

And be it further Enacted, That every Captain, Lieutenant, Cornet or Ensign, refusing or neglecting to appear at the Time and Place appointed for Training and Mustering, shall be fined, as aforesaid, for every Time he or they shall refuse or neglect to appear, the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds of Tobacco; to be applied to the Use of the Troop or Company where the person so fined doth belong, as aforesaid; to be heard, adjudged, determined and levied, by way of Execution, as aforesaid: An Account of all which Fines, the several and respective Majors of the several and respective Counties, are hereby obliged to render to the Governor and Council yearly, on pain of forfeiting the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds of Tobacco; to be applied to the Uses aforesaid; and to be heard, adjudged, determined and levied by the Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel, by way of Execution, as aforesaid.

H A G U E, March 5.

THE important Memorial delivered to the States General on the 13th inst by Colonel Yorke was as follows.

High and Mighty LORDS,
Notwithstanding the repeated Proofs which the King my Master hath given all Europe of his sincere Desire to preserve the public Peace, and notwithstanding the great Pains he hath taken to prevent the Tranquility of his Allies from being disturbed by War, and to remove every Ground of it from this Part of the World, he finds himself at length threatened with the Prospect of a War being kindled in his own Kingdoms.

"I am commanded to communicate to your High Mightinesses the Advices, which his Majesty receives from all Quarters, of the prodigious Preparations that are making in France for a Descent on the British Isles. That Crown instead of doing Justice to England for her Claims, founded on the most solemn Treaties, hath added Insolence to Injustice, and, even in the Representations it hath thought proper to make, used Expressions that are equally inconsistent with common Decency and the particular Respect due to Sovereigns. This hath been observed by your High Mightinesses, as well as by all Europe. You have likewise seen with what Moderation the King caused these Remonstrances to be answered: But an Example to worthy of Imitation appears not to have made the least Impression on the Ministry of Versailles. France still continues to pursue with the same Ostentation her ambitious Projects. Her Armies are already in Motion on all Sides; a formidable Embarkation is preparing; and the Port of Dunkirk, that Monument of our Neighbours ill Faith, is restoring to its ancient State, notwithstanding the strongest and most amicable Representations made by the Ambassadors of the King and the States-General. The Registers of your High Mightinesses are an Evidence that this is a notorious Breach of Treaty, and a manifest Aggression. It is supported by 120 Battalions that are in Motion. The Coasts towards the Ocean swarm with Troops. The Roads to Flanders, Normandy, and Brittany are continually covered with Carriages laden with Cannon, warlike Stores, Arms of all kinds, Provisions, in short, all the Apparatus of some great Enterprize: And to remove all Doubt about their Destination, the French Ministers at the several Courts of Europe speak publicly of invading Great-Britain and Ireland.

"The Wisdom of your High Mightinesses renders it unnecessary for me to represent how much your Republic is concerned in the Defence of Great-Britain and the Protestant Succession in his Majesty's illustrious House, which France hath more than once attempted to overturn. There is already the strongest Proof that this Attempt will soon be renewed: Prudence requires that it be seasonably prevented.

"The King is not frightened by these threatening Appearances: But he is determined to take every Precaution to prevent their Effect. He places his Confidence in the Divine Providence, in the Justice of his Cause, and the Fidelity and Bravery of his Subjects. At the same Time the Love he bears to his People, his Attention to their Safety, and the Preservation of their Liberty and Religion, and his Desire to protect all his Coasts from the Ravages of the Enemy, are so many powerful Motives which obliges him to demand the Succours of 6000 Men, with which the United Provinces are bound by Treaty to furnish him, for the Defence of his Kingdoms.

"His Majesty hath had so many Proofs of the Republic's Fidelity in fulfilling her Engagements, and of her invariable Friendship for his Royal Person, that he cannot entertain the slightest Doubt but that the 6000 Men will be immediately got ready to embark, and his Majesty will without Delay send the necessary Shipping for carrying them over."

From the St. James's Evening Post.

The following is an Account of the late Engagement between the Orford and the Esperance Men of War, translated from a Letter wrote to the French Court by the Viscount de Bonville, late Commander of the Esperance, and dated from Plymouth, November 23.---If the Particulars are not all true, the Dishonour of misrepresenting Facts must fall upon the Viscount.

THE 11th Instant at ten in the Morning, being then between 70 and 80 Leagues West of Ushant, I descried a Ship at about three Leagues into the N.N.E. and soon after three others, all in Sight. Suspecting they might be an English Squadron, and having but 20 Guns mounted, viz. two 24 Pounders, twelve of 18lb. and ten 9 Pounders, in a Ship pierced for 70 Guns (two thirds of my Cannon having been retrenched, as also 200 Sailors, on Account of Transporting Troops to Louisbourg) I bore away to the S. S. E. the Wind being North.

