

"I return you 10,000 and 10,000 Thanks for your Behaviour last Night, and I wish you had been better seconded. I shall always acknowledge the Obligation, for you behaved like an ANGEL."

July 5. On Friday in the Evening the Men of War and Transports, with two Regiments on board for the Straights, sailed from Plymouth.

July 8. An Express from Sir Benjamin Keene brings Advice, that he has received fresh Assurances from the Court of Spain of its Resolution to observe a strict Neutrality in the present War between Great-Britain and France.

July 10. Whilst all Europe (says a Letter from Dublin) is in Suspence for the Fate of Minorca, and admire the glorious Behaviour of the Governor of St. Philip's, Ireland must bear a greater Share of the universal Concern for the Destiny of the brave but abandoned General Blakeney: As she boasts him to be a Native of the County of Limerick, being born near Kilmallock (for which Borough he is now one of the Representatives in Parliament) Eighty-five Years since. He had the Misfortune several Years ago to be misrepresented as a disaffected Person for his not complying with the Views of a certain Lord L----- in this Kingdom, and giving him his Vote in the Irish Parliament; for which he was kept upwards of twenty Years without a Regiment, which he at length gained merely by Merit without Parliamentary Interest.

Councils have been held at the Cock-pit for several Nights past, on Affairs of Importance.

Some few Days before the brave General Blakeney set Sail to take upon him the Command of Fort St. Philip's it was intimated to him, by a Person of Distinction, that his new Appointment was too mean a Reward for such Bravery and Skill as he had displayed in the Service of his King and Country at Stirling Castle: But the worthy General replied, that he was well contented, and thought his Services for the Government amply recompensed; and that he should now have an Opportunity to pass the Remainder of his Days in Rest and Quietness.

Though the Event has not answered the General's Prediction, yet it has illustrated his Character: For there are few Instances, I believe, to be met with, in Ancient or Modern History, where greater Bravery and Skill, less Ambition, less Avarice, and greater Resignation, are united in the same Character.

July 12. By a Letter from an Officer belonging to Admiral Boscawen's Ship, dated off Brest the 18th of June, we are informed, that the French Fleet in that Harbour were preparing to sail, their Topmasts being loosed; that in Consequence thereof Admiral Boscawen had given the necessary Orders preparatory to a speedy and close Engagement: He concludes his Letter thus: "The Admiral is in high Spirits on the Occasion, and the whole Fleet well; if they love drubbing we are prepared to give it."—The Somerset, Medway and New-Castle, are sailed from Portsmouth to join Admiral Boscawen.

Extract of a Letter from the Isles de Chaussey, July 13.

"Captain How failed from Portsmouth with several Men of War under his Command, and three Transports with a Regiment of Soldiers on board for Guernsey and Jersey, and we have since been cruising off those Islands, but have taken no Prize. I have been with the Captain, and a Captain of Matrosses, who is an Engineer, on the Coast of France, in a small Vessel under French Colours, to view their Fortifications, while our Ship lay at Anchor at Jersey. Last Night we came in the Dunkirk, with three Frigates, and anchored before these Islands. They fired at us in the Night, but we stood out of Gun Shot. This Morning we weigh'd Anchor and drew before the Castle, our Ship in the Front, and a Twenty Gun Ship on each Side. We were all clear for engaging, when the Governor came on board and surrendered, without our firing a Gun. There were 100 Soldiers in Garrison, whom we have made Prisoners, and we have put 300 Soldiers in the Castle, where our English Colours are flying in Sight of three large French Forts."—The Anderby, Staniforth, from Majorca for London, loaded with 234 Hogsheads of Oil, is taken by a French Merchant-man, and carried into Marseilles.

July 15. The King of Prussia has given Orders for his Forces to encamp in three different Parts. —The 1st and greatest in Silesia, to protect that Dutchy, the Command of which he takes on himself; the 2d in Magdebourg, in order to join the Hanoverian Forces in Case those Dominions should be attacked; and the 3d in the Dutchy of

Cleves. By which the French will have Work enough for their Land-Forces; and it is to be hoped the English Tars will be able to find Work for, and give a very good Account of their Fleets.

