives, which actuate every Part of your Excellency's Conduct, must be apparent to all, who are acquainted with your amiable Character. And the conscious Pleasure you find, in being instrumental, of advancing the Glory of the Deity, and the Felicity of Mankind, is far superior, to the transient Satisfaction, resulting from vain Elogiums on exterior Greatness.

Tho' we are conscious, that the worthy and benevolent Deeds, which have always distinguished your Excellency's Life, are abundantly sufficient to embalm your Memory after Death, yet suffer, Sir, an Attempt, suggested by the pure Dictates of Gratitude, to transmit your Name with adventitious Honour to distant Posterity. As the College of New-Jersey, views You in the Light of its Founder, Patron and Benefactor; and the impartial World will esteem it, a Respect, deservedly due to the Name of Belcher; permit us, to dignify the Edifice now erecting at Prince-Town, with that endeared Appellation. And when your Excellency is translated to a House not made with Hands, eternal in the Heavens, let Belcher-Hall, proclaim your beneficent Acts, for the Advancement of Christianity, and Emolument of the Arts and Sciences, to the latest Ages.

Newark, Sept. 24, 1755.

His Excellency's ANSWER.
Gentlemen,

GIVE you my hearty Thanks, for this respectful and affectionate Address; but ashamed and sorry I am, that I can make so slender a Challenge to the Merit of it.

When I first had the Honour of his Majesty's appointing me a Governor in his Plantations, (now Nineteen Years ago) I determin'd, as far as it would consist with his Majesty's Honour and Interest, and with the Welfare of his People, to look upon Moderation, as a wise Temperament for the easy and happy Administration of Government: And this I believe has greatly contributed to the present Peace and Tranquillity of this Province; after the many Tumults and Riots it had been groaning under for a long Time before my Arrival. Soon after which, it seem'd to me, that a Seminary for Religion and Learning, should be promoted in this Province, for the better enlightning the Minds, and polishing the Manners, of this and the Neighbouring Colonies: And to this End, that there should be a Society, under a good Institution, for obtaining the desired Success. This important Affair, I have been, during my Administration, heartily and heartily prosecuting, in all such laudable Ways and Measures, as I have judg'd most likely to effect what we all aim at; which I hope and believe, is the advancing the Kingdom and Interest of the blessed Jesus, and the general Good of Mankind. And I desire in the first Place, to give Praise and Thanks to Almighty God, and under him, to the many generous Benefactors, who have contributed to the Encouragement and Establishment of the College of New-Jersey; which Affair I have been pursuing, free from all sinister Views and Aims, as a Thing, I believe to be acceptable in the Sight of God our Saviour. And when in God's best Time, I must go the Way, whence I shall not Return, I shall lay down my Head in the Grave, with the greater Peace and Comfort, in that God has spar'd me to live to see the present flourishing State of this College; for whose future Welfare and Prosperity, I shall pray in some of my latest Moments.

I take a particular grateful Notice, of the Respect and Honour you are desirous of doing me and my Family, in calling the Edifice, lately erected in Prince-Town, by the Name of Belcher-Hall; but you will be so good as to excuse me, while I absolutely decline such

such an Honour as the Honour of a Conspici. But asking the Favour Nassau-Hall: further Instance fare and Interest Honour we retain to the immortal the Third, who of Nassau; and Delivery of monstrous Furies who for the best and of English the British Pa Great-Britain; we are now be the full Enjoyment And God Alms Sovereign from in Rightness

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