

Colonel Bwing commanded the Party of 300 Men, which marched just after Day-light to go and join Colonel White and Colonel Angel on the Road.

August 16.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, dated the 3d Instant. "A French 84 Gun Ship, a 64, a 44, and a 36, came to Louisburg a few Days ago, and the next Morning came out and attacked the Grafton of 74, the Nottingham of 60, and the Jamaica Sloop of War of 14 Guns. They were engaged seven Hours, and the French Ships tacked about, and ran into the Harbour. Away went the Grafton and the two others after them, and lay to for two Hours at the Mouth of it, to see if they would come out a second Time, to get a second Part of the same Tune, as Commodore Holmes styles it. A 42 Pounder went through his Main-mast; he had 5 Men killed, and 40 wounded. He staid there three Days, to see if they would chuse to repeat the Dose; but finding they did not, he failed away, and is now in here to refit; and the Fogueux, Centurion, Litchfield, and Norwich, are going out to take the Station. This Affair will gain Commodore Holmes great Honour and Applause. The 84 Gun Ship and the 44 attacked him; the 64 Captain Marhal; and the 36 Captain Hood. This, I think, is as I heard Captain Holmes tell the Story himself, therefore it is to be depended on."

Beside the above we learn, That the first Broad-side Commodore Holmes carried away the French 84 Gun Ship's Rudder, which disabled her; and also that he killed them a great Number of Men.

Another Letter, after mentioning the above, says,

That Commodore Holmes followed the French Ships as near the Harbour of Louisburg as he thought prudent, and then lined his Masts and Shrouds, and gave them three Cheers.

The 31st of last Month a Brig and Sloop, and two Schooners, French Prizes, taken by Commodore Holmes's Squadron, arrived at Halifax.

We hear from the above Place, That Captain Knox went out in a Privateer against the French, and in three Weeks Time returned with a Prize of considerable Value.

They tell us from Halifax, that a Privateer had been fitted out there by some Gentlemen, which had been on a Cruise, and taken two French Prizes, one a Vessel loaded with Cocoa. And further, that the French Man of War lately taken and brought in there, had 70 Men killed and wounded in the Engagement with the Litchfield, out of 600 she had on board, without the Loss of one of the Litchfield's Men. That the Cargo found on board the Store-ship, taken by Capt. Rous, consists of 800 Barrels of Powder, upwards of 20 Cannon, 30 Pounders, and two Bras 13 Inch Mortars, besides Ball, Shells, and other warlike Stores, a Quantity of Brandy, Wine, &c.

Yesterday a Ship arrived here in eight Weeks from the North of Scotland, with 170 German Soldiers on board, for the Royal American Regiment, now raising in Pennsylvania, &c. She was bound to New-York, but meeting with contrary Winds, and being short of Provisions, they put in here for a Supply. 'Tis said she came out with two other Ships.

A L B A N Y, August 12.

"Rogers and his Party in their late Excursion, in which they took the 8 Prisoners mentioned in my last, carried their Boats over a Mountain which took up six or eight Days to cross, which proves him indefatigable for his Country. They passed by the Fort at the Narrows so near, that they heard the Centry call out, All is well. They afterwards went and laid within three Miles of Crown Point, on the Bank of the Lake. While they lay there they saw a great Number of Battoes pass and repass, and a Schooner of about 40 Tons Burthen in particular. One Company of Battoes came on shore near where they were, but Rogers thought it not safe to attack them, being too near Crown Point. After this Party of the Enemy was pleased to take themselves off, Rogers and his Men removed lower down the Lake, and sent two Men out to see if they could observe any Thing thereon: They had not been gone long before they returned, and said they had seen a Schooner at Anchor about three Miles off. Upon this Intelligence Rogers set about to get his Whale Boats ready to board her, but while they were busy, they observed two Battoes coming towards them, upon which they retired, and when the Enemy came pretty near the Shore, half of Rogers's Party fired upon them, and call'd to them to come on Shore, but they refused, thinking Rogers had no Boats, and directly pushed for the opposite Shore, which Rogers observing pushed as quick

after them, and coming up obliged them to surrender; and in the Boats found three killed, and one wounded, who they dispatched and scalpt, and brought the rest off Prisoners.

