

Philippe, in ten Weeks from London, having on board one hundred and twenty Tons of Peale for the Use of His Majesty's Forces.

By Capt. Peter Havens, who arrived here the 24th Instant, in 31 Days from St. John's in Newfoundland, we have an Account of the Loss of the Sloop Charity, Moses Downing Master, she being found at Sea, near Nantucket, without a Mast, and no Persons on board: A Whaling Sloop took several Boxes of Candles out of her, and brought them into Nantucket.

Capt. Havens met another Sloop at Sea also dismantled, and no Body on board of her, near the Isle of Sables, about 80 Tons Burthen, painted blue on her Stern, and had blue Hunts, yellow Streaks, and Half-Moon Hinges on her Cabin Windows.

Four Connecticut Victuallers, and three Schooners, with Forces on board from New-England, passed by since our last for Albany.

And Sloops were last Week along Side the European Victuallers lying in the Harbour, taking out the Provisions designed for the Army.

We hear a great Number of the French Neutrals, some say seven Boat Loads, who were permitted to leave Georgia and South-Carolina, are arrived and stop in Monmouth County, somewhere near Shrewsbury, in the Jerseys; and a Council is called at Elizabeth-Town about them.

A Letter from Oswego, dated June 12.

---"Oswego is still a Part of the British Dominions; and all here are well. Our Vessels built last Year got out the 5th Current: They were seen the 6th three Leagues to the Westward. Considering the Interruption our frequent Alarms give us, the three Vessels on the Stocks are pretty forward."---

A Letter from a Place called Burnet's Fields, about 80 Miles above Albany, dated June 13, says,---Here are certain Accounts of large Bodies of French and Indians being between this and Oswego, in order to cut off the Battos: Notwithstanding which, Col. Bradstreet last Saturday went from hence with One Hundred Battos loaded with Provisions.---

Extract of a Letter from Oswego, dated June 17.

"Yesterday Morning about Half an Hour before Sunrise, as a Serjeant's Guard was posted upon the opposite Bank of this River, to cover the Battos and Wood-cutters, they were attacked by between two and three Hundred French and Indians, who killed five of our People, took one, and wounded two more: They kept a constant Fire upon the Town for near two Hours, and their Shot struck against our Fort and Houses, with Force sufficient to do Execution, but none on this Side the River were hurt: We returned their Fire from our Small-Arms, Cannon and Mortars, with some Shells, which at length dispersed them; when Col. Mercer sent out an Officer with two Whale-boats manned, to the Eastward to reconnoitre, who returned in the Evening, and informed us, that after they had doubled the Twelve Mile Point, they saw a Smack at the Bottom of a large Bay; which, upon their approaching within about 300 Yards of the Shore, they fired about five or six Muskets, and immediately thereupon the Beach was covered with, by the Computation, about 1000 French and Indians, who kept a constant Fire at the Whaleboats, until they were in the Offing. This Place is by Land distant about 16 Miles from hence, where the Enemy has made an Encampment since the Beginning of March last, from whence they sent that Detachment to Bull's Fort; and are almost daily annoying us, and we have not an Indian here to reconnoitre the Woods. We are in high Spirits, and have Plenty of Provisions.---Our Vessels are just returned from a Fortnight's Cruise, but have made no material Discovery.---Masts for the three Vessels on the Stocks are cut and lie ready to be put in.---We are continually under Arms, as we expect an Attack every Moment.---The Vessels building are, two Schooners, a Snow of 75 Feet Keel, a Brig, and a large Stoop, which, with the old Ones, will form a Fleet of Eight Sail."

Letters from Albany advise, That the Enemy has been observed cutting a Road from Ticonderoga towards one of our Forts: And that the famous Rogers having returned from a Scouting, had either routed the Enemy on the aforementioned Road, or intended to lie in Ambush for them.

Major Dobbs, and his 200 North-Carolinians, arrived safe at Albany on the 16th Instant, and were, by General Shirley, immediately ordered up to Conejoghery, near the Long Falls, on the Mohawks River; there to relieve a Number of Regulars some Time since posted at that Place.

The House of Representatives in Boston, on the 10th Instant June, Resolved, That the Sum of Three Hundred Pounds should be allowed and paid out of the public Treasury to any Number of

the Inhabitants of that Province, not already in the Pay of the Government, who should go out and kill an Indian Enemy, and produce the Scalp to the Governor and Council in Evidence.---And the Sum of Three Hundred and Twenty Pounds for every Indian Enemy they shall capture and deliver to the Governor and Council. They also Voted the same Allowance to be paid to private Persons who should kill or capture any of the Indian Enemy, which was made to Soldiers on the Frontiers of the Province. And Ordered, That the foregoing Establishment should continue for the Space of Twelve Months from that Time, provided the War should continue so long.

A Letter from a New-Yorker, in the West-Indies, dated May 29.

