

Letters from Plymouth bring Advice, that Admiral West has put into that Port with Part of the Squadron that was cruising in the Bay of Biscay, under the Command of Sir Edward Hawke; and that five or six Ships have been left to keep a Look out before Brest.

Extract of a Letter from the Ipswich, at Spithead, September 28.

"We arrived here Yesterday, and brought with us eight French Ships, all taken by our own Ship, viz. one from St. Domingo, laden with Sugar, Indigo and Coffee; one large Ship from Havre de Grace, laden with Bale Goods, Value 20,000 l. one from Cape Breton, laden with Melasses and Sugar; three from Cotte, laden with Wine and Brandy; two from Robelle with Salt and Brandy; the whole are valued at between Forty and Fifty Thousand Pounds; if it proves a War, these Prizes will turn out well. On Wednesday the 10th Instant, we had Orders to make Reprisals, and in three Days took the above; our Ship hath sent 100 Men sick on Shore."

Letter from on board the Swan Sloop at St. Helena's, dated September 23.

"Since my last we have taken two Prizes more, one laden with Brandy and Almonds, from Bourdeaux for Dunkirk; the other from the Baltic, with Iron and Tar, bound to St. Malo's. Portsmouth Harbour has many Prizes, and we expect the Swan will soon have a Tier of her own, as well as the Calcester."

Letter from Dover, September 26.

"Since my last ten more French Vessels are sent into this Harbour, making in all Twenty-seven Sail."

From the Utrecht Gazette. London, September 12.

The Number of Ships taken from the French and brought into the Ports of this Kingdom, increases daily: Supposing there should be no Declaration of War, there is all the Reason in the World to presume that those Prizes will not be restored but under the express Condition of an Indemnification. It appears indeed that Things are taking a serious Turn for a War; but so long as War is not declared, one may still hope, that what is only probable will not become certain. But as an Indemnification for the Expences incurred must needs be an absolute Preliminary, and strenuously insisted upon here, as the Government would think themselves incapable, without such a Condition, to justify, in the Eyes of the Public, their Readiness to listen to an Accommodation, they have armed for a national Cause; and this Armament exceeds any that hath been made in the most critical Times. Six Millions Sterling have already been expended on it, exclusive of incidental Charges consequent thereon. Let us therefore have a little Patience, and we shall probably see all Things end well.

We have received a piping hot Paquet from Paris, which gives an Account of a terrible Hurricane, that lately happened there; which, as they say, in the Form of a Whirlwind, took up a prodigious Quantity of Gold Dust, and directed its Course towards England: This Gold Dust, they tell us, has the peculiar Quality of making Men blind, and stupifying them: They moreover assure us, that if this Hurricane should touch upon our Shore, they are in the greatest Expectation, that it will make such a Recoil, as will waft all the French Ships lately taken, into their own Ports again.

We hear that a Message hath been sent from hence to the French Court, by proper Authority, importing, that if the French presume to invade the Netherlands or any other Possessions of our Allies, with a View to make themselves Amends for Miscarriages and ill Success at Sea, they may depend upon it that England will listen to no Terms of Accommodation, nor ever rest while France has a Ship of War left. This is talking in the true Old English Style; and may this noble Spirit prevail, that the French Monarchy may be reduced to Boundaries consistent with the Safety of its Neighbours.

September 30. By Dispatches found in a Ship homeward bound from Louisburg, taken some Days since by one of our Men of War, it appears that the Inhabitants and Garrison of that Place were in the greatest Distress for Want of Provisions; that a Sheep's Head sold for thirteen Livres; that the People had subsisted so long upon Fish, that they loathed the Sight of it; that the Town was very sickly, in consequence of bad Food; and that the six French Men of War in the Harbour having all buried a great Number of their Men, the Captains were resolved to put out to Sea with the first favourable Gale, and at all Hazards return to Brest.

Yesterday an Account came from Portsmouth, and other Western Ports, that since Saturday last thirteen French Vessels have been sent in thither by British Men of War.

A few Days ago a Widow Gentlewoman, who has been twice married, went to Oxford, and discharged the Debts of her first Husband, which had been contracted upwards of twenty Years ago, to the Amount of several Hundred Pounds. She made the utmost diligent Enquiry to be informed of the Whole; and where a regular Account could not be obtained, thro' the Decease of the Creditors, or otherwise, paid what they apprehended might be near the Sum: And on receiving Thanks for so singular an Instance of Honour and Generosity, she replied, "That the Creditors did not receive the Money with greater Pleasure than she paid it; that her Husband was under the greatest Anxiety on his Death-Bed for not having it in his Power to discharge his just Debts; and that she had cheerfully embraced the first Opportunity of doing Justice to his Memory."