"The Deferters that are come here say, That the French at Crown-Point were greatly surprized and confounded to think how a Party of our Men could get so unobserv'd by them into Lake Champlain, and to commit such Outrages, as they term'd it.

"This Day Major General Webb, Col. Gage, and sundry other Officers, set off from Saratoga to go to Oswego, from which Post we have nothing of Importance at present to communicate, save the Vessels being out on a Cruise.

"At Montreal there certainly is, we learn by our last Intelligence, one thousand Canadians and four hundred Regulars, ready to march either towards Oswego, or to reinforce the Narrows, their Commandants not having determined whither to incline."

August 19. About Three o'Clock this Morning came to Town Sir William Johnson, Baronet, with two Indians, by whom we have Advice; that a large Army of French and Indians were arrived at Oswego, in order to lay Siege to that Garrison.

We are in Hopes that General Abercrombie's Regiment, and the Battoemen in Company, will arrive at Oswego time enough to frustrate any Attempts the French can make on that Garrison, as we this Day hear they are all at the Great-Carrying Place. [The French News-Writers say, that the Conquest of Oswego would secure to them the quiet Possession of Pennsylvania, and give them a free Entrance into the Province of New-York.]

N E W - Y O R K, August 16.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated June 14.

"Since writing to you the Account of an Engagement in the Mediterranean, between Byng and Galissoniere, the Mails from Holland and Flanders are arrived, and affirm a second Battle between the two Admirals, soon after the first happened, in which the French were greatly worsted, and obliged to run, the French Admiral having seven Feet Water in his Hold.—Byng retreated from the first Engagement, having too many Men on board; and after landing them put out again. My Correspondent in Holland, gives the following as a Reason why he thinks this last Action may be depended on for Truth, viz. That the French at Amsterdam, and elsewhere, that he heard of, were latterly extremely silent about the Affairs of Richelieu at Minorca, and Galissoniere with his Fleet in those Seas.—On the Fate of this Island, we think, depends, in a great Measure, some other very important Operations, which will shortly be disclosed."

August 23. Monday and Tuesday last, the following Transport-Ships came up here from Sandy Hook, where they arrived the Saturday Night before, from Plymouth, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship the Stirling Castle, Captain Cornish, of 70 Guns, viz. The Neptune; Cooper; True Friendship, Richardson; Betty and Sally, Sneed; Isabella and Maria, Cousins; Integrity, Thompson; Mary, Gray; Sarah, White; Stafford; Darling; Earl of Halifax, Terry; Pennsylvania, Lion, and the—Kepple. Capt. Smith, in a Brig belonging to Boston, with Peace for the Army, and Goods for this Place; took the Benefit of the above Convoy, and came up at the same Time. In the above Transports, are arrived 900 Men, including a Number of Officers, and some private Men for the Royal American Regiment, a very complete Train of Artillery, besides the Tents and Arms belonging to Lord John Murray's Highland Regiment, and a vast Quantity of all Kinds of warlike Stores.

The Money brought by the Stirling Castle, amounting to £. 115,000 Sterling, in Silver and Gold, for reimbursing the Provinces Part of the Charge of last Year's Campaign, was landed here on Wednesday last, and filled 24 Carts.

Thursday Morning Captain Galbraith arrived here from Glasgow, with about 100 Highlanders, for Lord John Murray's Regiment: He sailed from thence the 12th of June, in Company with six others, bound here with Highlanders also, but parted with them about 6 Weeks ago. It was intended they should have joined the Fleet that came under Convoy of the Stirling Castle, but being too late, they were convoyed Part of the Way by a Bomb Ketch.

