

made his Dispositions under the Pretext of providing for the Safety of the Forts of Frontenac and Niagara. The Marquis de Montcalm arrived the 29th of July at Frontenac, where he found all Things assembled, excepting a Body of the Colony's Troops, and some Canadians and Indians, whom the Marquis de Vaudreuil had sent by the River of Choueguen to the Bay of Niaoure, where he had appointed the general Rendezvous. The Marquis de Montcalm lost no Time in marching forward. After making proper Dispositions for securing his Retreat, in case a superior Force should render it inevitable, he ordered two armed Barques on the Lake Ontario, one of 12 and the other of 16 Guns, to cruize near Choueguen. He formed a Chain of Canadian and Indian Scouts on the Road of that Place to Albany, in order to intercept Expresses, and he embarked himself the 4th of August with his first Division, consisting of the Battalions of Sarre and Guyenne, and four Pieces of Cannon. The 6th he arrived at the Bay of Niaoure, whither the second Division repaired two Days after, consisting of the Battalion of Bearn, the Canadians, and the Boats laden with Artillery and Provisions. The Body of Troops that went thither before him under the Command of M. Rigaud de Vaudreuil, Governor of the Three Rivers, was appointed to form the Van-Guard. The Marquis de Montcalm sent them off the 8th, with Orders to advance to a Creek within three Leagues of Choueguen. The first Division having arrived there the 10th, at two o'Clock in the Morning, the Van-Guard went forward four Hours after, by Land, through the Woods, to another Creek situated within half a League of Choueguen, in order to favour the Debarkation. At Midnight the first Division arrived at this Creek, and erected a Battery on Lake Ontario. The 11th and 12th were spent in making Gabions, Saucissons, and Fascines, and making a Road through the Woods from the Landing-Place to the Spot where the Trenches were to be opened. The second Division arrived the 12th in the Morning with the Cannon and Provisions, which were immediately landed. Though Things were disposed for breaking Ground that very Evening, it was Midnight before this Work could be taken in Hand, which was rather a Parallel of 100 Toises in Front, opened with 90 Toises of the Fosse of Fort Ontario, in a Spot of Ground encumbered with felled Timber. This Parallel was finished the next Day, and the Batteries were erected. The Enemy's Fire, which had been very brisk from Break of Day, ceased about six in the Evening; and then it was perceived that the Garrison had evacuated the Fort, and crossed the River to go into Choueguen. The Marquis de Montcalm immediately ordered the Grenadiers at the Trenches to take Possession of it, and set the Labourers to carry on the Communication of the Parallel to the Banks of the River, where, about Sun-set, a Grand Battery was begun, pointed in such a Manner as to batter Fort Choueguen, and sweep the Way from thence to Fort George, and likewise to play upon the Back of the Intrenchment of Choueguen. The 14th, at Break of Day, the Marquis de Montcalm ordered M. Rigaud to ford the River with the Canadians and Indians, and attack the Fort on the Side of the Woods. This Order was executed under the Enemy's Fire; nothing could stop the Canadians and Indians; they crossed the River, some swimming, and others wading through with the Water Breast-high.

" This bold Stroke, which enabled M. Rigaud to cut off the Communication of the two Forts, and form an Attack on the Side of the Woods; the Celerity with which the Works of the Siege were carried on, in a Ground which the Enemy had thought impracticable; and the Fire of a Battery of nine Pieces of Cannon, which was in Readiness to play at Nine in the Morning, made an Impression on the Besieged; and tho' till that Hour their Fire had been superior, they hung out the White Flag, and desired a Capitulation; the Articles of which were, That the Garrison should surrender Prisoners of War, and the French Troops should immediately take Possession of the Forts. They were already Masters of Fort Ontario. M. de Bourlemaque, appointed Commandant of Forts George and Choueguen, entered these with two Companies of Grenadiers, and the Piquets of the Trenches, but he was charged to demolish them, as well as Fort Ontario, with all the Buildings depending thereon, which was accordingly executed after the Artillery, Ammunition and Provisions, had been taken out. At Choueguen there were seven armed Ships, viz. one of 18 Guns, one of 14, a third of 10, another of 8, and three mount-

ed with Patteraroes, besides 200 Boats of different Sizes. The Officers and Crews of these Vessels were included in the Capitulation. The Enemy had 152 Men killed: Col. Mercer, their Commandant, is among the Slain. On our Side there were killed the Sieur Defcombles, Engineer, by the Mistake of one of our Indians, one Canadian, one Soldier, and a Gunner. The Number of the Wounded amounts to about 20, among whom are M. Bourlemaque, and Messrs. Palmatol and Parquet, Captains in the Regiment of Sarre. The Prisoners, to the Number of 1600, including about 80 Officers, formed Shirley's and Pepperell's Regiments of Regular Troops, and Part of Schuyler's Regiment of Militia. The Colours of those Regiments are hung up in the Churches at Quebec, Montreal, and Three Rivers. We found in the Forts 107 Pieces of Cannon and 14 Mortars; the rest of the Artillery consisted of Patteraroes and Cohorns. We also found 1800 Muskets, 25,000lb. of Gun-Powder, and a great Quantity of Provisions.

