

rine is adopted: His Plan proposes never to send out to Sea less than six Ships of the Line in Company; also, to reduce the Number, and to increase the Weight of the Cannon used on board the King's Ships. In Consequence of which, Ships declined to transport Troops to America, are ordered to be sixty and seventy Gun Ships, carrying only thirty large Guns each.

By the Accounts received on Monday last from Lisbon (which came by Expreß through France) it appears that the People in general had greatly composed themselves, and that Trade and Business were likely soon to revive, his Portuguese Majesty having published several Ordinances which gave great Life to his trading Subjects.

The same Expreß brought the King of Portugal's Return of Thanks to our most gracious Sovereign, and the whole Nation, for the kind benevolent Presents voted by Parliament for the Relief of his unhappy distressed Subjects. And we are informed, that his Portuguese Majesty, and the Nobility, &c. of that Kingdom, expressed themselves in a very extraordinary Manner on the Humanity and Generosity of the British Nation.

The Preß is so hot upon the River, that several Scotch Ships are detained for Want of Hands.

A strong Convoy is appointed for the six East-Indian outward bound.

We hear that a Treaty between England and Prussia was signed Yesterday se'nnight, whereby the latter engages to hinder any foreign Troops from entering the Empire in a hostile Manner.

Letters from Lisbon, represent his Portuguese Majesty exercising his Authority as a steady Monarch; and his Ministry, being successfully employed in bringing Order out of Confusion. The Custom-house board, they tell us, hath in particular given a very signal Proof of their Firmness, as follows: "A Foreign Ship having attempted to steal down the River and get to Sea without the necessary Passports, was stopp'd, and immediately searched. She was found to be laden with Plate and Ingots of Gold and Silver that had been stolen during the Disaster. The Crime being manifest, the Captain and all his Crew were hanged up without any Form of Process."

On Friday Morning the 16th Instant, a small Motion of the Earth was felt in the Parish of Bloombury, near Queen's Square; but blessed be God, it did no Hurt: It happened exactly at Three o'Clock.

We likewise hear that there was a small Motion of the Earth felt at Wapping, at Three o'Clock the same Morning.

A Gentleman in London, whose Friends live at Rye in Suffex, has had a particular and undoubted Account, that there was about a Fortnight ago, at the Harbour near that Corporation, in a small Space of Time, nine small Shocks or Motions of the Earth; but, blessed be the Almighty, it did no Hurt, nor was it felt in the Town of Rye, though not a Mile off: It happened about Eight o'Clock in the Morning.

Copy of a Letter from Joseph Barn, of FARO, (a City and Port in Portugal) to Henry Evans, dated at Faro, November 1, 1755.

"I have only just Time to acquaint you that (praised be God) we are all alive, altho' entire Destruction hath befallen this whole City, by an Earthquake, and our Effects almost buried in its Ruins. The Bearer, Capt. George Diamond, will acquaint you more fully of this dismal Calamity: As to our Parts, have neither Time nor Spirits to do it.

P. S. You see the Confusion that I wrote the above in; since which there have passed twenty four Hours, and we have had two Shocks more, but not quite so violent as the first. All the Inhabitants that are left alive are now in open Fields. Lagos, Silvas, Villanova, and all the Coast from the Cape of Vincent to the River Ayamonte have met almost the same Fate as Faro."

Chatham, December 2. Yesterday arrived a very rich French Ship, sent in by Capt. Falkner, Commander of the Windsor.

Plymouth, December 2. Came in the Vanquer, Captain Osneau, a French Ship from Guadalupe, laden with Sugar, Coffee and Ginger, taken by the Vanguard. The Amiable Catharine, from Newfoundland, with Salt and Fish, sent in by the Antepole.

Portsmouth, Dec. 10. Monday came into the Harbour three Prizes, one from Newfoundland, and two from Martinico. All our Ships are getting ready with the utmost Expedition. Those at Spithead, in Number thirteen, are ordered to be ready to put to Sea on the shortest Notice. We are not able to form any Judgment what will be the Event of our present Naval Armaments carried on with such uncommon Zeal and Spirit.

Gosport, Dec. 19. Ever since Monday we have had very tempestuous Weather, heavy Rains, and such uncommon Lightning and Thunder, that the oldest Men living in these Parts do not remember the like at this Season. His Majesty's Ships Yarmouth and Chichester have been dock'd and clean'd this Spring Tide. Yesterday the Monarch went into Dock, and is expected out this Day. The same Afternoon a six oar'd Boat, belonging to his Majesty's Ship Lancaster, the Hon. John Hamilton, Esq; Commander, coming on Shore from the said Ship, with the Captain, his Footman, the Coxswain and six Men in her, the Sail being gybed, she broach'd to and fill'd, by which Accident the Captain, Coxswain, and one of the Men were unhappily drowned, the others were saved by Boats coming to their Assistance. The Loss of this Hon. Gentleman is great, he being much esteemed for his naval Abilities and exemplary Piety (having Divine Service perform'd twice a Day at Sea to the Ship's Company, to whom he was a Father) his whole Behaviour was uniform, and shewed both the Christian and the Gentleman.