PHILADELPHIA, August 19.

Extract of a Letter from Barcelona to some Gentlemen in Lisbon, dated June 5, 1756.

"The first Instant arrived here a Tender from

Admiral Byng, who sent one of his Lieutenants in her with Dispatches for England. The Officer relates in Substance as follows, viz. That on the 20th ult. Admiral Byng, with twelve Ships of the Line, and five Frigates, brought an equal Number of French Ships and Frigates to an Engagement with him, about 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at about five Leagues Distance from Mahon Harbour. That the Action was general for a little While, till four Ships of the French Van gave way, and bore round off, setting their Top-gallant Sails, one of which was obliged to go on the Career: That Admiral Byng could not get along Side the French Admiral, so was obliged to attack his Second stern, a large 74 Gun Ship, which only stood three Broad-sides, and then shamefully bore away round out of the Line, which so enraged the French Admiral, that he poured his opposite Broad-side into him, as he was running away. The other French Ships behaved very well, as did their Admirals, tho' they were soon forced to follow the rest, crowding away Sail, and going at the Rate of seven Knots: That the French Ships sailed much better than the English, and the Pursuit ceased at Half an Hour after Seven: That the English Fleet continued within three Leagues of the Place of Action till the Twenty-fifth, when the Lieutenant came away, still expecting the French would rally: That Lord Bertie's Regiment and several Land Officers, were still on board Admiral Byng's Squadron, and he did not know what Resolution was taken concerning their Landing: And that by the French Account from Minorca, of the Twenty-fifth ult. the Siege of St. Philip's Castle was carried on with great Difficulties, and the Governor and Garrison continued to make a brave Defence."

Extract of a Letter from Cadiz, to the same Gentlemen in Lisbon, dated June 20.

"You will have received, by way of Madrid, the agreeable Advices of the Advantage gained by Admiral Byng over the French Squadron the Twentieth ult. which enabled him to keep his Station, and land his Reinforcement, tho' this was not expected when the Officer was dispatched the Twenty-fifth, on Account of a great Surf that ran on the Shore. Capt. Noel lost a Leg, two Officers were wounded, and about 120 private Men killed or wounded on our Side. The Loss of the French is judged to be considerable. By a Tender that arrived here Yesterday which will make him not only Master of the Sea, but in all Probability dis-appoint the Marshal Duke of the Laurels he expected, especially as the Progress they have made before the Place is so little, that not any of the Outworks were taken, or like to be soon; but a Battery which they had erected near St. Philip's, to batter it with 24 Pieces of Cannon, was demolished by the Fire of the Besieged, with great Slaughter of the Enemy, who found it not convenient to erect another in that Place. This last Article wants Confirmation; but certain it is, that the French Affairs are in a bad Way there; and we hope quickly to congratulate you on some more satisfactory News."

Thursday last War was declared here against the French.

August 26. On Thursday last a Number of Gentlemen set out from this City, in order to meet the Honourable WILLIAM DENNY, Esq; our new Governor, on his Journey here from New-York. They met him at Trenton, and were received by him in a very genteel Manner. The next Morning he set off for Bristol, where Mr. Morris, our late Governor, the Council, and other Gentlemen, were waiting for him. After a short Stay there, his Honour and the Company proceeded on their Way to Town, and was received near the Line of this County by Colonel Duche, of the Philadelphia County Regiment, with his Officers, and a Company of Grenadiers, who escorted him from thence to the City. When they came near Frankford, they were joined by Part of the Troop of Horse, and Company of Independents, and a great Number of the principal Inhabitants of the Place. Before the Governor enter'd the Town, as many of the City Regiment, as the Shortness of the Notice would admit of, were got together, and drawn up in Second-street,

