

Camp at Budin, Nov. 5. As the Prussians retired from Bohemia, General Hadick always followed and harassed them. He has taken many Prisoners, and a great deal of Baggage. The Defection of the Enemy is greater than ever.

Vienna, Nov. 16. Our august Sovereign has claimed in all the Forms the Succour of the Germanic Body, by Virtue of the Guarantee of the Pragmatic Sanction, and Treaty of Dresden. Her Majesty hath also claimed the Assistance of the Crowns of France and Sweden, as Guarantees of the Peace of Westphalia. The Grand Signior has permitted our Court to purchase 4000 Horses for remounting the Cavalry.

Paris, November 19. When the Men of War at Rochfort join those at Brest, there will be in that Port a Fleet of 31 large Ships compleatly armed, and 12 Frigates. The India Company are fitting out 14 Ships at Port L'Orient, half of which will be armed Vessels. They are to be escorted to a certain Latitude by a Squadron of Men of War. That Company's Advice Frigate is at length put to Sea with a fair Wind.

Paris, Nov. 20. The Court being very minutely advised of the Designs of the English, have given Orders for a new Embarkation of Troops and Ammunition, which will set out for Canada early in the Spring; very positive Advice having been received, that a Plan of Operations is concerted, wherein an Attempt upon Quebec, by Way of the River St. Laurence, is projected, in Concurrence with the Attack on Crown-Point at the same Time, by the Troops of the Colonies.

Madrid, Nov. 23. The Squadron which went out upon a Cruise under the Command of Don Pedro Steward, is put into Carthagena, and is actually disarming. The Sailors on board have Leave to go home, but are forbid entering into the Service of any other Power.

Complaint being made by several of the Commanders of the Spanish Ships trading upon the Coast of France, that they were taken by English Men of War and other armed Ships, and carried into British Ports without any just Cause for so doing, to the great Damage of the Owners, and contrary to the Tenor of the Treaty of 1667, subsisting between the two Crowns; which have been represented to his Majesty the King of Great-Britain as well from Sir Benjamin Keene, as Monf. d'Abren, charged with the Affairs of Spain at the Court of London, his Britannic Majesty desirous of giving the most convincing Proofs of the Regard he paid to whatever came represented to him from his Catholic Majesty, has been pleased to direct all Commanders of Men of War or armed Ships for the future, to be more circumspect, and not to interrupt or molest the Navigation of the Subjects of Spain, nor to detain the Shipping to them belonging, or to misuse any Person or Persons on board of them on any Account or Pretence whatsoever, unless they have contraband Goods or Effects on board. The King expressed the highest Satisfaction on receiving this Answer; and that the more, as he looks upon it as a fresh Proof of the Friendship of his Britannic Majesty; nothing being more agreeable to the King than what tends to the Welfare and Advantage of his faithful Subjects, whom he loves with a most paternal Affection.

Paris, Dec. 9. They write from Cadiz, that the Lion, in her Voyage home from the South-Seas, discovered an unknown Land. This Vessel was then in 54 Degrees and 48 Minutes South Latitude. She coasted the Land about 25 or 30 Leagues, which seemed to be of such prodigious Height so as to be seen in fine clear Weather at 60 Leagues Distance.

The Destination of the Squadron of six Men of War which sailed from Brest the 24th ult. is variously talked of. Some say that it is gone to the Coast of Guinea; others say, to the Coast of Coromandel; and some will have it that it is gone to the West-Indies. There are three other Squadrons at Brest, one of which consisting of five Ships of the Line and two Frigates, will sail in a few Days under the Command of M. de Beaufremont. The second of three Ships of the Line, is commanded by M. Dache. The fitting out of this Fleet is forwarded with all possible Dispatch. The third six Ships of the Line, commanded by the Chevalier de Foligny, will wait in the Harbour for Orders. M. Perrier is expected from St. Domingo, with four Ships of the Line, and two Frigates. Besides all these, we shall be able to fit out by the End of next Month a Squadron of 19 Ships from 60 to 80 Guns, and 8 Frigates from 30 to 40, without including the Guarda-Costas, which amount to 25, and without

reckoning what are to be careened or sent into Dock. Such is the present State of the combined Forces of Brest and Rochfort.

In the last War we were greatly distressed for Ship-Guns; but this Article is by the present Measures of our Ministry amply supplied at present. According to Letters from Brest of the first Instant, the Forges for Cannon are in the best Order; and there are now twenty Machines erected for boring Cannon after the excellent Method of Mr. Marilz. There have been sent to Brest 101 Cannon Thirty-six Pounders; 122 Twenty-four Pounders; 11 of Eighteen; 68 of Twelve; 134 of Eight; 23 of Six; and 30 Four Pounders; 291 more are to be sent to Brest, and there will still remain 497 at Rochfort.

Paris, Dec. 13. It is rumoured that M. Perrier de Salvert hath taken Jamaica: But this wants Confirmation.

L O N D O N, December 14.

On the 9th Instant, was brought into Plymouth, by the Torbay, Captain Campbell, the Royal Chariot, from Rochfort, for Canada, a Frigate of 36 Guns, and 144 Men, laden with all Sorts of Stores.

