

may be attended with essential good Service, I therefore most heartily recommend the same to you; and that you may the better know that Gentleman's View, in appointing the above Congress, I shall cause his Letter to me to be laid before you; these Commissioners; if appointed, may be restrained by proper Instructions, formed and given them by a Committee of the Two Houses.

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

As there are but few Matters recommended to your Consideration, I hope you will dispatch them with Expedition, so as to make a short Session.

To the Honourable ROBERT DINWIDDIE, Esq; His Majesty's Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia.

The humble ADDRESS of the COUNCIL.

S I R,

WE His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Council of Virginia, now met in General Assembly, return your Honour our sincere and hearty Thanks, for your affectionate Speech at the Opening of this Session.

As we are truly sensible of the defenceless Situation of our Frontiers, and the great Danger the back Inhabitants are expoied to, from the shocking Barbarities of a cruel and inhuman Enemy; we will exert our utmost Endeavours, to prevent the spreading of an Evil that would tend to depopulate our Country.

To this End, we will, with all the Ardour and Dispatch that the Importance of the Subject requires, join with the House of Burgesses, in such Measures as shall be thought most conducive to quiet the Minds, and secure the Persons and Properties of those unhappy Sufferers.

Our natural Attachment to the Welfare and Prosperity of our Country, will make us disregard every Trouble we meet with in her Service; and we should be guilty of the highest Ingratitude, if we did not acknowledge your Honour's unwearied Diligence and Attention to the same Cause, during the whole Course of your Administration, which has been a continued Scene of Hurry and Fatigue.

To which his Honour was pleased to return the following ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Council,

IT is with great Pleasure I receive your kind and affectionate Address, for which I return my most cordial and sincere Thanks. I have no Doubt, but in Time, we shall vanquish and overcome the Designs of our most inhuman Enemies; when I consider, with what Resolution and Spirit you incline to join with the House of Burgesses, in so necessary and just Affairs recommended to them.

The Fatigue and Care I have hitherto taken for the Service of his Majesty, and this Country, is most agreeable to me, when I have your Approbation of what is done, and your kind Promises of Assistance in what hereafter may be proper for these salutary Ends.

To the Honourable ROBERT DINWIDDIE, Esq; His Majesty's Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia.

The humble ADDRESS of the HOUSE of BURGESSES.

S I R,

WE His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Burgesses of Virginia, now met in General Assembly, return your Honour our sincere Thanks for your Speech at the Opening of this Session.

As we are again called upon to provide for the Security and Preservation of our Country, against the barbarous Depredations of the French; permit us, Sir, to renew our Assurances, that we will continue to exert ourselves in the Cause of Religion and Liberty, with the same Vigour and Resolution that have always influenced our Conduct, and will pursue the most effectual Measures for repelling from our Frontiers, an Enemy whose Ambition nothing can satisfy, and who have always despised the Obligations of the most sacred Treaties.

Give us Leave further to assure your Honour, that we will proceed, in our Consultations, with all possible Dispatch,

To which his Honour was pleased to return the following ANSWER.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

I HEARTILY thank you for this your Address. What I recommended to you in my Speech, was most seriously considered; and I am convinced, absolutely necessary for the conducting our Forces, and the Preservation and Defence of our Country, from the cruel Insults of our barbarous Enemies.

I am persuaded, if you think as I do, you will, with Cheerfulness and Dispatch, provide proper Laws for the Defence of our religious and civil Rights."

PARIS, August 1.

THE Duke de Mirepoix had no Audience of the King till the second Day after his Arrival from London, and was received but coldly by his Majesty, who reproached him for not giving more timely Information of the Designs of the English.

Several Men of War and Frigates are going to be sent out to meet our West-India Merchantmen

Paris, August 8. A Military Scheme is on Foot, which besides adding 50,000 Men to the Land-Forces on the present Establishment, has in View the bringing into the Field three such Armies next Summer, as will justly surprize all Europe, the Court being ultimately resolved to make a Breach with Great Britain the Basis of a General War, as the only possible Means to prevent the Consequences of the over-grown Power of the English Nation in its Navy and American Colonies.

The Court proposes to delay the Declaration of War no longer than till a sufficient Number of Privateers and Sloops of War are fitted out from the several Harbours of this Kingdom. In the mean Time it is confidently affirmed, that, whatever Overtures may be made on the Side of Great-Britain, less than a full Satisfaction for the last Insult on our Fleet, Letters of Reprizals will be issued out till such Satisfaction be acquired on the Part of his Majesty. It is from good Hands also assured, that a Courier is dispatched to Lisbon, and from thence to Cadiz, with an Expres to M. du Guay, with new Injunctions, to suffer in particular no homeward English East-Indiamen to pass by his Squadron, but to make any such he should meet with a Prize.

