

Commodore Edgcombe, sailed from thence the 5th for Portmahon, with two Regiments on board.

Letter from Marfeilles, dated May 13.
Trefnell's Regiment of Foot, consisting of two Battalions, arrived here the 8th, and the next Day embarked on board three Transports, to reinforce the Army under the Duke de Richelieu. Two Battalions of the Regiment of Nice arrived here on Tuesday (the 11th) and are likewise embarked for the same Destination. Several more Transports are likewise preparing to sail for Minorca with a great Quantity of all Kinds of Provisions.

June 5. By the last Mails from Flanders, and Holland, some of the foreign Ministers have received Advice of an Engagement near Port Mahon, between the Squadrons of Admiral Byng and the Marquis de la Galiffoniere. It is said, that on the Nineteenth Day of May, Mr. de la Galiffoniere sent out a light Ship to get Intelligence of the English Fleet, which Ship returned the next Morning early, with an Account of its being near at Hand; whereupon the French Admiral drew up his Squadron in a Line of Battle to receive it. In the Forenoon of the 20th, the English Squadron appeared, and remained three Hours inactive in sight of the French, though ours had the Wind of them. The French Admiral then judging that our Squadron was not over eager to engage, called a Council of War, in which it was resolved to beat up to the English; which was accordingly done, and in a few Hours after an Engagement ensued. In about an Hour and a Half after the Action began, one of our Ships fell out of the Line, and was soon followed by a second, and her Example was followed by a third, in about 4 Hours (it being then towards Dusk) the whole Squadron disappeared. M. de la Galiffoniere says in his Dispatches to the French Court, that he expected our Squadron would have given him a great deal more Trouble. After the Action he still kept his Station off Mahon Harbour, to prevent Succours being thrown into St. Philip's Fort, and imagined the English Squadron might appear the next Day; but they did not appear at all. According to the French Admiral's List, their Loss amounts to 50 killed, and 150 wounded, among whom are 8 Officers.

June 10. We are well informed that General Blakeney was bravely defending St. Philip's Castle the 22d of May, having made several Sallies, and done the Enemy great Damage by striking their Cannon, &c. 'Tis said he had caused three Officers of the Garrison, who were suspected to be Traitors, to be hanged; and likewise four other Persons who had taken Shelter in the Castle.

June 12. We are assured that some very considerable Alterations will soon be made in the Government of Pennsylvania.

The Colchester in the late Action fired 21 Rounds of all Sorts, expending about 84 Barrels of Gunpowder, with Shot proportionable; so that when the Frenchman ran from them, they had no Grape-shot nor Double-headed Shot left on board, all being fired away, nor any round Shot left, but what were in the Shot-lockers on Deck. By this it may be guessed what smart Work they had of it for the six Hours and Half that it lasted.

It is said, that if any Officer in the Fleet is found guilty of Cowardice by a Court-martial, he will be shot on board of his Ship as soon as convicted, to prevent any Intercession for Pardon, as Kirby and Wade were in the late Queen Anne's Reign.

The Land Forces for America, under Convoy of the Stirling-Castle and Surprize Men of War, are to have the usual Pay of the Foot-guards in Great-Britain.

100 Miners, raised in the Collieries in the North, embarked last Tuesday at Greenwich, where they have been quartered some Time, for America.

Last Saturday Commodore Saunders kissed his Majesty's Hand at Kensington, on being promoted to be an Admiral.

June 15. 'Tis said that an Express is arrived from Admiral Smith in the Downs, with Advice, that he spoke to a Dutch Ship who had been at Minorca, the Master of which says, that when he came away the French had already lost 4000 Men in different Attacks.

Private Letters from Cadiz advise, that 12 Spanish Men of War have arrived there one after another, half equipped, and were completing in that, in order to be ready to sail towards the End of May, and it was reported there, that 1000 Spanish Troops were going to be sent to Majorca under Convoy of that Squadron.

Letters from Paris of the 7th Instant advise, that all that was known there concerning Admiral Byng's Fleet was, two of his Ships were dismasted and three disabled; and that the principal Advantage which accrued to the French from the Engagement between the two Fleets, was the Impossibility of Fort St. Philips receiving any timely Assistance.

We hear that two Thousand Hessians are to go to the Island of Guernsey, in order to guard that Place from any Attempt the French shall make there.

On Sunday last, and not before, sailed from Plymouth, to reinforce Admiral Byng, as 'tis reported, the Prince George, Nassau, Isis, Hampton-Court, and Ipswich, with a Number of Transports, which had on board Campbell's Regiment, and 100 Miners belonging to the Artillery.