Since this Advantage the English Colonies are more exposed than they have hitherto been to the Incurfions of our Indians, who carry Terror and Desolation wherever they go. We are going to remove the Seat of our Operations to Acadia, whither the Marquis de Montcalm will speedily march with his Army.

October 28. 'Tis confidently reported that his Grace the D. of N. this Morning resigned his Employments to his Majesty.

October 30. The Messenger that arrived Yesterday from the Prussian Camp, brings Advice, that the King of Prussia was in full March with an Army of 70,000 Men, to attack the Austrians, so that News of a decisive Action is expected every Hour; especially as it is farther said, that such Measures have been taken that the Austrians cannot get away without fighting.

Count Brown, instead of being able to drive the Prussians back into their Territories, is now fortifying his Camp in the strongest Manner he is capable of, and the King of Prussia is making the necessary Preparations to attack him.

November 2. It is rumoured that the Empress Queen, in Resentment of our having already assisted the King of Prussia with 500,000l. and of our Intention to furnish him with a Million more, threatens to invade us next Season, from the Netherlands, in Conjunction with France, and to restore the Religion of Rome in England, by placing the Pretender on the Throne. [May GOD Almighty forbid, that either he, or any of his Posterity or Principles, should ever Sway the British Scepter.]

Last Friday the Mermaid Man of War arrived at Plymouth, from Boston in New-England, and has brought over Governor SHIRLEY.

Admiral Boscawen is to be President at the Court-Martial for the Trial of Admiral Byng; and his Arrival for that Purpose is hourly expected; as is also that of the Deftor Man of War (not the Colchester) with the Witnesses on board to be examined upon this Trial.

November 6. We hear that his Majesty was last Night pleased to appoint the Duke of Devonshire first Lord of the Treasury, Earl Temple first Lord of the Admiralty, and the Hon. Mr. Pitt Secretary of State. And 'tis said that Dr. Hay will be one of the Lords of the Admiralty, and the Hon. George Grenville Paymaster of the Forces.

The Mermaid Man of War, which arrived at Plymouth last Saturday, to the Westward of Scilly fell in with a French Privateer off Granville, of 22 Guns, and 190 Men, who was in Chace of a Brigantine bound for Gibraltar. The Tartar Man of War soon came in Sight, and gave Chace also to the Privateer, and being a clean Ship soon came up with her, and after a Broadside or two, the French Captain's Head being shot off, the Privateer struck. Forty of the Prisoners are on board the Mermaid.

The Tartar Man of War is arrived at Plymouth, with the French Privateer above mentioned, which is called the Grand Jewedon, from Granville, mounting fourteen Four Pounders, six Six Pounders, and 195 Men.

The Good-Intent, Hammond, from Hamburg, for New-York, with 200 Soldiers, was taken the 28th of August by three French Men of War.

The King David, bound from Martinico to Bourdeaux, is taken by one of our Privateers, and sent into Cork.

We hear that his Grace the Duke of ———, if he is not continued in his Majesty's Service, proposes to retire into the Country, and follow the Steps of the late Lord Townshend in rural Employments and Diversions.

It is said the present Lord Chief Justice Wills would be glad to resign, but that he is invited to continue in that important Service for the Benefit and Service of the Public.

It is currently reported, that Orders are issued for the immediate Embarkation of the Hessians and Hanoverians.

November 9. The new Ministry will all be declared, kiss Hands, &c. on Thursday next.

The Right Hon. the Lord Barrington continues Secretary at War, and Charles Townshend, Esq. succeeds as Treasurer of the Chambers.

It is said that there will be a new Assessment of the Land-Tax, by which, instead of producing two Millions a Year, at 4s. in the Pound, will produce double the Sum.

They write from Dublin, that five Regiments of Foot, one of Horse and one of Dragoons, have Orders to hold themselves in Readiness to embark on the first Notice.

The Prince Edward Man of War has taken the Glorie Privateer of 8 Carriage Guns, 18 Swivels, and 100 Men.

And the St. George Privateer has taken the Nancy from St. Domingo for Bourdeaux, Burthen 500 Tons, 16 Nine and Six Pounders.

The Anson Privateer has taken and brought into Bristol, a Brig bound from Lisbon to Havre. This Morning we hear, that a Commission is forming, appointing Admiral Boscawen President, and two Commodores and fourteen Captains, Members, of the expected Court Martial.

Preparations are making for the Trial of some other Land Officers come or coming from Gibraltar, which are expected shortly to come on.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, November 7.

" Yesterday arrived the Chickster, Capt. Wills, from the Bay, where she left Admiral Boscawen with thirteen Sail of the Line, three of which, viz. the Invincible, Admiral Boscawen, the Devonshire, and Swiftsure, were to leave the Bay in a Day or two; and the Remainder, under the Command of Rear-Admiral Moxley, were to keep their Station there. They have taken nothing but two Shallops and a Sloop with Wine. We expect the above three Ships every Hour, as the Wind is fair."

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, November 8.

