

Admiralty. Earl Temple, first Lord, in the Room of Lord Anson; Admiral Boscawen, Admiral West, in the Room of Sir William Rowley; Dr. Hay, in the Room of Lord Hyde; John Pitt, Esq; in the Room of Lord Duncannon; Thomas Orby Hunter, Esq; in the Room of Lord Bateman; and Gilbert Elliot, Esq; in the Room of the Honourable Richard Edgewcombe.

Treasurer of the Navy. George Grenville, Esq; Joint Paymasters. Lord Duplin; — Potter, Esq; in the Room of the Earl of Darlington.

Treasurer of the Household. Lord Bateman, in the Room of Lord Berkeley of Stratton.

Comptroller. Honourable Richard Edgewcombe, in the Room of Lord Buckinghamshire, now a Lord of the Bed-Chamber.

An Express arrived Yesterday from the Prussian Court.

Negotiations for Peace, either general, or so as to unite the Powers of Prussia and Austria, are certainly upon the Tapis. Count Colerado, the Imperial Minister, has frequent private Audiences: And it is supposed, that France is not less alarmed at our Change in the Ministry, than the French Fleet evidently appeared to be at the late Change of our Naval Commander in the Mediterranean.

We are assured the Right Honourable the Earl of Hardwicke resigns as Chancellor To-day, and the Seals To-morrow.

The Merchants in Holland have received Advices from Marseilles, that the War has already brought the greatest Calamity possible on that and other populous Cities in France, their Manufactures decaying, their Commerce being entirely at a Stand, and Credit, by repeated Bankruptcies, so much sunk, that the little Business still left is with much Difficulty carried on.

Transports are taken up to carry the Hanoverian Troops home; and next Tuesday four Regiments, with General Somersfield, and the Train of Artillery, will embark at Chatham.

Nov. 20. Private Letters from several Parts of Germany intimate, that his Prussian Majesty's Manifestoes have made strong and general Impressions on the free Cities, who are sensible, not only of the Arts that have been used to extend the Power of the Romish Church, but also to divide the Protestants, and to revive the Animosities between the Lutherans and the Reformers, which, through the Care of the Magistrates, and the Moderation of the Clergy, were in a Manner on the Point of being extinguished.

By a Letter from Nottingham we are informed, that all Kinds of Grain are so much bought up and engrossed in that County, that even Oats are purchased with Difficulty, and at a high Price, for the Use of the Cattle.

On Wednesday arrived at Spithead the Colchester and Deptford, and 22 Transports, from the Mediterranean, who have brought the good old General Blakeney, Lord Effingham and Family; the latter came on Shore the same Evening; the General not till last Night at Five o'Clock, who was received with great Joy, the Town illuminated, and Bells ringing.

There are four Regiments from Mahon, three to go to Norwich, and one to Plymouth.

All the Officers expected on Admiral Byng's Account are come.

Nov. 23. We are informed that several Applications have been made to his Majesty in Council by the Magistrates of Bristol, Liverpool, Newcastle upon Tyne, and several other Sea-ports in this Kingdom, relating to the excessive Price of Corn, and all other Kinds of Grain, and representing the ill Consequences that will necessarily result therefrom to his Majesty's Subjects in general, especially to those of the poorer Sort, unless some immediate Stop is put thereto; and that his Majesty has been graciously pleased to receive the said several Applications, and to order his Privy Council to meet in the Council Chamber, at the Cock-pit, Whitehall, To-morrow at 12 o'Clock, to consider this Affair. And we hear the Lord Mayor of London, as likewise the Commissioners of the Customs, are to attend the Privy Council at that Time.

The new Lords of the Admiralty met for the first Time on Friday Morning by eight o'Clock, and did not break up till near five in the Afternoon.

It is now confidently asserted that Admiral Byng will be tried by a Court-Martial at Deptford, and not at Chatham, as its Appointment at the former Place will be attended with much less Expence to the Government, and be much more commodious for the Parties obliged to attend it; but that it will be postponed till a parliamentary Enquiry has

been made into the late Measures; by which Means Mr. Byng will be enabled to give his Evidence, which, in Case of Conviction, must of Course be cut off.

We hear that the new Ministry being resolved to make America their chief Object of military Attention, have ordered 12 complete Regiments for that Service, which is the Occasion of the present Press.

We hear that Grants, to the Value of 6000 l. per Annum, had been made to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, just before his late Resignation.

Nov. 25. Tuesday General Blakeney waited on his Majesty at St. James's, and was most graciously received. He likewise waited on his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.

Yesterday the Transports, to the Number of twelve, being ready, four Battalions of the Hanoverians embarked at Chatham, in order to their going home, and as soon as these Transports return, they will take the same Number, so that in three Voyages they will be carried from hence. Four Battalions are still encamped on Cox's Heath, notwithstanding the Severity of the Weather.

Yesterday Earl Temple, Lord Mansfield, Lord Bateman, and R. Edgewcombe, Esq; were sworn Privy Counsellors at St. James's.

