

loaded Muskets at the black Clouds, that hung over the Entrance of their Caves. The same Accounts add, that on the 16th of August happen'd a like Storm; and that the Summer was so excessive hot, that the Snow, which in some Valleys had been accumulating for several Years past, entirely dissolv'd; that the Herbage arriv'd to great Perfection, and the Fruit to a Degree of Ripeness which neither the Natives or others remember to have seen before.

Extract of a Letter from Swansea, November 8.

"The first Instant, about three Quarters past Six in the Evening, a Mile and a Half up the River, after two Hours Ebb, a large Head of Water rush'd up with a great Noise, floated two large Vessels, broke their Stern-Moorings, and drove them across the River, and it was with great Difficulty they were prevented from oversetting. It fell almost as sudden, for in ten Minutes there was no Appearance left of more Water than usual at that Time of Tide. Nothing extraordinary was observ'd lower down the River, nor any Shock upon the Land. A Vessel arriv'd since from Hayl in Cornwall brings an Account, that the same Day about Four in the Afternoon they had three Heads of Water, one after the other; and at St. Ives, a few Miles distant, a Vessel that was near dry floated off some Distance from the Place."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Oporto, to a Merchant at Newcastle, dated Nov. 1, 1755.

"A violent Earthquake has happened here, the Particulars of which are as follow: It began about twenty Minutes before ten in the Morning, and lasted about seven Minutes. The beginning of it was with a gentle Vibration, which encreas'd gradually for about three Minutes, and then went off by Degrees. Every Body got into the Street in the greatest Confusion, expecting every Instant the Earth would open. We felt it in the Street very sensibly Shake under us. Just now, about twenty Minutes past Eleven, we have had a pretty violent instantaneous Concussion. The Ship this goes by, sails To-morrow Morning, so shall defer concluding till near the Time she sails."

"'Tis now about Four o'Clock in the Morning, I have sat up all Night; we have had three more Shocks, one at Noon Yesterday, another at Six o'Clock in the Evening, another about an Hour ago: The first occasioned a good deal of Damage; it rent several Churches from Top to Bottom, and tumbled down one of the Turrets of the Church of the Congregadoes. The Effect it had on the River was amazing; the Tide rose considerably higher than was ever known, except in Case of a Flood; and the Flux and Reflux was so sudden, that in a Minute or Two, it rose and fell five or six Feet, and continued so for two or three Hours; this I was Witness to. It ran up, at first with so much Violence that it broke a Dutchman's Hawser. Two of our Brazil Fleet were going out, and had got on the Bar, but the Sea was so violently affected, that it forced them in again, they ran foul of each other and were greatly damag'd. The Agitation was so great in the Sea, about a League beyond the Bar, that 'tis imagin'd the Air got vent there. The Inhabitants are in the greatest Terror, fearing the worst is to come; but as these after-shocks were short in Comparison to the first, I am in Hopes the worst is over. I have a Boat waiting for me, to carry me down to the Bar. 'Tis near the Time of the Ship's sailing, so must conclude."

Lately at Nettlebed in Oxfordshire, a very large Pond which they call Wombone, was at eight in the Evening quite full of Water, and next Morning quite exhausted. Upon Examination a great Part of the Bottom of the Pond appeared to be dropt in the Earth. Many searched with long Poles but could not find the Bottom of the Cavity. As this happened in the Night, the People thereabouts fancy that it was occasioned by a Shock of an Earthquake.

Extract of a Letter from on board the Swan Sloop, dated Portsmouth, November 12.

"We arriv'd here this Day in a most shattered Condition, having on the 8th Instant off Ushant met with a violent Gale of Wind, or rather a Hurricane, which lasted near twelve Hours. We were obliged to cut away our Mizzen-Mast, with all the Rigging, Sails, and Yards thereunto belonging; and also to cast overboard six of our Carriage Guns, with all their Tackling, as well as the Yawl, and a large Cask of Beef; having near seven Feet Water in the Hold, being Water-logged near two Hours, and for a considerable Time under Water up to the main Hatchway. We lost one Man, named Nicholas Boyd, and have two on board much bruised. Notwithstand-

ing the Hardships we suffer'd, and tho' weakened by the Loss of our Cannon, we brought to all the Vessels we met afterwards, and have taken a Ship from Newfoundland, laden with Fish, with twenty-one Hands on board."

November 25. The Account of the dreadful Earthquake at Lisbon is variously reported; some say 100,000 of the Inhabitants have perished, others 60,000; that two Thirds of the City is swallowed up, and others one Half.

The above News arriv'd Yesterday about Change-Time; it struck such a general Panic, that the Merchants immediately withdrew, the Change shut up, and no Business transacted; and a Club of Lisbon Merchants, who have been accustomed to meet at the Fountain Tavern in Bartholomew Lane, had not one Person that attended.