July 21. The Quantity of Naval Stores fallen into the Enemy's Hands by our Loss of Mahon is computed at upwards of 500,000 l. And as all offensive Implements of War are worth to the Conqueror that stands in need of them, the clear Double of their original Value, the French have gained by this one Article, in Damage to us, and Advantage to themselves, at least 1,500,000 l. To which if we add the Artillery of the Fort, the Ammunition expended, &c. &c. the Nation has lost, by this one Blow, about two Millions; and this exclusive of the Importance of the future Possession of that Island, the Encouragement of the Enemy in the Beginning of a War, the national Dishonour that is not to be estimated, &c.—We hear that some Alterations will soon be made in the Ministry.

July 22. There is Advice that Admiral Boscawen has taken eleven small Sloops, from Rochefort for Brest.

July 26. It is reported the Swedes have given Leave to the French to cruise in their Seas; which, if true, is the next Step to an open Declaration of War. [The Friends of England, at the Court of Stockholm, have not, it is said, received for two Years past the usual Supplies to enable them to support her Interests.]

July 29. Yesterday Admiral West arrived in Town from Portsmouth, and directly waited on the Lords of the Admiralty.

July 30. We hear that 5 Regiments of Foot, and several Companies of Marines, are ordered to be raised as fast as possible.—Admiral Byng is removed on board the Royal-Anne, Admiral Osborne, where he is in high Spirits.

July 31. It is said that all the Persons who signed the Councils at Gibraltar, and in the Mediterranean, will be tried by a Court Martial.

August 2. Admiral West has been to wait on his Majesty at Kensington, and was graciously received.—A Camp is to be formed at Arderfer-Point, in Scotland.—The Fortifications round Plymouth Harbour are almost finished.—Five new Regiments are ordered to be put on the Irish Establishment, and twenty Companies of Marines are ordered to be raised.

August 6. Commissions are appointed for the Sale of the French Prizes.—A Party of sixty Horse were sent to Portsmouth to bring up Admiral Byng, but after travelling a few Miles with him, Orders came to carry him back.—From Paris they tell us of their grand Designs in America and Germany; that they have proposed to the Spaniards the restoring all their old Possessions in Europe and America.—A Number of Transports are taken into the Service of the Government, and are ordered to prepare for a long Voyage.

August 9. Admiral Hawke with his Fleet were seen off Malaga the 12th of July.—Tis said one Company will be added to each Regiment of Foot.—The Ships from Plymouth having been ordered to Portsmouth, on the News of the Danish Fleet being seen in the Channel, arrived there the 5th.—We hear the Hanoverian and Hessian Troops, are soon to return.

August 11. Some Dragoons are ordered to be in constant Readiness at a short Warning.—The King of Prussia is getting his Troops in Readiness.

August 12. Commodore Kepple has got the Torbay.—A Common-Council is summoned at Guildhall, to address his Majesty on the present Situation of Affairs.—Admiral Byng was brought to Greenwich this Morning.

August 13. Orders are sent to our Minister at Copenhagen to demand a categorical Answer concerning the real Destination of the Danish Fleet.—The Troubles in Sweden still continue.—Tis said the Subsidy Treaty with the Elector of Saxony will soon be renewed.—Some considerable Changes are talked of in the Ministry.

August 14. A large French Guineaman, Burthen 400 Tons, taken by the Lecostoff Man of War, and sent into Portsmouth.

Yesterday there was a great Council at Kensington, on the present Posture of Affairs.

We hear that several Men of War will soon sail for Jamaica.

Admiral Byng is confined in an Apartment adjoining to Greenwich Hospital 170 Stairs high, with two Guards at the Door, and several others on the Stairs, who are relieved every two Hours.

Admiral Byng ordered the Guards to drink to him as he got to Greenwich. [It is probable they took French Guineas, by Louis d'Or.]

According to some private Letters by the Flanders Mail, the King of Prussia has actually entered Bohemia with an Army of above Fifty Thousand Men.