The same Day the Hon. Henry Legge, Esq; Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the Lords of the Treasury lately appointed, took their Seats at that Board; as did Earl Temple, first Lord of the Admiralty, and the other Lords at their Board.

We hear the Duke of Bedford will be appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Lord Littleton is appointed Chief Justice in Eyre, in the Room of Lord Sandys, who will be chosen Speaker of the House of Commons.

Orders are sent from the Admiralty for all Ships under sailing Orders to proceed directly to Sea.

An intire Prohibition will soon be laid on the Exportation of Corn.

A Resolution is come to, for having a Fleet next Spring, consisting of not less than 40 Ships of the Line, besides Fireships, Frigates, &c. when some grand Expedition will be undertaken.

There are upwards of 30 Press Gangs come up the River, and a very warm Press for Seamen is daily expected.

The Reason assigned for the French having sent Home the Garrison of Oswego so soon is, that M. de Montcalm, Dieckau's Successor, had determined to draw out all the regular Forces at Montreal and Canada, amounting to about 8000 Men, together with all the Militia, and in short all who were capable of bearing Arms, old or young, in order to crush Lord Loudoun before his People should have recovered from their Consternation occasioned by the fatal Loss of Oswego: So that had the English Prisoners remained in America, they must have been guarded by Women.

It is reported the French have ten Men of War in the East-Indies.

Last Sunday on the Return of General Blakeney from Court, where he had been congratulated by all true Britons on his being created a Peer, his Chariot was followed through Pall-mall, &c. to his Lodgings, not only by common but genteel People, with Acclamations of Applause.

It is said there will not be any Operas this Season, the Nobility and Gentry perceive they shall have other Uses for their Money than to part with it for a Song.

Private Letters by the last Flanders Mail say, that the Number of Troops which the French have transported to Corsica, amounts to 7000, and that they have left two Men of War in one of the Ports of that Island, the Transports being returned to Antibes.

November 25. It is reported, but from what Authority is not known, that Angria, the Pirate, with some few of the Maratta Chiefs, have surrendered themselves to Admiral Watson, upon certain Conditions; one of which is, that they shall be sent to England, with their Families, and be safe in their Persons and Properties.

December 3. 'Tis said that eight Ships of the Line will shortly sail for the American Seas, and that large Draughts will be made from the Regiments in England and Ireland, with a considerable Body of Highlanders, to be sent to America.

'Tis said Admiral Forbes will be made a Lord of the Admiralty.—The Marlborough Man of War is put into Commission, in which Admiral Holbourne will hoist his Flag.

December 6. We hear that a Proclamation will soon be issued for a general Fast, for the Success of the War, and the Security of the Protestant Religion.

December 11. There is Advice from Brest, that on the 23d of November in the Afternoon, the St. Michael, of 60 Guns, Capt. Caumont, and the Amethyst, of 30 Guns, commanded by Lieutenant Herly, sailed from that Port with a strong Gale of Wind, but very favourable to get clear of the English Men of War, if any lay in their Way; and the next Morning sailed, with the same Wind, the Intrepid, of 74 Guns, commanded by M. de Kerfaint, the Opiniatre, Capt. Moeslein, of 64; the Licorne, Capt. Dugue-Lambert, of 30, and the Caplyso, of 16 Guns, commanded by M. de Cours, Ensign in the Navy. They do not tell us the Destination of those Ships.

We are assured that our good Friends the Dutch lately sent Commissions to a Merchant at Newcastle, and another at Stockton upon Tees, to buy all the Grain they possibly could, for Exportation; but that those Proposals were rejected with Scorn. A most noble Example of Disinterestedness and Public Spirit! Was this Precedent to be followed, we should not so often hear of the French (whom the King, in his Speech to the Parliament, terms our ancient Enemy) being supplied with Provisions in Dutch Bottoms.

Extract of a Letter from Falmouth, dated Nov. 29.

"The Good Intent, a Letter of Marque of this Port, who sailed on Wednesday last, arrived this Morning with a French Snow laden with Timber, &c. for Ship-building, for Martinico; also a Dutchman (our very good Friend) laden with Masts, &c. for Brest; she has, as I am informed, 23 Masts for 90 Gun Ships, and several fit for 80; which will be a great Loss to the French at this Juncture."

We are advised that ten Regiments will be sent to North-America, viz. six from England, and four from Ireland.

We are informed that Capt. Cunningham the Engineer, and a Volontier in Fort St. Philip, during the Siege, will, in Consideration of his great Services, be appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Gibraltar, in the Room of Colonel Dunbar.

Last Wednesday, at One o'Clock, the spurious Speech, cried about for the King's Speech, was burnt by the common Hangman before Westminster-Hall-Gate; and Yesterday at the Royal Exchange.

More Removals in the Administration are now talked of; it is thought some considerable Appointments will be given to the Earls of Westmoreland and Middlesex, Lord Talbot, and Sir Francis Dashwood.—It is said, that his Grace the Duke of Newcastle intends to set out for Bath.