" Saturday arrived at St. Helen's, and this Morning at Spithead, the Invincible, Vice-Admiral Boscawen, the Marlborough, Rear-Admiral Holburne, the Devonshire, Capt. Moore, Elizabeth, Capt. Maturagu, and Medway, Capt. Dennis; the last of which has taken four Prizes, one of them a homeward-bound Martinico-Man."

" Sir Edward Hawke is ordered home, and expected here every South-west Wind, with five of the largest Ships of the Line, to clean, and return in the Spring."

November 11. The following is said to be a List of the new Promotions: The Right Hon. Henry Legge, Chancellor of the Exchequer; the Right Hon. William Pitt, Secretary of State; the Hon. George Grenville, Paymaster of the Forces; his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, first Lord of the Treasury; the Hon. James Grenville, Treasurer of the Navy; Earl Temple, first Lord of the Admiralty, and the Admirals Smith and West, Dr. Hay, John Pitt, and William Hamilton, Esquires, together with Admiral Boscawen, the other Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

It is reported that the French are going to send five Regiments of Foot more to America with a Train of Artillery.

A French Cartel Ship is arrived from the Western Islands, with the English Prisoners taken on board the Warwick.

November 13. Thursday Transports were taken into the Service of the Government to re-embark the Hanoverian and Hessian Troops on their Return Home. The former to embark first.

Captain Fortunatus Wright, has taken and sent into Malta two French Prizes, viz. the Immaculate Conception, Rampell, from St. John D'Acree, and the Esperance, Richards, from Sallonica, both bound to Marseilles, reckoned to be worth 15,000l. at least.

The Ship brought into the Downs by Captain Stewart from Leghorn, is the Aimable Susannah from Nantz, for St. Domingo.

We are assured that the Right Hon. Sir George Lyttleton, Bart. Chancellor of the Exchequer, has resigned his Place, and is created a Peer of Great-Britain, by the Title of Lord Lyttleton, Baron of Hagley.

It is now hoped the Lord Chancellor will be prevailed with not to resign.

Two other Persons in the late Ministry are to have Peerages.

Mr. Well of the Treasury resigns Patent of considerable Value to himself. Cork, October 22. Yesterday the Blakeney Privateers, belonging to this Port, arrived from a Cruize, and brought in about 400 Tons, bound from Martinico deaux; the Outset of her Cargo amounted to 400,000 Livres. The Privateer the Blakeney five Hours, but upon coming up, on hearing the Firing, they struck. Amongst her Cargo were several Hides of white Sugar, and several Hides of Coffee.

Edinburgh, Nov. 13. A private London says, that six Regiments have Orders to be ready to embark early for North-America.

Plymouth, Nov. 7. Yesterday came Sound, and now lies at Anchor two Weeks from Quebec in Canada, La France, a French Pacquet-Boat, Captain L. Commander. She failed under a French Majesty's 50th and 51st Regiments surrendered themselves Prisoners of War, upon Saturday the 14th of August, General Montcalm, with upwards of Regulars, Canadians, and Indian Place: They were conveyed from Montreal, and on to Quebec, where one Month, and were treated with Politeness. During their Stay they learn very little relating to Crown was then the sole Object of Attention, whispered that a Skirmish had happened that their General was killed; that of Highlanders and Flathead Indians the Country, and burnt and destroyed Castle, which was inhabited by a Tribe in Alliance with the French, which the Inhabitants with a Panic; and the 15th Men of War having landed on the Peninsula of Gaspre, or Gaspere, they flew into the Woods, and left a quantity of Cannon, Ammunition, and behind them.

NEW-YORK, Jan. Saturday last was sent in here, by Randle and Harris, in the Privateer Finch and Charming-Sally, of this Port, Sloop of War, in the Service of his Majesty, called, The Eagle of the Cape Ferrit, late Commander, mounting 18 Swivels, 2 Cohorns, 6 Buffes, 127 Muskets, 28 Pair of Pistols, and 137 Men, commissioned Marie de Bourbon, Duke de Penthièvre, Admiral of France: She had been Days, during which Time she had Severn, Capt. Appowin, of Philadelphia Sloop Delight, Capt. Daniel Seymour, York, both bound for Jamaica, the was retaken by the above Privateer on her Voyage; for the Particulars as well as the taking the above Vessel Reader is referred to the following

Extract of a Letter from on board Sloop Goldfinch, Capt. Randle, of at Heneago, December 29, 1756.

" My last, by Way of Providence when I was heaving down at a Planting-Island, in the Bahamas, which 28th of November; by which I in my taking two French Privateers with a Privateer from Providence I had met with a French Ship called Island of Mayaguana, out of which Supply of Flour, and some small Goods, which I have sent to Providence first of December I got ready for the best of my Way to where I got the best cruising; by the 9th I got Leoganne, where I met a French Gun, bound from St. Mark's in order to obtain a Commission; but we soon stopped her Cruize Guns, every other Thing of Value on Fire, she being old and leaky. Hours after, I met with Capt. Randle the Privateer Charming-Sally, of I have been with ever since. T being off Cape Nichola, saw I proved to be the Sloop I now see Prize, Capt. Daniel Seymour, before, bound from New-York.

" I first retook Captain Seymour's Time our Consort came up, and engagement with us, I first received

Mr.