The Chamber of Commerce at Merfaillies hath by Order of the Court, sent Notice to all their Correspondents in the Ports of the Levant, of the Encounter that happened on the 8th of June in the American Seas, that they may take their Measures accordingly.

St. Malo, August 14. We have already several Privateers fit to put to Sea from this Port, and wait only the Liberty of acquiring proper Commissions, which we doubt not of having very soon, as we are already assured our Ships will be free of that Deduction we were formerly oblig'd to pay of Ten per Cent. for all the Prizes we may make ourselves Masters of.

NEW-HAVEN, October 11.

A Report prevails here, that many of our Men are coming back from the Camp, and that it is now doubtful, whether our Expedition will proceed against Crown-Point this Fall or not; on this Report we are told, many of the good Women of this Colony are so enraged, that they declare if their Husbands come back without attacking the French in their Intrenchments, they shall not come near them; but that instead of receiving them with Joy, they will sling their Piss-pots at their Heads, as unworthy the Name of NEW-ENGLAND-MEN. [What a Brave Race of Men may be expected to be Raised from such Heroines!]

ALBANY, October 16.

Forty-four of our Waggon's coming home from Lake George, with a Guard of 25 Men, met five Frenchmen (belonging to Dieckau's regular Forces) standing along Side of the Road: Our Men surounded them, when they club'd their Firelocks, and surrendered. They had no Food whatsoever with them; and reported that the French Army at the Narrows, Ticonderago, and Crown-Point, were well furnished with Provisions, and were building several Fachine Batteries.

NEW-YORK, October 20.

Wednesday last Capt. Lane arrived here in 22 Days from Barbados, and advices, that it was currently reported there, that, by Orders from England, all the European Vessels at that Island, were to proceed for Antigua, to take the Benefit of a Convoy to a certain Latitude, lest they might be intercepted by the French or Spanish Guarda Costas.

Thursday last his Majesty's Ship the Garland, of 20 Guns, Arbutnot, Esq; Commander, arrived here in four Days from Virginia: He came out as Convoy to a Schooner bound hither with Clothing, and other Necessaries,

for the Troops under the Command of Col. Dunbar; but parted with her the Night after he came out, and has heard nothing of her since.

Mr. Mandro, an Engineer of great Repute, is come Passenger in the Garland, from Virginia, where he arrived but four Days before from Bristol: We hear he is to take up his Residence in this City for some Time; in order to give his Assistance on any Emergency, either in this, or any of the neighbouring Provinces.

Saturday Night last, the Schooner before-mentioned arrived here.

Our last Letters from Halifax, inform us, That since the Arrival of his Majesty's Ships on that Station, there arrived at that Port from New-England alone (besides large Quantities that were brought in from the French Settlements) near 1000 fat Cattle, and 1000 Sheep, besides Hogs, Goats, and vast Quantities of all Kinds of Poultry, and other Refreshments, and that more were daily arriving.

On board the Ship loaded with Wine, &c. carried into Halifax, were several Casks of the best Wines, directed for the French Admiral, and Baron Dieckau, the General of their Army, who is now a wounded Prisoner in this City, and, in all Probability, will never taste one Drop of it.

October 27. Col. Dunbar with his Forces, are arrived at Albany. And since our last, Numbers of Houfe-Carpenters have been sent to the Northward to build Barracks, &c. for the Use of the Forces during the cold Season.

His Excellency our Governor, and the Gentlemen with him, still continue at Albany; are in Health, and very assiduous in the Public Affairs.

Baron de Dieckau, the French Major General, taken by General Johnson, and who, by Lewis of France, is allowed a Pension of 4000 Livres per Annum, was brought down Prisoner from Albany on Monday Afternoon last, to this City; and about Nine o'Clock at Night, to avoid a Crowd of People assembled to see him, he was landed, and carried to Lodgings prepared for him in Nassau-Street, where he now lies dangerously ill of his Wounds. His Aid de Camp is with him.

Friday last a Sloop from New-England, having on board a large Number of Sheep, passed by here for Albany.

Extract of a Letter from General JOHNSON, to the Gentlemen who forwarded the Refreshments (subscribed for in this City) to the Army under his Command, dated, Camp at Lake-George, 10th of October, 1755.

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR Favour of the 16th past, with sundry Presents from the Inhabitants of your City, was, together with those Presents, forwarded to me from Albany, by Oliver De Lancy, Esq;

Yesterday I laid your Letter before a Council of War of all the Officers in Camp; and I send you herewith an Extract from the Minutes of the same relating thereto.

I have ordered a Field Officer and a Sergeant from every Regiment in Camp, to meet, and make an equitable Division of the Refreshments sent, in which the Troops at Fort Edward, who were in the Action of the 8th of September, and the Sick of the Reinforcements, are to be included.

These Presents are a Relief to Distresses, and a Supply to Wants, which would otherwise have been without Remedy, in our Circumstances and Situation.