A LIST of the FLAG OFFICERS of his Majesty's Fleet, July 2, 1755.

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| JAMES STEUART, Esq; | Admiral of the Fleet. |
| HON. GEORGE CLINTON, Sir WILLIAM ROWLEY, Knight of the Bath. | Admirals of the White. |
| WILLIAM MARTIN, Esq; | Admirals of the Blue. |
| ISAAC TOWNSEND, Esq; | |
| RE. HON. LORD ANSON, PERRY MAYNE, Esq; | |
| HON. JOHN BYNG, HENRY OSBORNE, Esq; | Vice-Admirals of the Red. |
| THOMAS SMITH, Esq; | Vice-Adm. of the White. |
| THOMAS GRISFIN, Esq; | |
| Sir EDWARD HAWKE, Knight of the Bath. | Vice-Adm. of the Blue. |
| CHARLES KNOWLES, Esq; | |
| HON. JOHN FORBES, Hon. EDWARD BOICAWEN, CHARLES WATSON, Esq; | Rear Adms. of the Red. |
| PEMPLE WEST, Esq; | Rear Adms. of the White. |
| GEORGE POCOCK, Esq; | |
| HON. GEORGE TOWNSEND, SAVAGE HOLBYNN, Esq; | Rear Adms. of the Blue. |
| FRANCIS HOLBURN, Esq; | |

At the same Time there were upon the Admiralty List, 234 Captains, 85 Masters and Commanders, and 632 Lieutenants.

NEW-HAVEN, November 22.

Last Tuesday Morning about 4 o'Clock, there was a violent and terrible Shock of an Earthquake here; the Ground in many Places seemed to rise like the Waves of the Sea; the Houses shook and crack'd, as if they were just ready to fall; many Tops of Chimnies thrown down, the Windows rattled, and the Trees wav'd as if there had been a hard Gust of Wind, tho' it was perfectly calm. The Shock and Noise continued near Five Minutes. We understand it was much the same; all over the Colony of Connecticut. The Earthquake which was near 30 Years ago, apparently went from the N. E. to the S. W. and was about 20 Minutes going from Boston to Philadelphia. We cannot as yet learn any Certainty of the Course of this Earthquake, from any Person who was abroad at the Time. Those who were in the Houses conjectured variously. Gentlemen of Curiosity are desired to get the best Information they can, concerning the Extent, Effect, Course and Velocity of this Earthquake, and communicate it to the Public. As Earthquakes are undoubtedly the Effects of the extraordinary Raging of vast subterraneous Fires, they ought to put us in Mind of the general Conflagration and future Punishment.

BOSTON, November 24.

About Half an Hour past Four o'Clock last Tuesday Morning, we were surprized with the most violent Shock of an Earthquake that ever was felt in these Parts of the World, since the Arrival of the English. There was at first a rumbling Noise like low Thunder, which was immediately followed with such a violent Shaking of the Earth and Buildings, as threw every one into the greatest Amazement, expecting every Moment to be buried in the Ruins of their Houses. This violent Tremor continued for about the Space of one Minute (some say two) in which Time the Tops of a great Number of Chimnies; and many of them quite down to the Roofs of the Houses, were thrown down, and many of the Roofs on which they fell, bear in. Several Chimnies for 7 or 8 Feet below the Top, were loosened from the lower Part, and removed several Inches from their Places, and left standing in a very dangerous Manner. The Ends and Sides of several Brick Buildings were thrown down; and, in a Word, the Instances of Damage done to our Houses and Chimnies are so many, that it would be endless to recount them. Much Damage has also been sustained by the Destruction of Glass,

China, Earthen Ware, &c. which was shook from the Shelves, and broke.

By Accounts from different Parts of the Country, so far as we have hitherto heard, we learn, That the great Shock of the Earthquake on Tuesday Morning last, was extended 70 Miles E. 80 W. and 42 S. and by comparing them together, we find that it happened in the above Distances within a few Seconds of the Time it did here, but have not learnt that it was so severe, nor of its doing any more Damage than throwing down Stone-Walls, and here and there a few Bricks from the Chimnies. From other Parts of the Country we are informed, that several Eruptions were made in the Earth, which cast up Quantities of Sand, of a Pine Colour; and of Springs drying up, and new ones opening near the Places in their Rooms.