After a Chace of six Hours, the first of those Ships being come within Gun Shot under my Stern, fired upon me with her Chace-Guns. She was followed by the 3 other Ships at a great Distance, crowding all the Sail they could. At four in the Afternoon, being along side of me within Musket-Shot, the Engagement began between us two, and lasted five Hours with a dreadful Fire of Cannon and small Arms on both Sides. Tho' so far overmatched, I attempted several Times to board her; but the Sea running very high, my Rigging and Sails torn in Pieces, the Ship hardly manageable, I could only turn my Broadside to her, and keep up as near as possible to her. In those five Hours I fired between 400 and 450 Cannon Shot, and about 8300 Musket Shot. In short I fought five full Hours, Broadside and Broadside, with the English Ship, the Orford of 70 Guns, viz. 28 of 32lb. Ball, 20 of 18lb. and 16 nine Pounders. Tho' shattered and torn in Pieces, and ready to sink by the terrible Fire of that Ship, and tho' from the very Beginning without a chance of maintaining the fight; I would not strike to any but the Admiral, and in the midst of the Squadron, I maintained the fight till nine in the Evening, when the Admiral came alongside of me, and the other two under my Stern, within half a Gun Shot, some Volleys of which I received. Being then at the Mercy of the Waves, incapable of governing the Ship, having all my Sails and Tackle destroyed, eleven Shot between Wind and Water, and the Deck covered with dead and wounded Men, I struck my Flag, and surrendered, when just ready to go to the Bottom; which I told the Admiral by the Speaking-trumpet: Then the fire ceased on every side, and he sent his Long Boat to take me in.

The Condition in which I surrendered, did not admit of the English profiting by the Prize; for judging it impossible to put my Ship, which six Pumps could hardly keep above Water, in a Condition to reach a Port, they resolved to take out the Men immediately, and set her on Fire. I have lost all that I had in her, notwithstanding the Generosity of the Admiral, who gave a particular Charge, to take care of all my Effects and restore them to me. He had even forbid to take any Thing from the Ship's Company, but it seems there was hardly Time enough to save the Mens Lives.

The Orford was not in much better Condition than my Ship; for as soon as she arrived at Plymouth, they were obliged to bring her up into the Dock to refit.

L O N D O N.

The FRENCH REYNARD'S Second Gasconade. Addressed to a Subtil BRITISH FOX.

Monfieur,
DOU pirate, dou robber, dou dam British teef,
Now tremble to hear vat you'd never beleef.
My Monarque is as angry as any March hare;
Darefore stand on your guard---Of your coast
have a care;
Vor he'll drive all your cattle de devil knows
where.
Vorty thousand brave fellows will make you surrender,
Wen headed by Ned, whom you call de Pretender.
Dat invincible youth will trash all your coats,
Ven he lands vid doze troops in our 700 boats,
And humble de pride of old G--- and his
G--- n,
In spite of de Devil, and his Admiral An---n.

March 16. From Plymouth our Correspondents acquaint us, that six Transports are arriv'd there in 15 Hours from Cork, having on board

two Regiments of Soldiers, consisting of one thousand Men, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship Porpoise. That the Culloden, Defiance, Kingston and Revenge, are actually sail'd; and that three other Ships of the Line had their Sails bent, in order to come from Hammoaze into the Sound, (being intended, as is suppos'd) to join Admiral Byng and West when they shall come this Length on their propos'd Voyage. The Soldiers above-mention'd are to be quarter'd in the adjacent Towns, viz. Totness, Modoury, Kingsbridge, and Asliburton.

The following List of the French Ships of War in the Port of Brest is said to be authentic. Ships in Commission, and for Sea, Feb. 25, 1756.

Guns.		Guns.	
L'Étonnant, Baufremont, Chef d'Escadre	80	Le Defenseur	74
Le Soliel Royal Chef d'Escadre, Maruis de Conflans	80	Le Bienfaisant	64
Le Palmier	74	L' Arc-en-ciel	64
Le Heros	74	Le Fier	64
		Le Superbe	64
		Le Leopard	60
		L'Envie	50

The following are not equip'd.
Le Formidable 80 L'Intrepide 64
L'Entreprenant 74 Le Northumberland 64
Le Magnifique 74 Le Dragon 64
Le Conquerant 74 Le Alcian 50
Le Sceptre 70 L'Appollon 48
Le Bizarre 64

Frigates equip'd and ready for Sea, now at Brest, February 25, 1756.
Le Concorde 30 Le Mignone 24
Le Licorne 30 Le Friponne 27
Le Sauvage 30 Le Reine 24
Le Thetis 26 Le Mutine 24
Le Galante 24 L'Apetile Avignon 24
Amoureuse, of 26 Guns, on a Cruize.