Bristol, January 20. Yesterday it was currently reported, that an Embargo will soon be laid on all the Shipping in this Port.

Plymouth, January 10. The whole Talk is of War, and that the Fleet is to take in full six Months Provisions, and none but good Seamen, and all well in Health, with a full Complement of Marines.

B O S T O N, March 29. Tuesday Evening last came to Town from Fort William Henry, at Lake George, Capt. Robert Rogers, who has made himself famous in these Parts of America, by his Courage and Activity, with his Scouring-Parties near Crown-Point. He informs, that on the first Instant he went out with a Scout of 55 Men to distress the Enemy, and on the fifth came in Sight of the Fort, and continued round it undiscovered three Days, waiting an Opportunity to take some Prisoners, but without Success. On the 9th in the Evening they set Fire to 2 Dwelling Houses and 9 Barns, which alarmed the Enemy, upon which he returned. The next Morning they heard three Cannon fired at the Fort, which Capt. Rogers supposed were to alarm Ticonderago; and being within ten Miles of it, he, with six of his Party, went to view the Fort there, and came so near in the Evening, as to see the Centinels on the Walls: They afterwards joined their Companions, and made the best of their Way back to Fort William Henry, where they all arrived safe on the 15th, except an Indian (one of the Party) who was asleep in one of the Barns when they set Fire to it, and who was so much burnt, that he died before they returned.

Extract of a Letter from St. Eustatia, dated January 29.

"Yesterday a Sloop arrived from the Cape, who brings Advice, that two Men of War, with some Transports, sailed for the Mississippi, with a Regiment of Swiss and other Troops, and a great Quantity of Ammunition, to reinforce the French on the Ohio."

We hear that a Vessel arrived last Week from Chignello, at Piscataqua, in 5 Days, which brought an Account, that the French and Indians had killed and scalped five of our Soldiers, and carried off one Captive; upon which Capt. Brewer went out with a Party in Pursuit of them, and brought in three French Prisoners.

NEW-HAVEN, March 20.

The following melancholly Accident happened at New-Cheshire, on the first Instant; a Son of Ebenezer Bonnel, aged about six Years, fell backwards into a Tub of boiling hot Beer; all his Body, and as high as his Chin, was covered with the Liquor, which brought off the Skin wherever it touched, and in about five Hours and an Half put an End to his Life.

WILLIAMSBURG, March 26.

On Sunday last betwixt one and two o'Clock in the Day, a Fire broke out in the Shop of Dr. Peter Hay, in this City, and in less than Half an Hour entirely consumed the same, together with all the Medicines, Utensils, &c. and tho' the Wind was extremely high, yet no other House being very near, and by the Assistance of a Fire Engine, it was happily prevented from doing any further Damage.

The 11th of this Instant, a Boy was scalped by a Party of 6 Indians, about 8 Miles below Patowmack, the Boy was afterwards found, and is likely to do well: On this Alarm most of the Inhabitants on Potowmack are removed, at least 60 Families.

NEW-YORK, March 29.

The Beginning of last Week a Report prevailed,

that a Number of French Troops had appeared near the Great Carrying-Place on the Road to Oswego, and had cut off some of our Carpenters who were going thither; that thereupon the Honourable Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON, Bart. immediately set out with a Number of our Forces, and Indians, to meet them: But we since hear, that the whole appears to have been a false Alarm given by the Indians, to see whether the English would be ready to relieve them in Case they should be attacked by an Enemy.

April 5. Monday Morning last, Capt. Warner arrived at Boston, in 8 Weeks from London: He sailed in Company with the Captains White and Spender, of that Place, and Capt. King for Halifax, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship the Lyn, having 50,000 Sterling on board, who was hourly expected in there, having parted from Capt. Warner about a Month before. A Letter from Boston, dated three Quarters after Three o'Clock Monday Afternoon, says, "Capt. White is now coming up, and they say the Man of War is in Sight."

Extract of a Letter from London, dated Dec. 24.