There is also brought in the Union Sophie, from Quebec for Rochfort, with 106 English Soldiers of Oswego, on board.

We hear that 54,000 Men will be employed in the Sea Service for the Year 1757.

Yesterday it was reported that M. Perrier de Salvert, with six Men of War from Martinico, have got into Brest. The Ships much shattered, and the Crews very sickly.

December 21. The Royal Chariot, taken by the Torbay, has Cloathing on board for the whole Garrison of Louisburg, and is near 800 Tons Burthen.

Dec. 23. 'Tis reported there will be in six Weeks or two Months 40 Sail of Men of War at Spithead, to divide into Squadrons.

The Hessians have broke up their Camp, and are gone to be quartered at Winchester, Salisbury and Southampton.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, December 21.

Rear Admiral Coates will soon go to the West-Indies in the Terrible, with a large Squadron of Men of War, Commodore Stevens with another Squadron to the East-Indies, and Rear-Admiral Norris and Commodore Holmes to America with another. Remain the Admirals Osborne, Smith, Moystyn, and Norris, with 34 Sail of Men of War and Sloops.

The Duke d'Aumont Privateer, of Boulogne, of 14 Guns, and 150 Men, is lost near the Old-Head at Kinsale, but the Crew are saved.

Tuesday Morning Admiral Byng set out from Greenwich, under a Guard of a Troop of Horse, for Portsmouth.

A Ship from St. Domingo, Burthen 300 Tons, Capt. Le Touch, and a Vessel, Name unknown, from Nantz, to the West-Indies, are taken by the Harwich Man of War, and carried into Lisbon.

The Right Hon. Mr. Secretary Pitt, continues so ill of the Gout, that he was not able to give his Attendance Yesterday at the House, in which was to be introduced a Motion of the greatest Importance.

We hear the Betts at White's are, that Admiral Byng, notwithstanding the Pains taken to white-wash him, will meet with his Deserts.

Extract of a Letter from on board the Royal George Privateer, Capt. Reid. Portsmouth, Nov. 6.

"We are arrived here, and brought in a large Merchantman bound from St. Domingo for Bourdeaux, we do not reckon her at less than 40,000l. I can assure you she was dearly purchased, bravely fought, and as bravely defended. When we first bore down upon her we imagined her Force, and were soon convinced of it by a warm Broadside, which killed our Gunner, and some of our People: However, to it we went, and continued to engage her four Hours, Yard-arm and Yard-arm great Part of the Time, before she struck. We are now safe in this Port, and it is well we are, being little better than a Wreck either of us: The Prize's Main-mast shot away. We have both of us Shot between Wind and Water, and our Sails and Rigging are so maul'd that we must remain where we are. The Prize mounted 22 Guns, chiefly nine Pounders. We had 13 Men killed, and our Master's Mate has lost his Leg. The Prize had four Men killed in the Engagement, and six wounded, who are since dead. She came from St. Domingo in Company with six more, which were separated from her in a hard Gale of Wind."

Edinburgh, Dec. 14. The Magistrates and Merchants House of the City of Glasgow have offered a Reward of 10l. Sterling for each thousand Bushels of the first twenty thousand Bushels of found Indian Corn imported from America on or before the first of August, for the Use of the Poor of that City.

Deal, Dec. 11. His Majesty's Ship Centaur is arrived here from a Cruise, with a French Privateer belonging to Havre de Grace, of 10 Guns, and 56 Men.

Whitehall, Dec. 10. The King has been pleased to order Letters Patent to be passed the Great Seal of the Kingdom of Ireland, containing a Grant of the Dignity of a Baron of that Kingdom unto Sir William Blakeney, Knight of the Bath, Lieutenant General of his Majesty's Forces, and his Heirs Male, by the Name, Style, and Title of Baron Blakeney, of Castle Blakeney, in the County of Galway.

Georgetown, Nov. 16. Yesterday arrived at Spithead his Majesty's Ship Dover, and has brought in a French Cutter Privateer, mounted with eight Carriage Guns, and four in the Hold, which they took Yesterday Morning in Sight of the Isle of Wight. The Privateer carried 70 Men, two of whom were killed, and three wounded, and had been off the Stocks but ten Days. The Captain of her said, he did not think, as she was a prime Sailer, that any of our Sloops of War could touch her.

B O S T O N, February 7.

Last Monday Evening the Ship King George, a Privateer belonging to this Place, compleatly fitted and mann'd, in coming to sail from Nantasket Road to proceed on her Cruise, unfortunately ran upon some Rocks, not far distant from the Shore; and 'tis said, she is since stove all to Pieces, and some Part of the Provisions and Stores lost; but the Mens Lives saved.

Captain Hopkins, in a Privateer belonging to Providence, in Rhode-Island Government, has taken and sent in there a French Snow of 150 Tons, laden with Wine, Oil, and Bale Goods, said to be very valuable.

W I L L I A M S B U R G, January 21.