At a Court of Common Council held this Day, a Motion was made to petition the Parliament for a general National Militia; and the Question being put, the Majority was declared for the Question; but a Division being moved for, there appeared to be, for the Question 66, against 76.

We hear the Right Hon. the Earl of Buckingham, Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the County of Norfolk, has given Orders for the Militia of that County to be raised. And, 'Tis thought, that all the Counties which border upon the Sea Coasts, will also have Orders for the Raising their Militia directly.

Nov. 27. We hear the Land-tax will be Four Shillings in the Pound for the ensuing Year.

November 29. In Consequence of a most gracious Message from his Majesty to the Legislature, both Houses, we hear, have unanimously voted 100,000 l. towards the Relief of the unhappy Sufferers by the dreadful Calamity at Lisbon. The Message to the House of Lords (by the Earl of Holderness) was in the following Words:

GEORGE R.

His Majesty, having received from his Ambassador at Madrid, a certain Account of the fatal and deplorable Event which happened at Lisbon the first Instant by an Earthquake, which has laid waste almost the whole City, and destroyed many Thousands of the Inhabitants; in Consequence whereof, those who remain must be reduced to the utmost Distress: And his Majesty, being moved with the greatest Concern for so good and faithful an Ally, as the King of Portugal, and with the utmost Compassion for the Distresses to which that City and Kingdom must be reduced; wherein great Numbers of his Majesty's own Subjects were resident, and many more interested; recommends to the House of Lords the Consideration of this dreadful and extensive Calamity, which cannot fail to affect the Hearts of all Persons, who have any Sense of Religion, or Humanity; and desires the Concurrence and Assistance of the House of Lords, in sending such speedy and effectual Relief as may be suitable to so afflicting and pressing an Exigency.

His Catholic Majesty, upon receiving an Express from his Brother-in-Law the King of Portugal, acquainting him with his distressed Circumstances, immediately sent away 100,000 Pistoles for his present Relief, and gave Orders to supply his Court with every Thing else that should be wanted.

CHARLES-TOWN, in South-Carolina, February 5.

Two Parties of the French Neutrals have already attempted to make their Escape from this Town, by travelling toward the Northward, but have been retaken and brought back; one of them, we hear, had gone as high as Monck's Corner, but the other no farther than Goose Creek Bridge.

A Private Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in this Town, dated November 28th, says, That we are likely to be deprived of Mr. Lytleton, as our Governor; for that he was (that Day) told, from good Authority, that Col. Haldane would be appointed, and Mr. Lytleton have the Government of Barbados.

February 12. Tho' two Parties of Acadians, who attempted to make their Escape from this Town, have been retaken and brought back, we hear there are still thirty of the Men missing. And we have just received an Account, that five or six of them, on the third Instant, went to the Plantation of Mr. John Williams, junior, at Santee, while he was from Home, terrified his Wife very much, robbed the House of Fire Arms and Clothes, and broke open a Box, out of which they took some Money, &c. &c. and that the Neighbourhood, having gone in Quest of them as soon

as they were informed of this Transaction, had track'd them into the River Swamp. As it is apprehended to be the Duty of every Civil and Military Officer throughout the Province (as it is indeed of every Inhabitant) to prevent such Outrages, &c. &c. 'tis hoped these Acadians will not be suffered to commit any more Robberies, or even to appear beyond the Limits prescribed them.

We hear that more French Captures have been carried into Jamaica, and St. Kitts, since those we have lately mentioned.

By Letters from Antigua, we are informed, that on the 19th ult. the Snow Edward, Capt. Cook, bound for Connecticut, with 260 Acadians (commonly called French Neutrals) on board, and on the 22d the Brig Experiment, Capt. Stoddard, bound for New-York, with 200 more of those People, had put in there; having then been out six Weeks from Nova-Scotia, met with very bad Weather, and beat off the Northern Coasts.

HALIFAX, January 24.

Last Friday another Party of the American Troops, consisting of 120 Men, arriv'd here from Minas and Pisquit, with whom came Lieutenants Crocker and Fitch, who inform, that they, with eight of their Men, being upon the Beach at Minas just upon the Flood, and hearing the Bore coming in, they made all possible Dispatch to the Shore to save themselves, notwithstanding which five of the eight Men were drowned, the rest narrowly escaped.

BOSTON, February 23.

They write from Halifax, that they are about, as far as the Season will admit, three new Forts, with Barracks, viz. One on the Citadel-Hill, which is to be 365 Feet long and 35 wide, of two Stories, which Hill and Barrack is to be walled in the Circumference of the whole Hill, which is very large, and to be mounted with a great Number of Cannon, which will command not only the whole Town, but also as far as Cannon-Ball will reach back into the Woods, so that 20,000 Men could not come to do it any Damage, as the Hill is very steep, and 'tis look'd upon as impracticable to raise a Bomb-Battery so near as to reach it. Another Fort and Barrack is to be erected on the Windmill-Hill (so called) about half a Mile to the Southward of it, but of smaller Dimensions. A third at a Place called Pleasant-Point, at the North Side of the northernmost Arm, so called.