"A War unavoidable,--the French Ambassador after a very short Stay at the Hague, left it with a dissatisfactory Answer from the States, in which the States have appointed M. Botsilaer to come here as Ambassador Extraordinary to inform his Majesty of their Resolutions:--The Subsidies for the Russians and Hessians, the first 70,000 Men, the other 8000, are voted by a great Majority for four Years: Our Ships almost all in Commission,--Cruisers out and take every Thing they meet.--Numbers of Ships building in private Yards, many of them 70 Guns; a Thing unprecedented:--Now in the Ports near 300 Prizes, and notwithstanding all this the French are very passive. A Gentleman of my Acquaintance who has been but three Days from France, says, the French are much pleased from their last Accounts, that Things in America would rest till Spring; but I hope they will be disappointed. Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON, and the American Troops are in great Esteem. His Royal Highness the Duke, Lord Anson, Lord Halifax, and the Lord Granville, very intent on Business; too many others contending for Posts of Profit. The Armies here are much augmented, and expect will be more so: No Troops yet designed for America." I am, &c.

On the 15th of last Month, Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON, being at Albany, received Advice with a Belt of Wampum from the Onoydas, that they were apprehensive a Body of French and Indians were on their March in order to attack Oswego or the Great Carrying Place. At 10 o'Clock the same Night, Sir WILLIAM set out for Schenectady, ordered a Party of the Militia from thence, and the Militia from Schoharj and the Mohawk's River to follow him: He then proceeded to Mount Johnson, got together what Whites and Indians he could muster, next Morning set out for the Great-Carrying-Place, and by the Time he reached the German Flats, his Army consisted of about 1000 Militia, and some Indians, and was afterwards joined by 300 more of the Militia, but on his receiving Intelligence, by some of the Onoydas, that their Scouts had been out, and could make no Discovery of the Enemy, he returned home, after having travelled near 200 Miles in six Days.

By an Expreß that arrived here on Friday last from Albany, we are told, that a Number of French and Indians had attacked Lieutenant Bull, and 30 Men, that were posted at the upper End of the Great-Carrying-Place; that he, and some of his People were killed, and a small Store, with some Provisions in it, burnt; and that they were in Pain for some of their Battoes, which they feared were cut off by the Enemy. But we hope we shall be able to give a more particular Account of this Affair in our next, as a Courier from the General is hourly expected.

By the same Expreß we are also told, that Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON was again set out, with as many of the Militia and Indians as his Time would permit him to get together, and was determined to scour the Woods on both Sides of the Mohawk's River, and proceed as far as Oswego, if he found it necessary.

To the unspeakable Loss of his Family and the Public, on Friday Evening last died the Honourable JAMES ALEXANDER, Esq; in the Sixty-fifth Year of his Age.

A Gentleman in his Disposition generous, courteous and humane, delicate in his Sense of Honour, stedfast in Friendship, of strict Probity, temperate in his Diet, and in Business indefatigable. The Relations of Husband, Father and

Master, he sustained with In these Parts of the World him either in the natural Sciences or in the Liberal Arts. In the Mathematical searches were very great. In his Profession of the Law distinguished by his superior Experience in Public Affairs to serve the King in several and was a wife and faithful Master for the Province of Jersey. Always true to the well knowing that the Liberty of the People is the Honour of the Crown, and that both in the Administration of Justice and in the Zeal for the Defence of the common Enemy, led him was not sufficiently recovered. From thence he brought that closed his Days with Remains are to be interred in the Family Vault.

We hear, that about two dians killed two Men (one they were going from Fort and upon Examination it them had thirteen Balls in of his Body.

About three Weeks ago eight Months and a half well, at Great-Neck, on I in this City, whose four Q and the Fat (exclusive of the

Thursday last his Excellency's Presence of the Gentlemen and General Assembly, to following Act passed this S

An Act for raising, paying, and employing Officers included, to be employed in the neighbouring Colonies, and to be employed in the defence of the French Fort at C and on an offensive War against the Western Frontiers of this province therein mentioned.

Tuesday last this City was of Fire in his Majesty's Fort Men, Deserters from the K taken and confined in a Pl which had formerly been supposed they set Fire to for it, which burst the Door of Help of the Inhabitants, it little other Damage than t who were found suffocated Steps.

PHILADELPHIA, Extract of a Letter from March 22,

"There is scarce a Day Alarms of the Indians de Part or other. On the 1 named Taylor and Venable Shirley, left M'Dowell's there; and in the Evening and scalped on the Road, said Mill, and Venable is off by the Enemy."

In a Letter from Reading dated the 25th ult. it is m preß was just arrived there that the Day before the on Schuylkill, about four Town, was set on Fire b the Family, five in Number burnt in it, as they are all dians then attacked the H in which were two Men ran up Stairs, where the thro' the Roof; that then House to engage the Ind was shot in the Neck, and his Jacket; that upon this the Indians (two of whom made off, and shot one of t he fell, and he and his C and brought off his Gun a

In another Letter from County, dated March 28, Account: That on the 2 John Krouther and his W and his Boy, about 12 Y their Places to feed their C turn were fired upon by five