An Account of Monies raised for the Service of the Year 1756.

| | | | | | |
|----------|--|---|-----------|----|----|
| Nov. 27. | Land Tax | — | 2,000,000 | 0 | 0 |
| | Malt | — | 700,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Jan. 24. | Lottery and Annuities | — | 1,500,000 | 0 | 0 |
| May 11. | In the Receipt of Exchequer | — | 83,412 | 2 | 5 |
| | Sinking Fund remaining in the Exchequer | — | 255,955 | 11 | 11 |
| | Out of the Growing Produce of Sinking Fund | — | 1,300,000 | 0 | 0 |
| 18. | Exchequer Bills | — | 1,000,000 | 0 | 0 |

£. 6,839,367 14 4
[At 65 per Cent. Advance, is 11,284,936 14 s. 8 d. Currency.]

An Account of Monies appropriated for the Service of the Year 1756.

| | | | | |
|----------|---|---------|-----------|----|
| Nov. 24. | Fifty Thousand Seamen | 260,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Dec. 8. | Portugal | — | 100,000 | 0 |
| | Land Forces | — | 930,603 | 6 |
| | Guards and Garrisons | — | 298,534 | 17 |
| | Office of Ordnance | — | 152,435 | 5 |
| | Extraordinary ditto | — | 146,721 | 15 |
| 15. | Empress of Russia | — | 100,000 | 0 |
| | Hesse-Cassel | — | 54,140 | 12 |
| | Electors of Bavaria | — | 100,000 | 0 |
| 18. | Ordinary of Navy | — | 219,021 | 3 |
| | Gosport Hospital | — | 20,000 | 0 |
| | Greenwich Hospital | — | 10,000 | 0 |
| | Out Pensioners Chelsea | — | 53,955 | 19 |
| Jan. 22. | Ten Regiments of Foot, 1756 | — | 91,919 | 10 |
| Feb. 3. | American Colonies | — | 115,000 | 0 |
| | Sir William Johnson | — | 5,000 | 0 |
| 10. | Nova-Scotia, 1756 | — | 55,032 | 19 |
| | Ditto, not provided, 1754 | — | 687 | 2 |
| | Light Dragoons, 1756 | — | 496,281 | 11 |
| | Extraordinary Expenses, 1755, not provided | — | 75,835 | 7 |
| | Allowances to Officers | — | 3539 | 5 |
| | Reduced Officers of Land Forces | — | 38,000 | 0 |
| | Widows Pensions | — | 2484 | 0 |
| | Civil Establishment of Georgia | — | 3557 | 10 |
| | Royal American Regiment | — | 81,178 | 16 |
| | Deficiency of half Subsidy | — | 71,181 | 2 |
| | To John Roberts | — | 6032 | 7 |
| | Repairs of Navy, 1756, 200,000 l. Paying Navy Debt 300,000 l. | — | 500,000 | 0 |
| 12. | To James Tierney | — | 13,869 | 7 |
| Mar. 2. | Westminster Bridge | — | 10,000 | 0 |
| May 3. | Troops of Hesse-Cassel | — | 163,357 | 9 |
| | Two Regiments from Ireland to America | — | 79,915 | 6 |
| | Foundling Hospital | — | 10,000 | 0 |
| 8. | Hanover Troops | — | 121,447 | 2 |
| 13. | Present Exigency of Affairs | — | 1,000,000 | 0 |
| 17. | King of Prussia | — | 20,000 | 0 |

£. 6,103,078 17 7
Extra of a Letter from Portsmouth, June 14.

"Wednesday arrived the Surprize, with a Convoy of 12 Transports from the Downs, who have on board Officers and Recruits for the Regiments in North-America. They will sail in a Day or two under Convoy of the Stirling-Castle, Capt. Cornish."

Extra of a Letter, dated Plymouth Dock, Friday May 28.

"This Morning the Lieutenant of the Colchester came to Admiral Mostyn from Falmouth, with Advice, that she was safe in that Port, and brought in there with great Difficulty; where the Admiral and Commissioners immediately order'd six Gangs of Shipwrights to go down to Falmouth,

to fit her so as to bring her hither with Safety, and to have a proper Repair.

"After fighting four Hours the Frenchman fired red-hot Shot on board of her, which scalded her Fire. This Engagement was off Belleisle, and made the French fire their Alarm Guns on Shore, and ring their Alarm Bells."

BOSTON, July 26.

By the Arrival of a Courier from Albany, we are informed, That the Provincial Army, commanded by General Winslow, decamped from Half-Moon the 15th Instant, and had marched to Fort-Hardy by the 18th, the great Number of Waggons, Carts, &c. which carried the Artillery, Provisions, &c. obliging them to make easy Marches: The Army is to encamp for a few Days between the Forts Edward and William Henry, to favour the Conveyance of the Provisions, &c. to the Lake; when this is effected they will proceed immediately upon Action; 2000 regular Troops are following them, to take Possession of the Forts and Passes that our People leave: A Communication is to be kept open between them, that the Provincials may receive their Assistance if necessary. Our Army now consists of upwards of 7000 effective Men, exclusive of the Regulars.—A perfect Harmony at present prevails, and we doubt not the wife and prudent Behaviour of the British Officers will gain the Affections of the Americans, and greatly promote the Common Cause—the present Plan of Operations is generally approved