Neither myself, nor any belonging to my Family, Officers or Servants, will share any of these Presents, as I apprehend the Rest of the Army stand in more need of them.

I beg you Gentlemen in particular, and all the other Contributors in general, to accept of my grateful Thanks for the well-timed Relief which you have afforded to the Troops under my Command.

I am, most respectfully, Gentlemen,

Your most obliged, and obedient Servant, W. J. Camp at Lake-George, Thursday, 9th October, 1755. P. M.

P R E S E N T,

Major-General LYMAN, President.

All the Field Officers in Camp.

Capt. EYRE, Chief Engineer, &c.

Capt. GLAZIER, Adjutant-General.

PETER WRAXALL, Secretary.

WITH regard to the generous Presents from the Inhabitants of the City of New-York, and of Queen's County, upon Long-Island, the General is desired to write to Messrs. Beverly Robinson and Hugh Wallace, and to David Jones, and Thomas Cornell, Esquires, with the grateful Acknowledgements of the Officers in Behalf of this Army, for their reasonable Generosity.

True Copy from the Original Minutes,

PETER WRAXALL, Secretary.

October 27. From Albany we have the following Intelligence: That it is doubtful, whether the provincial Troops under the Command of Major General JOHNSON, will proceed any further or not; With respect to the Expedition under the immediate Command of General SHIRLEY, we are assured, that it will be suspended till next Season. And whoever considers, his surprizing Industry, and great Penetration, his Zeal for the Honour of his Majesty's Arms and the general Welfare of these Colonies, and that Harvest of Glory, which must have been the Consequence of his Success, will readily imagine, that where the Motives for Action were so powerful, the Reason for the Delay must have been equally important. It is natural for the Populace to expect mighty Events, from a Campaign, and to condemn whenever they are disappointed, without knowing the Causes that may be assigned. And it is as certain, that in the present Case, no Man can be a proper Judge, unless he is perfectly acquainted with the State of the Army, the Difficulties they have met with, and the Prospects in View. The following Particulars however, may have had their Influence on the General's Designs, and that they are Facts we know.

1st. The Army was disappointed in the Supply of

of Provision, by the scandalous

Battoe-Men employed in that

2d. The old Fort at Oswego

ed by two Eminencies, two

new Forts, for the Defence of

3d. The Rains at Oswego

Weight, from the 15th of Sep-

of October, and the Weather

raw and windy, the Lake mu-

render'd unfit for a Battoe

4th. About the middle

2200 Men, which constitute

but 1300 and odd, were

then labouring under Fluxes

Rains.

What was the Strength of

gara and Frontenac, and w-

own Indians, must also be k-

ment can be formed, with

priety of delaying the design

We learn, that as soon

that the Army should go in

gan a new Fort upon a Hill

the River, about 470 Yards

Feet in Circumference, wh-

and the Harbour.---It is

20 to 30 Inches thick.---T-

high, and has round it, a

and 10 deep.---Within

Houfe, which overlooks th-

Ground.---It contains Bar-

This Fort mounts 16 Cann-

of the River, West from t-

170 Feet square is erecti-

Earth and Stone, about

high, besides the Parapet-

ried round it, of 14 Feet

is to contain Barracks for

the more defensible, beca-

ing, with an easy Ascen-

tial 150 Feet by 30, in

Work. Besides this, wh-

for 200 Men, another

150 by 24 Feet.

From these Preparatio-

to be depended on, it m-

that the General intends

great Part of it, at Osw-

expeditiously go into Acti-

PHILADELPHIA

The Snow Edinburgh, Cap-

Passengers, is cast away at Ca-

Extract of a Letter from Bar-

"We had a Flag of Truce

tinies, with a Letter from the

which I have seen, and think

The Purport of it was, That

Master's Dominions in North-

Men of War, in Time of Pea-

Possession of St. Lucia, and th-

Men and Guns to fortify it.

no Doubt, when the English

they would make a Dispositi-

to take proper Care to defend."

ANNAPOLIS

Upon the spreading

(which prov'd false), th-

and Indians were within

town, a great Number

mediately resorted th-

Assistance; and it is sai-

resolute Men would h-

Friday Night or Satur-

against the Enemy, if

by the contradicting th-

From almost every

have Accounts of grea-

bling, with their Arm-

Such Numbers of

may be a sufficient Ex-

lowing old Fable: A

Parcel of Sheep, us-

and Sport to cry out,

were no Wolves nea-

larm'd the Neighb-

came, and he then

before done by way

did not believe him,

ceived them with fal-

destroyed the Sheep.

We hear that his

expected in Town,

about Thursday or F-

CUSTOM-H

Clear-

Ship Providence, Ju

Sloop Olive-Branch,

Snow Thetis, Jame

Ship Horatio, Will