In the Country also, we hear, many Chimnies and Stone Fences were thrown down, and much other Damage done: And some Vessels in the Bay under Sail, tho' 'twas very calm, were so agitated, that the Men could not keep on their Legs; and 'twas the same with the Vessels in our Harbour. A fishing Vessel being at Sea, about 17 Leagues from Land, during, or immediately after the Shock, observed the Fish to come up to the Surface of the Water in vast Numbers. About three Quarters of an Hour after the amazing Shock, there was a fainter one, and some Persons imagine they have felt several since.

By a Person which came in Capt. Burnam, who arrived at Marblehead from Cadiz last Week, we learn, that they felt the above Shock 70 Leagues E. of Cape Ann, 1/2 past 4, but concluded they ran foul of a Wreck, or got upon a Bar, but on throwing over the Lead, found they could not sound in 50 Fathom of Water, and continued ignorant of what it was till Morning; when, to their great Surprize, they saw a vast Number of Fish, large as well as small, floating on the Water dead, when they concluded it could be nothing but an Earthquake, and were informed it was so, as they were going into the Harbour.

Last Saturday about 40 Minutes after Eight in the Evening, we were alarmed with another Shock of an Earthquake, something superior to that which followed the great Shock last Tuesday Morning.

Situate, November 20. Amidst the numerous bad Consequences of the late amazing Concussion of the Earth in the Morning of the 18th of this Instant, it may not be deemed impertinent to publish the awful Effects of it, as they are observable at and near the large Dwelling-House of Mr. Joseph Bailey in this Town. The Chimney above the Roof of the House was intirely demolished, the most of the Ceiling fractured into small Parts, and in many Places separated from the Sides of the Rooms. A new Cafe of Drawers thrown down, and thought to be irreparably shattered. About 70 square Feet of a firm Cellar Wall burst from its former Position, and another considerable Part thrown to the Ground. This tremendous Shock, which proved so fatal to this Habitation, was undoubtedly enhanced by those seven Eruptions contiguous to it, in the Surface of the Earth, which were immediately discerned, and still remain abundantly perceptible. One of them is within 20 Yards of the House, and the whole within the Circumference of a few Rods. The Orifice of the largest measures 12 Inches by 3, and the rest are of smaller Dimensions. From these have issued large Quantities of water, and (according to the lowest Computations) ten Cart Loads of a strange sort of Earth, as compressible as flour, and of a white Complexion.

We hear by the last Vessel from Halifax, that in one of the Prizes taken and sent in there, were found 8000 Hand-cuffs; design'd as was suppos'd for Canada, in order to confine our unhappy Brethren who should chance to fall into the Hands of those cruel Savages.

NEW-YORK, December 1.

Wednesday Morning last his Excellency Sir Charles Hardy, our Governor, the Honourable James Delancey, Esq; our Lieutenant-Governor, the Honourable Thomas Pownall, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of the Jerseys; Daniel Hormanden, and John Rutherford, Esqrs. Members of his Majesty's Council for this Province; as also Col. Dunbar, Sir John Sinclair, and several other Gentlemen, arrived here from Albany, on board Capt. Dow, and about Eight o'Clock landed under the Discharge of the Cannon on Fort-George.

An Express from Golden, which arrived here on Saturday last, informs, that the Friday Evening before, a Dispatch arrived there from

Minifink (a 30 Miles) and Indians had at that Place in captivity, and following Letter wrote by a G. Ingholly In tell you we are nifink, and Lot.—A P.—I can fa and Children I am, &c."

PHIL A. Extract of County, a ing off button.

"The Affa fecting; wh Indians, abou that had the g the House, an Admittance, willing to allo rose from the mediately an lightly grazed one of the Per sad and lame House: One forced her bac but were torn five in the Hou fumed in the the House wa three or four E him they also s the Door got u he was looking at him, which but did not do Lad perceived other Part of Window, and ling-house, M houses were bur Hay, the Hor Cattle for the and their other

Col. John A wards Gnadenh Militia, and a would in all P Event, had not 500 Indians ha got within six M Ten a Clock a advance agains therefore retreat tain, to secure ther Intelligenc

We are also Quick, on this burnt, but no L it some Days be

The following made by Moses Christian Religio sober, honest Mr. Justice A That on or abo was informed b dians; That an down from Qu where his Moth and some other them Notice t then open, and to give a free Neighbourhood kopecka; but they would mee than the white the Allegheny, ra's, and Delaw selves into Com and were dencr tants of Pennsly Forks of Delaw all in one Day, of Gnadenhutte Indians of the s merous at Nest that they were were daily comi Lad, Jimmy a

Minifink