"I am told by a Gentleman in this Island, whose Intelligence may be depended upon, That the Warwick Man of War of 60 Guns, lately taken from the English, is gone Convoys to a Number of Ships from Martinico to the River Mississippi, all loaded more or less with Stores and Provisions: And that the French Man of War that took the Warwick, with the two French Frigates, were preparing to sail from Martinico to cruise against the English."

Albany, June 15. Two Deserters are to be executed here To-morrow, and two more at Schenectady the next Day.

Albany, June 24. We expect to move from this Place to Saragotoga, as soon as General Abercrombie and Col. Webb comes up, all our Stores, Provisions and entrenching Tools, having been moving for some Days past. We hear our new Officers are within 30 Miles of us.

We hear from Fort Edward, that by Saturday Night last, they expected to have at that Place Provisions enough for near 10,000 Men for three Months at least.

Part of a Letter from our Correspondent at Fort Williams, on the Road to Oswego, May 31.

"I must observe to you something worthy of Praise in the Men which went up to Oswego with Col. Bradstreet in April last, and which has not as yet been noticed in any of the News Papers, viz. When the Colonel was about crossing the four Mile or Great Carrying-place, he could not obtain above 30 Sledges to help over the 400 Barrels of Provisions he had with him, and these would not stir until the 27th of April; to have employed which would have taken near a Month to carry the Provisions and Battos over in the usual Manner. But to make up this Deficiency, the 500 Men Mr. Bradstreet had with him, immediately set themselves to work in clearing and making Dams in a Creek, by which Means they shortened the Carriage by Land three Miles, and the Remainder of the Way the Men carried the Boats upon their Shoulders.---A good Fort is built at the Place where the one was destroyed under the Command of Lieut. Bull."

Perth-Amboy, June 24. Last Week one John Conolly was apprehended by a Warrant from Mr. Justice Nevill, and committed to Somerset Goal, for the Murder of an Indian Woman, called Kate, the Wife of one George, a Friend Indian, who had lived many Years in the County of Somerset, and had register'd himself and Family, in Conformity to the Governor's Proclamation for that Purpose. It appeared by several Depositions taken by Mr. Nevill, and by the Examination and Confession of the Prisoner, that there was a Combination between the said Prisoner, Joseph Chesney, Daniel Hartnet, and one Muckleroy, to murder this Family of Indians, and to take their Scalps, and to carry them to Philadelphia, where they were to swear that they were Enemy Indians, and that they had killed them in the Province of Pennsylvania, with Intention to get the Reward offered by that Government for Indian Scalps: And in order to put this villainous Scheme in Execution, the four Fellows above-mentioned, viz. Conolly, Chesney, Hartnet, and Muckleroy, armed with Guns, Cutlasses, and an Ax, went to the Indian Wigwam near Pepack, in the said County of Somerset, on the 12th of April last, about the Middle of the Night, where the poor Creatures were sleeping in Security, as they imagined, and thoughtless of the intended Butchery; when they broke open the Door, and called to the Indian Man to come out. He not obeying immediately, Chesney fired his Gun into the Wigwam, but missed the Indians; upon which the Indian Man in a great Fright burst through the Back Part of the Wigwam, and ran for his Life, and two Balls were found enter'd into a Log on the Back Part of the House. Muckleroy fired after him, and he was observed to fall, it being Moon-light; whereupon Conolly ran towards him with his Ax, to dispatch him, if he was not quite dead; but before he got to him, the Indian, who only fell by Accident, rose up, and made his Escape. The

Villains then returned to the Wigwam, and one of them presented his Gun at the Indian Woman, who, calling out for Mercy, caught hold of the said Gun, and endeavoured to wrench it out of the Murderer's Hands; upon which Conolly with his Ax knocked down the Woman, and cut her Head all to Pieces, Chesney at the same time firing a Brace of Balls into her Stomach. They next proceeded to murder the Children; one of them, a Girl about eleven Years old, was much bruised about the Head, stabbed in the Shoulders, and her Right-hand almost cut off at the Wrist. The other two being Twins, about 12 Months, were cut and gashed in a frightful Manner; and the Murderers reported they had killed them all, but did not stop to scalp them, being afraid the Neighbourhood would be raised upon them by the Indian Man, who had made his Escape as aforesaid. We are informed the Children, being under the Care of the Surgeons, are like to do well. We hear a special Court of Oyer and Terminer will be held at the Court-house, in the County of Somerset, on Tuesday, the Sixth of July, for the Trial of John Conolly for the said Murder.

A Letter from St. Eustatia, dated May 29, 1756.

"I this Day spoke to the Captain of a Vessel just come to Anchor in 35 Days from Portsmouth, who assures me, That the Admirals Hawke and Mollyn had fallen in with the French Fleet of Men of War and Transport Ships of Cape Finisterre, and taken three of the Men of War, and run three more on Shore, besides a Number of Transports: That two of the French Men of War were arrived at Plymouth, and the other hourly expected; and that two of the Transports he saw going up the River. This News we think may be relied on, as it is just now confirmed by a Vessel arrived at St. Kitts. Two of the Men of War taken are of 64 Guns, and the other of 70. I am, &c.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.