Admiral Hawke was well off Mahon the 19th of last Month.

Letters from Leghorn dated the 30th ult. give an Account that Admiral Hawke had landed some Men on the Island of Minorca, and taken Fort Funnell, where he made 400 of the French Prisoners; that he had taken two French Ships; and sent two of his Men of War to cruise off Leghorn, to protect the Trade.

We hear, that Lieutenant General Fowke is broke, and rendered incapable of serving as an Officer in his Majesty's Army. [The surest Way of breaking Folk, is to break the Neck.]

The Grand Jury of the County of Bucks, at the Assizes holden at the Town of Buckingham the 9th Day of August, 1756. Resolved, That the Representatives of this County be desired to promote, to the utmost of their Power, an Enquiry in Parliament on the present most dangerous and desperate State of this Kingdom; and into the Reasons why, after the greatest Supplies had been granted, and the most expensive Armaments made both by Sea and Land, the important Island of Minorca, for want of a more timely Succour, hath been totally lost, and the other Dominions of this Crown, particularly in North-America, so long left Defenceless, and now brought into the most perilous Situation.

We hear that Admiral Byng is at the House of the Governor of Greenwich Hospital, under a Guard of two Companies of the Foot Guards.

We are informed that the French King hath purchased of the Genoese their Right to the Island of Corsica for 12 Millions of Livres, to be paid in Ten Years at the Rate of 54,000 l. Sterling per Annum. At this Purchase made immediately after the Conquest of Minorca, the King of Sardinia, it is said, hath taken great Umbrage, and that, being afraid of the Consequences of so much French Power in his Neighbourhood, hath offered us the free Use of his two Harbours, Cagliari in Sardinia, and Villafranca on the Continent, for the Reception of our Men of War and Merchantsmen, and also the Assistance of as many Troops as shall be thought necessary to prevent Corsica falling into the Hands of the French, or for recovering Minorca.

And we are also informed that the Government has just now taken up 4000 Ton of Shipping for Transports.

August 19. The Anson Privateer, of Bristol, has taken two St. Domingo Ships said to be worth 40,000 l. and sent them to Bristol; one of 300, the other of 400 Tons. These make four Prizes taken by the said Privateer.

From Amsterdam it is said that the Court of France has contracted with the King of the Two Sicilies for 3000 Seamen, who are to repair with all Expedition to Toulon.

Cork, August 2. We hear from Kinsale, that there is Clothing for three Regiments on board the Prize lately brought in there by the Anson Privateer of Liverpool.

Portsmouth, July 26. Several Letters from Admiral Boscawen, within these four Days, mention their having taken 7 Martineco Men since their departure before burnt.

HALIFAX, September 11.

On Saturday last arrived here a French Prize Schooner sent in by the Fleet, taken off Louisburg, her Cargo consisted of Ship Timber, some Bread and Fish, &c. She has had her Bow-sprit, and her Head is much damaged by the Norwich running foul of her in the Night, and is sent in here not only to be repaired, but also to be fitted out as a Privateer, and we hear is to carry 10 Carriage and 20 Swivel Guns, and is to be manned out of the Fleet, by which she will be employed as a Tender. She is a fine Schooner of 120 Tons, New-England built, and a prime Sailer.

Thursday arrived a French Prize Sloop, taken by the Fogueux; her Cargo consists of Furs, Fish, &c.

Yesterday Morning arrived here his Majesty's Sloop Jamaica from the Fleet off Louisburg, which she left cruising on their Station, all well: We hear she left the Fleet in Company with a Prize Snow, a Vessel of Force, taken by the Fogueux: She also in her Passage hither took a French Brigantine, which, with the Snow, she parted with two Days ago in a Fog; both which are hourly expected in here. The Jamaica also, off this Harbour, relieved a Schooner from Boston, Capt. Storer, bound to this Port, who was then in Chase by a French Privateer, who upon spying the Jamaica, stood off and gave over the Chase. She is a large Schooner, her upper Works and Masts painted with Spanish Brown, carries eight Guns, besides Swivels, and is a good Sailer.