near the Church, where they received his Majesty's Salutes. He then went to his Honour's Lodgings, where he was met by the Mayor, who laid these some Time; during which the ment was drawn up on both Sides of Market-street, from the Court-House to the Corner of Water-streets; the Grenadiers of the Philadelphia County Regiment in Second-street, between the Court-House and the Church; and the Hon. Independents about the Court-House. His Honour then came to the Court-House, accompanied by our late Governor, the Members of Council, and many other Gentlemen, when his Commission was read; after which the Guns of the Artillery Battery, of the Artillery Company, of the Volunteer Denny; and of some other Vessels, were fired off; the City Regiment made three general Charges; the Vessels in the Harbour shewed their Colours; the Bells were set a Ringing; and were lighted; and a general Joy appeared in the Countenances of People of all Denominations. The next Day his Honour, and many of the principal Inhabitants, were genteelly entertained at the Corporation of this City at the Lodge. And on Monday a handsome Dinner was presented by the Assembly at the State-House, at which were present his Honour the Governor, the Officers of the Army and Military in the City, the Clergy, and a great Number of dry Gentlemen Strangers.

Extract of a Letter from Antigua, July 23.

"By a Gentleman just arrived from Gibraltar, we have the following pleasing Account, viz. that on the 28th of May last, the English Fleet under the Command of the Admirals Byng and Knowles, consisting of 12 Sail of the Line, and 5 Frigates, met with and engaged the French Fleet, whose Force amounted to 17 Ships of the Line, 10 Frigates, from 36 to 40 Guns each. The Engagement was bloody and desperate for 8 Hours. The Buckingham, a 60 Gun Ship, was sunk on board of which was Admiral West; and several other English Ships have suffered greatly, especially in their Masts, Yards and Rigging. The French had three Line of Battle Ships sunk, three taken; their whole Fleet dispersed, and escaped were mostly ruined, and with great Difficulty got into different Ports in the Mediterranean. Byng still keeps the Sea. The French Affairs in Minorca seem to be also in a very bad Condition, having lost near 10,000 Men, 9000 Blakeney disconcerting all their Measures, and being before hand with them in almost every Part. He blew up all the Roads, and even burnt the Grass and Pasturage all over the Island. The Count arrived here about an Hour ago, and is no Question made of the Truth of it. We had several Dutch and French Accounts of the Action, all agreeing that the English had the Advantage; but we could not depend on any Accounts before this Gentleman arrived, who with several of the French Prisoners on board Express sent to Gibraltar."

We hear from New-York, that Capt. Cornish of the Stirling-Castle Man of War, has received the following Advices, viz. That on the 12th of June, being off the Start, an Officer from the French, a 70 Gun Ship, belonging to Admiral Boscawen's Squadron, came on board him, and formed, that said Squadron, cruising off the Coast, consisted of 15 Sail of the Line, two 50 Gun Ships included; that they were all pretty well manned; that Commodore Keppel, in the Torbay, had 50 Guns, was hourly expected; that the Admiral, Capt. Dennis, of 60 Guns, was ready to follow; and that it was expected the French of 80, and the Edinburgh, of 70 Guns, would likewise join him soon. That the French Ships of the Line at Brest, and at Rochefort, consisted of Men of War, 3 of which of the Line that it was said they had received sailing. That no French Privateers had been heard of in the Channel, they not having Sailors to man all Hands being wanted for their Ships. On the 23d of June Capt. Cornish spoke with Admiral Boscawen, but heard no News.

On Monday last the Privateer Denny, Steel, fell down the River, in order to procure a Cruise against his Majesty's Enemies.

ANNAPOLIS, September 2. Early last Sunday Morning his Excellency our received, by Express, Letters from the Right Honourable Lord LOUDON, at Albany, dated August 20, 1756. That a large Body of French and Indians had made on Oswego, and attacked it.

Next Morning, his Excellency called a Council, and pleased to issue his Proclamation, summoning the Assembly to meet here on Tuesday the 14th of this Month.

A certain John Row who was on Friday the 20th taken Prisoner by the Party of Indians; that at made an Incurfish into this Province, being ex-