Capt. Knox from Halifax, in 8 Days, informs, That the Day he sail'd, they had an Account from Chiegnecto, That one of the French Neutrals came over to the English Fort and inform'd them, that a Body of about 300 French and Indians were near, and intended to cut off the English Wood-cutters; whereupon Lieut. Col. Scot, with about 300 of the Provincial Troops, went in quest of them; and having spent a Day and Night without Discovery, they concluded that the Deserter had deceived them and resolv'd to return; but in their Way back, the Enemy came upon the Rear of the Provincials, who immediately facing about and firing, kill'd Eight Indians on the Spot; and 'tis suppos'd wounded a considerable Number, as they follow'd the Enemy and saw a great Quantity of Blood in their Track: We don't learn that any of the Provincials were kill'd or taken. It is also said that they had taken two French Men Prisoners, which were brought to Halifax the Day Capt. Knox sail'd.

NEW-YORK, March 1.

The Report last Week of Captain Rogers taking nine French Prisoners near Crown-Point, prov'd partly premature; for by the Albany Post, and other good Intelligence, we are assur'd that only one Prisoner has been taken. The best Account we can learn is this; That Captain Rogers, ever active and vigilant against the Enemy, went out a few Days ago, with a scouting Party of about 50 Men, and advanced within Sight of the Fort at Crown-Point, into which all the Inhabitants, except the one which he made Prisoner, immediately fled; whereupon Captain Rogers set Fire to nine Houses and Barracks, and then returned in Safety to the English Fort.

We hear that the General Assembly of this Province, have voted 125 Spanish Dollars, to be sent to the above-mentioned Captain Rogers, for the Services done to his Country in several late Excursions against the French and their Indians, near Crown-Point. We hope the neighbouring Governments will follow an Example so truly worthy of Imitation, and reward only those whose Actions may deserve it.

Friday and Saturday last, upwards of 400 Recruits

arriv'd here from the several Regiments now posted near by, &c.

We are credibly inform'd, less than 500 Indians at the late JOHNSON, in the Mohawks many of them belonged to Tri ever attended at a Treaty with 'Tis said they were in a fine Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON, his best Endeavours to bring o to the English Interest.

By some People who arriv'd last from Esopus and Goshen That the Tuesday before, a Party were helping Capt. Hartell up House wherein Philip Swartw Miles from Goshen, eight of as they were at Dinner (the ot to the Mill) by a large Body of ple defended themselves for so were soon oblig'd to abandon dians having set it on Fire) and Five of the Men were killed, taken Prisoner; the other three Lives by out-running the Ener Indians appeared, an old Neg in the House, concealed herself until the Fray was over, and a Bank of a River, until a Num came from a neighbouring Pl Wench said the knew several o that there were two white Mer

Col. Gale, who left Orange day last, says, that on Receipt at Goshen, 25 of the Rangers dispatched to the Relief of the advised by those that escap'd, at the same Time they saw a Distance) for they imagin'd the and 100 Indians, with some Col. farther adds, as his Opin Woods come to be cloath'd western Parts of Ulster and Ora made desolate by the Savages effectual Means are made use Frontiers.

The Eighteenth of last Mo was issued at Boston by his Shirley, declaring, that where of the Massachusetts-Bay, Ne neticut, being apprehensive o to which His Majesty's Colonie by Means of the Encroachment His Majesty's Lands on this Co absolute Necessity there is of a Prosecution of all proper Meth Progress of the French in the Majesty's Territories, and dis Subjects in North-America, out of their Hands those Place invaded; more especially such the Lake Iroquois, commonly plain; have, in Prospect of ments joining with them here such a Number of Forces for sign, as they judge may, by th prove effectual for these End Government of the Massachu the following Articles, viz.

That there be granted to ea effective Man, that shall inli Day of March next, a Bounty of 6 Dollars, and a Blanke who were in the last Expediti anew, shall be allowed half W Day of December, when the ceas'd, over and above the En said. That the same Wages Officers and Men, as in the last Half a Dollar for each Man Officers for the Expence and T and that such Officers and Sold in the said Expedition, shall n Polls the present Year. And, be compelled to march Southw Westward of Schenectady, and as soon as the Expedition shall furthest within a Year after the Governor SHIRLEY promi Majesty's Province of the Mass there shall be a full Compliance the Articles aforesaid.

PHILADELPHIA
Letter from Governor SHIRLEY

man in this C
S I R,
I was favoured with your dated the Second of Decembe