From Toulon they tell us, that their Ships which were ordered to be laid up, are repairing one after another with all convenient Speed, and as their Crews are employed for this Purpose, they will very soon be fit for Service again. They at the same Time talk of their building with all imaginable Expedition, and that they receive Timber from all Parts, having upon the Stocks, two Ships of 74 Guns each, two of 64, and two Frigates; and that they shall soon put on a Ship of 116 Guns, and another of 100.

December 15.

Extract of a Letter from Chatham, December 10.

"About Three Thousand of the Hanoverian Troops are on board the Transports in the River, waiting at Blackstakes for a favourable Wind. When these Vessels return, they will take on board about the same Number. Those that are not embarked, are quartered about Rochester, Chatham, and Maidstone, in such Houses as were empty, and in Barns and other Out-Houses, in that Part of Kent."

December 23. A Privateer of 10 Guns, and 56 Men, belonging to Havre, is brought into the Downs by his Majesty's Ship Centaur.

St. James's, December 4. It is this Day ordered, by his Majesty in Council, That an Embargo be forthwith laid upon all Ships laden, or to be laden, in the Ports of Great-Britain and Ireland, with Corn, Malt, Meal, Flour, Bread, Biscuit, and Starch, to be exported to foreign Parts, pursuant to an Address of the House of Commons presented to his Majesty for that Purpose.

Dublin, December 7. We hear that Lord Forbes is to get the Command of the Regiment now raising in this Kingdom, which is to consist of 1200 Men; that Major Norman is to be Lieutenant Colonel, and Peter Chester, Esq; Major.

We hear that ten Regiments consisting of 1000 Men each, will speedily be ordered for America, viz. four Regiments from this Kingdom, and six from England.

Extract of a private Letter from London, Nov. 23.

"Yesterday General Blakeney waited on his Majesty

Majesty at St. James's, and met with gracious and kind Reception. The King considered a considerable Time to that brave old Man in his Journey, as well as upon his return; met with all due Honours. Admirals were soon to be tried, for whom People begin to have Doubts and Fears, and wish that Justice were done to the Nation. Articles of Impeachment now preparing against certain Persons, who had considerable Employments. The Duke of Newcastle, who hath refused any Place, attends the King's Levee constantly; certain discarded Persons have not been since the Loss of Employment. In the Parliament will soon be dissolved, and that a new One will be elected; that Enquiry will be made into the Conduct of the Ministry; the Corn Law, and of Oswego; of the Corn Law, and of the Army for some Years past; and how the Money of the Nation their Support hath been applied; and the future there are to be triennial Parliaments.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar. "Admiral Hawke, with Part of the Fleet, is sent out on a Cruise; the rest are sent out on a Cruise; have taken two Prizes, one a fine French Frigate, mounting twenty Guns; the other a French Frigate, mounting twelve; sent in here."

BOSTON, January 1.

Last Wednesday the Right Honourable Lord Loudoun arrived here from New York, escorted into Town by the Governor and his Guards; the Weather having been very severe for some Days his coming was unexpected, that the Regiment of the Company of Cadets, had not Time to appear. As soon as it was known that Lordship had arrived at the Seat of his Majesty's Castle William, the Bells in Town and at Charles-Town were rung upon occasion. His Lordship has been with his Honour our Governor, a Council of the General Court, and the Select-Men with their sincere Congratulations; the Town in a Body have also expressed their regard to his Lordship, in a Manner very Character; and this Day his Lordship's Invitation to dine at Concert-Hall, in Honour our Governor, and a large Company of his Honour's Household.

NEW-YORK, February 1.

Copy of a Letter from Fort William.

Last Night we received the account of Rogers being Way-laid with the Loss of 19 of his People; the Fort with 75 Rangers the 17th Regiment, Lieut. Kennedy, and a Volontier of the 44th Regiment, He marched 25 Miles down the Lake, off to the Westward, and on Friday ten o'Clock, struck down to the Crown-Point and Ticonderoga.

their Arrival at the Lake, they sailed from Ticonderoga to Crown-Point, where his Lieut. with a small Party, went on the Ice, and drove the Sleighs behind a Point, who were the same Way. As soon as the Enemy's Party, some turned their Sleighs back, others cut their Horses loose notwithstanding they caught two Peasants and 3 Regulars. The Enemy's Horses with them, and drove Miles on their Tracks, where they themselves, and clean their Guns, and began their March, being 3 Miles from Ticonderoga. In crossing a small my fired upon them, and killed the first Fire Rogers's Hat was shot off his Skull grazed. He immediately sent Men to re-ascend the Hill they did, and the Engagement continued on both Sides. The Enemy were to the Party, and often stood in which made our Men be almost shot they made. The Indians to flank Rogers, which he perceived that Purpose, always detached Men, who killed two or three of the Rest to retire. They continued dark, both Parties yelling and Noise they could. Rogers then to keep up their Fire till they