The Person who gave the above List does not remember all which are in Brest, but that there are 40 Ships, including Frigates. They are making great Preparations all round Brest, fortifying the out Works, erecting new ones, and planting double Guards, fearing an Invasion from us. There are in Garrison 4000 Men, and the French King intends to send 4000 Men to Canada; and in order to carry on that Expedition great Numbers of Ships are getting ready.

By Advice received from Barcelona, there are six Frigates, from 30 to 50 Guns, sailed from Toulon to make Reprizals.

March 18. The Master of a Dutch Ship, arrived some Days ago at Amsterdam, reports, that he met with the Squadron commanded by M. de Salvert in Latitude 45, who made him bring to, and dismissed him, finding he belonged to a Neutral Nation: The Dutchman also says, that he observed the said Squadron was very well manned, at least as to Number, and he judged it might be bound to the West-Indies.

Various are the Speculations on our Naval Affairs. Sir Edward Hawke, and Mr. Mostyn being at Sea, have, it is hoped, a sufficient Force to face the French Fleet, if they happen to come athwart one another. Some say the French were at Sea at least ten Days before us, and have given us the Slip; but for the most Part, such as are the most knowing in Sea Affairs have least to say about it, and as their meeting or not meeting depends so much upon Chance, are not forward to give their Opinion; but confiding in the Skill and Bravery of our Commanders, and the Resolution and Courage of our inferior Officers and Seamen, are content to wait for an happy Issue.---P. S. Sir Edward Hawke has with him fourteen Ships of War.

March 19. We hear that by the Treaty of Alliance, concluded with the King of Sardinia, that Monarch is to act, in Case of Need, with a Body of 35,000 Men, in Favour of Great-Britain.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Lieut. Col. John Stanwix, Member for, and Governor of Carlisle, and Deputy Quarter Master-General in Great-Britain, to be Colonel Commandant of the second Battalion of a Regiment of Foot to be raised in North America; Joseph Duffeaux, Esq; Lieutenant-Colonel of General Guise's Regiment of Foot, to be Colonel Commandant of the third Battalion of the said Regiment; and M. Provost to be Colonel Commandant of the fourth Battalion: This Regiment is to consist of 4000 Men; the first Battalion to be commanded by the Earl of Loudon, who is appointed Colonel of the four Battalions.

Dublin, March 13. Orders have been given by his Grace the Duke of Devonshire to array the Militia in every County and City in this Kingdom, as well as in this City and the Earl of Meath's Liberty.

berly. It is computed that can array at least 12,000 Men; the Leinster 8000; the Connaught 5000; and 5000 in Connaught. It is most wonderful that the French never invaded England on their own Account; that should attempt an Invasion in either of our Kingdoms, starved or cut to Pieces with Disgrace out of Germany and Holland.

N E W - Y O R K

Owen Syllavan, alias John Brown, the forty maker, who was to be pursuant to his Sentence, man was respited until Saturday being cut down on Friday known, and Jack Ketch his Time was farther pro he is certainly to make h May 17. Tuesday le the Leicester Packet, c went Passenger, Thomas lonel, but now created Gibraltar; also a Gentle we hear is gone Home of substituting between the legislature of that Colony

Owen Syllavan, before Monday last, declared, struck off near Twelve Rhode-Island Money, Hundred of it in one D Hampshire Currency h Thousand Pounds:--- struck off about Three of the New-York Currency of four different Editions the Bills signed Oliver ston, and Isaac De Pev March 25, 1755; to do Accomplices, who, he other large Sums at Tin that he left the several with his Confederates, deserv'd the Gallows as not betray one of them, of shedding their Blood took a large Quid of T to the People said, I the Nature of the Beas the Benefit of the Pub the Bills were which he Money, answered, You Learning; and so died

A N N A P O R T

On Monday last his accompanied by some out for the North-Mount intends to remain some struited, and to put the ture of Defence.

By the Act of Affes sioners, passed the last S were released, viz. Co William Grace, and An In Kent County, Job Nimmo, and John Temp County, William Ma Peter Johnson, Govern and Lewis Desford. In In Dorchester County merfet County, Joseph In Baltimore County, and Elizabeth Grant. Thomas Semes, John John Glover, Richard Thomas Collins. In F ham, Robert Mark, Jacob Myres, John Be In Prince George's Cou Brown. And in Cal

The following are Cl lately made in this for granting Forty "AND be it furth "son shall har "Deferter, from the "him to be such, "forfeit, for such "Pounds Current M "the Informer, the "mentioned; to be "Bill, Plaint, or Inf "Protection, or Wa "or more than one "And be it furth

berly.