On Wednesday arrived in this City from Fort Cumberland, a Party of the Catawba Warriors, who have been some Time with our Forces on the Frontiers. On the 28th of December, on their Way down, they met a Party of Cherokees at Fort Washington, where they received each other with the greatest Marks of Friendship: After smoaking a Pipe round, the Head Warrior of the Cherokees desired the Head Warrior of the Catawbas to give him an Account of their late Rout, which being done, they called for Liquor, drank King George's Health, and the Head Warriors of each Nation, and then proceeded to dancing, concluding the whole with a grand War Dance. About 12 o'Clock next Day, they had a Conference, when the Cherokee Warrior spoke as follows:—*Brothers the Catawbas, My Heart is glad to see you, and especially for your great Escape: I am heartily concerned for our two Brothers who have been killed by the Shawneh, and for those brave Men of our great Father's, whose Courage you speak much of; but I am now going to War, and will revenge their Deaths; our Tomabawks are at present bright and sharp, but few shall be stained with the Blood of our Enemies: I am determined not to return until I get a Scalp, or lose some of my own Men. I would rather never return to my own Nation, than to go back with all my Men and no Scalps. I was sorry to hear you was gone out, as I wanted to see your Men and mine use the Tomabawk together, and fight like true Brothers; however I hope to see that shortly, for you tell me you are going to my Head Warrior, to let him know how the Catawbas love the English, at the same Time to present him with a Belt of Wampum, sent by Col. Washington; I am sure he will receive it in his Heart, for he loves the English. You tell me you will be here in six Moons: When you go to my Nation, I beg you will stay somewhat longer than you now intend, as I may have the Pleasure to see you there. I will use all my Endeavours to bring with me a great many Warriors, and will accompany you to the Catawba Nation. I wish you safe Home, and tell your great Warrior that I hope his Heart and my great Warrior's Heart are knit together, and will always continue to love the English.*

The Head Warrior of the Catawbas then replied:—*Brothers the Cherokees, I am glad to meet you going to War, and wish we could have gone together; as for your Concern for the brave English and Catawbas who have been killed by our*

Enemy, I do not in the least doubt: I am sure another Season of the Year, as I have seen the utmost Difficulties and Hardships, over the great Mountains in Snow, and your fresh Enemy; but I know the Br Cherokees can support themselves under such Con- veniences. The Cherokees and Catawba Trees, and nourished by the English Indians are small Trees, and nourished and never will grow if we use the English The French Tomabawk is dull, and can cut a large Tree, it may chop; therefore, as we use this sharp one given us by our English, and cut down these Trees before they are too large. They are many, but weak; that too strong for them. I will improve you have told me to my great Warrior, be glad to hear from and always love, especially acting in Conjunction with I wish you Success, Brother, and be as the Catawba Nation.

N E W - Y O R K, February

Last Monday Night, Captain Sark from Honduras Bay. On the 27th he spoke with the Privateer Sch Richard Haddon, Commander, of then had in Company with him a Brig, which he had taken some bound from Mississippi, for St. D Lumber, which he intended to Jamaica. On the 7th of December don took a French Schooner off the Cuba, with some Spaniards and the Vessel being of little Value he the Prisoners, first taking out 600 and some Gold, with a few Gr Small-Arms.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman to his Friend in New-York, Dec

"Ten Regiments more are ordered to be embarked in February;

Norris and Commodore Holmes, are have the Command of a Fleet destined

the French Privateers have taken our Merchantmen lately, as we have theirs;—the brave Admiral Hal every Day from Gibraltar; and M down to Portsmouth, under a Guard

Horse, in order to take his Tryal, and withstanding the Pains taken to be will meet with his Deserts; his was at Dresden the 22d of Novem

bear that Count Brown had received that he detached in order to harass Prussian Army, on Account of the Weather."

A Letter from Captain Pell, late the Privateer Brig Mary, of this Philadelphia, February 3, 1757

here.

"I cruized to the Northward of Bermuda, and on the 20th D is the Latitude of Bermuda, 20 D about nine o'Clock in the Morning

to the Westward, to which we gave her to be a French Merchantman; but we came near her, that she steered thought it no longer prudent to

cluded to put the Vessel about, and ward of her, if possible; that we readily discover her Force: But we fresh, the other Vessel cut sailed a

fred over us several Times. W Vessel from the Wind, and got a

set; but to no Purpose, as at Leng us, and we were obliged to strike thirty Sbt from her. She proved

Frigate, called the Zephyr, of 30 12 Pounders, and twenty-two 9

ried 400 Men, commanded by Le bound from Martinico to Rochfo

Day of December, in Lat. 41. N the Frigate fell in with a large

to New-York, from Cork, in grea left her Fore and Main-Masts 5

this Condition she was made a Pr som'd her for 500l. Sterling;—

am safe arrived in this Harbour PHILADELPHIA,

On Thursday Morning last a the House of Mr. Duncan, in- entirely consumed the same; 2

and four of his Children were One of his Daughters jumped

three Stories high, but being ca received little Hurt, and a Nu was killed. The Morning be Snow lying on the adjoining Ho

Enemy,