—with our united Strength to act on the Side of Crown-Point. If that Fort, and the Pass of Ticonderoga is gain'd, a Passage is gained to the Heart of Canada.—The Conduct of the Enemy last Year, shows the Sense they have of the Importance of this Pass.—Frontenack and Niagara were neglected, scarce any Forces were sent there, while Baron Dieckau, and the main Body of Regulars, Canadians and Indians, were turned this Way.—If we succeed, the Communication with the great Lakes may be cut off, Du Quesne, Niagara and Frontenack, falls of Course, and those Waters may then be effectually secured to us, and the Indian Trade which flows through them—Our Prospect is favourable—the Enemy not so numerous as expected, many of their Indians carried off by the Small-Pox last Year—but two Battalions of Regulars yet arrived—the Intelligence to be gained by the brave Capt. Rogers to be depended upon—An open War will now allow us full Scope—but favourable as the present Appearances are, the Scene may soon be changed—and nothing can ensure us Success, but that divine Aid which we have been in a public and solemn Manner imploring.

By a Vessel arrived last Week at Marblehead, from the Straights, we have the following Account from Barcelona, of May 11, viz. That the French landed at Minorca, in 80 Transports, 25000 Men (convo'y'd by 19 Sail of the Line) commanded by the Duke de Richelieu, who, after his landing, sent a Flag of Truce to General Blakeney, Commander in Chief of that Island, in order to demand Fort St. Philip's; but his Reply was, "That he was now an old Man, and could not, by the Course of Nature, live much longer; and as he had already faithfully served his Britannic Majesty's immortal Memory, he should not deliver it up; and that if he should be killed, he did not doubt of their finding his Second." That he (Blakeney) had already destroyed 2000 of the Enemy: That the Duke had sent for a Reinforcement of 5000 Men: That Commodore Edgcombe had been at Gibraltar, and clean'd, and had join'd the Admirals Byng and West.

By the Captain of a Scouting Party of ours we find, that the French have at their Camp at Fort Carolong; (alias Ticonderago) 330 Tents, 70 Log Houses, Forces at that Place and Crown-Point 3000; and more expected. This was not Capt. Rogers's Party.

August 2. Tuesday last arrived here Capt. Dewar, from Cadiz, which Place he left the 16th of June, and informs, that the Day after he came out, he fell in with 8 British Men of War of the Line, about 16 Leagues from Gibraltar, bound to the Mediterranean to reinforce the Admirals Byng and West. These Ships were from 90 to 60 Guns, and had on board a great Number of Troops out of old Regiments.

The same Day Captain Stainiford arrived at Ipswich in 43 Days from Lisbon, who confirms the Accounts we have had from other Places, of an Engagement between the English and French Fleets off Port-Mahon, with these further Particulars, viz. That after an obstinate Fight from Eleven a Clock in the Forenoon till Night, both

Fleets parted; that the Toulon or Marfeilles, an English had got into Mahon.

By several Vessels from informed, That a great were sitting out, both at the Islands; but that none of them Vessels with Provisions less than Two Thousand Ireland, were lately brought Vessels, supposed for the U.

We have the following from the Westward, viz. penters being, at Work in George, within Half a Mile and under a Guard of a C. the Captain discovering In by, ran away with his Men penters to make the best there were Indians: But the Indians attacked the post Eight of them, the other for the Fort. 'Tis said the In Number, and that the Ca Behaviour.

The following Extract Edward, dated July 26, yesterday's Courier, viz. General chief Part of the Army, with the Artillery, &c. Moon, and the next Day Colonel Ruggles with his Lake To-morrow: Last V at Fort William-Henry, w to bad Conduct in the O the Party. Yesterday th Fort Miller, with their C rection, and said 16 more the same; they say that G Condition; that they have t that there is but fourteen P conderoga, chiefly small. been examined by the Ge taken Care of, for fear of temper: The Enemy lat Men at Fort William-H Third; but a Party of ou Fort and overtook them Indian, and it is thought three Guns and 30 Packs, the Fort.

NEW-YORK Upon the Arrival of the Morning last from Albany, for publishing his Majesty's And accordingly at Four o the Gentlemen of his Ma the Members of the Affe the Magistrates of the City Military Officers attended Capt. Alexander's Compan the Proclamation was read several other loyal Healt Company afterwards proce preceded by the Company a second Time published: pany proceeded to the City jesty's immortal Memory, loyal Healths were repea conducted with great Order.

A Letter from Oswego, says, "We are all well Guns for the new Vessels; will carry 14 Guns very fine Vessel of her Size: F Ontario, and the new Sl Cruise on Sunday next."

August 9. The Lightest mouth the 23d of June, Ratford descried a Fleet at chased by one of them for failed her: About which in Sight, and by their S both judged to be English Admiral Osborne, bound Stirling-Castle Man of ports under Convoy; and mirals Hawke and Saunde terranean.

Since our last the French Nightingale Man of Wa and her Cargo is selling of

The Nightingale we Cruise.

Tuesday last his Excellency, sailed from hence, for fair Wind.

Fleets