Since our last a Number of Officers, Serjeants and Drummers, belonging to the Royal American Regiment, arrived here from New-York. They have begun recruiting for said Regiment, and meet with great Success.

Extract of a Letter from St. Christophers, June 3.

"We have just received the agreeable News, that Admiral Hawke fell in with the Brest Fleet, with a Number of Transports under their Convoy, bound, it is imagined, to North-America, and has taken three Ships of the Line, run two or three ashore, blocked up the rest in a small Harbour near Brest, and sent an Express to England for some Fireships. 'Tis hoped he will give a good Account of them all. This Account we have from England, Ireland, and Holland."

In another Letter from St. Christophers it is said, that Fifty English Sailors that belonged to the Warwick Man of War, and were confined in Goal at Martinico, had made their Escape from thence, and cut a Sloop out of the Harbour, in which they arrived safe in that Island.

We have Advice, that on Saturday last nine Indians came to the Hole, on Swatara, in Lancaster County, and killed and scalped four People, and shot two Horses, and that a Party of Men went out in Pursuit of them, but to no Purpose.

ANNAPOLIS, July 8.

Extract of a Letter from London, May 6, 1756.

By Yesterday's Mail there was Advice, That on the 29th ult. arrived an Express at Versailles, from the Duke de Richlieu, giving an Account, that the French Fleet from Toulon, commanded by the Marquis Galiffoniere, arrived at Minorca the 18th, and the same Day landed the Troops at Cindadilla, about 30 Miles from Port-Mabon. 'Tis said the Enemy have 16 or 18000 Forces landed there.

---There are four Regiments under Governor Blakeney at Port-Mabon, and six Men of War in the Harbour, where there is a Chain a-crofs.---Edgcombe who commands the Ships, writes, that he will sink them, if the Enemy should be able to force the Harbour.---The Fortifications at Port-Mabon are reckoned to be as good as any in Europe.

---Admiral Byng was off Cape-Ortugal the 13th, he carried one Regiment from hence, and is to take in another at Gibraltar.---If the Winds were favourable the Admiral might be at Port-Mabon the 21st or 22d, his Force is about equal to the Enemy's, and if join'd by Edgcombe will be superior.---There are about 900 Men at Gravesend, some of which are embark'd, and 500 at Glasgow, who will sail soon for New-York.

Extract of a Letter from Madeira, May 28, 1756.

"The French have landed Eighteen Thousand Men on the Island of Minorca, and have with them four Months Provision. Four English Men of War in the Harbour got out, and failed directly

for Gibraltar, on which Ad Fleet under his Command, on board, failed directly for is apprehended here, that the to surrender to so great a Force generally thought to be impossible is brought hither by a Ship are informed that the French of Reprizal."

We have the following Account, in a Letter from Cornwall, dated, viz. "Yesterday myself and 13 more Men (11 Caps, and 3 Pedlars, which Red-Caps were without Arr down, two of the After-Cattle, when we got as far as below the Saw-Mill, the Ca not go forward, by which therefore following one another, ther, and while they were fired on by a Party of Indian first Fire Abraham Johnston James Lowry a Pedlar, and sing and cannot be found.

were behind in the Road, the Indians on the Spot; and 3 Indians who stood together in his Gun, at which Place Blood. By the Beds which behind 2 or 3 old Trees, near the Road, there appeared 15 or 16. As soon as they they run back along the who had not fired, about all four stopp'd behind Tree first loaded their Guns again Indian came running along and one of the four fired kill'd him, for they saw him the best of their Way off.

and one Spencer, stood in Indians, during the Fire, and our Company fled, we follow that were riding up a Hill, stop, but they had none of stopp'd; Spencer, and myself our Way home; where we Party return'd, who had certainly kill'd. I immediately 20 Men, and went to the P we found 2 Indians lying dead 3 Men before mentioned; and found several Things buried as Wampum, Silver Wrist-I a French Gun, together with our Dead we brought home.

Fort, I gave the strictest Order behind not to stir from it, three of them went to a Tent to have seen us go back to crept up, shot a Boy, and for ter of an Hour before we dead Bodies, which was about Party, or another of about discovered the Day before were about 50 or 60 Indians Fort, on Pattison's Creek, on Monday Morning there the Place where Edward about a Mile from the up and 4 Miles from Fort-C either killed or taken Prison ty of about 30 Men sent who buried the Man, and Boy's Hats and Guns; but

CUSTOM-HOUSE, AN Snow Fox, John Easton, f

Cleared for Brig Lark, William Heyer Sloop Lena, Jonathan Lav

JOHN M

INTENDING FOR E

All Persons indebted to Craxall, to make speedy Payment may expect to be dealt with Those who have any just Claims fired to bring in their Accounts duly paid. They have Hundred Pounds prime COMMODITIES, at their Store in they will sell very cheap by Exchange, Paper-Money, &c, and a reasonable Time

for