The same Day about 10 o'Clock, the Jamaica set sail again, in quest of the said French Privateer.

BOSTON, September 27.

By a Letter from Halifax we learn, That two of Capt. Knox's Men in a Barge took the Advantage of the Night and Tide, and went into the Harbour of Louisburg, cut away a Vessel which had just arrived, and brought her out to Captain Knox, who lay ready to receive her at the Harbour's Mouth, which they made a good Prize of.

By a Vessel from the Eastward, we have the following melancholy Account, viz. That last Monday, as three Schooners lay in George's River, about 8 Miles below the Fort, 5 Men being in great Security on Shore, they were fired upon and killed by about a Dozen Indians, who afterwards went on board one of the Schooners, where they found two other Men, whom they also killed. While this was doing, the rest of the Men belonging to the Schooners (13 or 14 in Number) took to a Boat, got safe to the Fort, and from thence to Pemaquid. One of the Schooners being aground, the Indians immediately set her on Fire, but it is not known what they did with the other two. Alarm Guns were fired at George's, Pemaquid, Arowsick, &c. much about the same Time, so that it is thought a great Body of Indians are come from Canada; and have dispersed themselves in small Parties, to fall on our most exposed Settlements.

BOSTON, October 4.

Monday last, in the Afternoon, his Majesty's Ship Mermaid (on board of which is his Excellency Governor Shirley) sailed from this Port for England. As soon as she got under Sail, his Excellency was saluted with a Discharge of 15 Cannon from the Mermaid's Gull.

Tis said Capt. Spry, who took the Snow and Snowmen, docked under Halifax, wrote to Governor Lawrence, that the Captain of the Snow told him, that the Garrison of Old

was 1500 in Number, arrived at Canada while he was there, and that he was informed the French did not

Man in the Reduction of that Place.

NEW-YORK.

October 4. Tuesday Morning last Capt. Tipton arrived here in 14 Days from Halifax; and

that by the last Accounts received there from Commodore Holmes, he was, with the whole

cruizing off Louisburg; that 'twas thought the French Fleet had got out of Cape-Breton

Night, and were sailed for Old France.

October 11. In the Packet-Boat came Passengers Edmund Atkin, Esq; Agent for, and Superintendant of the Affairs of his Majesty's Allies, the several Nations of Indians upon the Frontiers of Virginia, Carolina and Georgia, and their Confederate

Col. Joseph Duffaux, of the second Battalion of the Royal Americans, Capt. Græme, of the Regiment, and several other Gentlemen, like

came Passengers in her.

Capt. Lutwidge left Falmouth the 26th of August, and on the 31st was chased and attacked by a French Privateer Brig, of some Force; and an Hour and better hot Dispute, in which the Privateer, in vain, greatly aimed to cut away the Packet's Rigging, some lucky Shot from

Lutwidge obliged her at once to tack and the best of her Way off.

A Letter by the Packet from Falmouth, dated the 21, 1756, has the following seven Paragraphs, viz.

—Captain Lockhart, in the Tartar

War, of 28 Guns, has taken off the Land

and carried into Plymouth, a new French

of 22 Guns, and 270 Men; she had been

St. Maloes but three Days, and had taken

The Claud Galley, Capt. Woolcomb,

Guns, and 60 Men, bound from London

horn, a Letter of Marque, has sent into

the Astrea, from Domingo to Nantz, 420

loaded with Sugar, Coffee, Indico, Cotton

Hides.

The Amiable Anne, Allard, from Cap

cois for Bourdeaux, loaded with 218,35

Sugar, 173,350 lb. of Coffee, 81 lb. of

240 lb. of Cocoa, and some half tanned

is taken by the Royal George Privateer, a

ried into Guernsey.

By Yesterday's Mail from Lisbon, we

Account that the Defiance Privateer (belo

London and this Place), 50 Carriage Gu

280 Men, has taken two French Private

one of 16, the other of 14 Carriage Gun

ken a Brig from Ireland, and taken a M

Merchant Ship, laden with Coffee, Cotton

co, and Sugar, and carried them into Lis

By the King George Packet, Capt. Be