

Imitation, to lessen the Distresses of the industrious Poor, occasioned by the Dearth of Corn at this Time.

The Tryton, from Maryland for London, is taken by a Privateer of Bayonne.

DUBLIN, January 29.

Extract of a private Letter from London, Jan 8.
“It being found very difficult to raise a sufficient Number of Recruits for the Land and Sea Service in Great-Britain and Ireland, a Scheme is on Foot to supply that Defect, by taking 12,000 Danes into our Pay, who are to be quartered in Ireland, and the other Troops on that Establishment to be sent to England, America, or any Place that his Majesty's Affairs may require: And that 18,000 Irish Roman Catholics are to be raised and sent hither, and, if Occasion requireth, to incorporate them with veteran Troops in Great-Britain and other Parts of his Majesty's Dominions, and are to have the free Exercise of their Religion; that all Irish Officers and Soldiers in Foreign Service shall be invited home, and have the same Rank and Command in the British Service that they have in that of any other Prince; that Priests of their own Communion be allowed them, who, as well as the Soldiers, are to take the Oaths of Allegiance to his Majesty King George and his Royal Family; and that they are never to serve in Ireland but upon very extraordinary Occasions. If this Project should succeed, it will be a fatal Stroke to the French, who have always been beat when opposed by Irish Troops, and conquered by them wherever they met them in the Field; and the French King would have been taken Prisoner in the late War, at the Battle of Fontenoy, had it not been for the Irish Brigades in his Pay.”

BARBADOS.

At a Meeting of the General Assembly, at the Town-Hall, on Tuesday the 25th of October 1756, pursuant to Adjournment,

John Lyte, Esq; observed to the House, that a certain Schooner, called the St. Margaret, having cleared out to sail from this Island in her Ballast; and Joseph Blackman, Esq; a Merchant in Bridge-Town, and Naval Officer, having Reason to believe she was loaded with Provisions, he gave Information to Thomas Fenwick, Esq; a Custom-House Officer, who went on board and seized the Vessel, and, on unloading her, she was found to have on board 98 Barrels of Beef, 10 Half Barrels of Ditto; 2 Firkins of Butter, 22 Barrels of Mackerel, 4 Hogheads of Fish, 6 Rolls of Crocus, 9 Bags of Cocoa, and 2 Negroes. Mr. Lyte therefore moved, and was seconded by Francis Bell, Esq; that the Clerk may be directed to wait on Mr. Blackman, and to give him the Thanks of this House, for the Information he gave, to have the Vessel and Provisions seized; as such Informations ought to be regarded as very laudable, and to entitle the Persons to a very high Esteem for detecting such horrid Offenders, and to have the beneficial Laws duly executed; and that a Copy of this Minute be made as public as possible. Which was ordered accordingly, *Nemine Contradictante.*

A true Extract examined.

WILLIAM DUKE,

Clerk of the General Assembly.

Basitère, in St. Christophers, January 22.

On Wednesday was brought into this Road, by the True Blue Privateer of Montserrat, a French Snow, homeward bound from Martinico, laden with Sugar, Coffee, Cocoa, &c. She was taken off Porto Rico the First Instant.

At a Court of Admiralty held on Thursday last, the large Ship taken by Captains Grigg and Higgins, was, with her Cargo, condemned.

February 5. On Thursday was sent into this Road by Capt. Bishop, a French Privateer of six Carriage Guns, and 49 Men, besides Negroes. She was taken on Sunday.

Feb. 9. On Sunday Morning was brought into this Road by Capt. Thomas, in the Duke of Cumberland, a Privateer Brig of Antigua, the French Snow Volage. She was bound from Bourdeaux for Martinico, is laden with Wine, Dry Goods and Military Stores; and was taken off St. Lucia, after having been chased from the North End of Martinico.

Feb. 12. The Vessels taken off Antigua, as in our last, were, the Henrietta, from London, Captain Ross, who engaged for several Hours, and had three Men killed; a Ship from Boston, Captain English; and a Sloop from Philadelphia, Captain Miller.

Extract of a Letter from St. Eustatia, dated January 27.

“We have Advice of the 14th Instant, that Captain Clarke, in a Privateer belonging to An-

tigua, is taken and carried into St. Domingo. This News is by a Vessel arrived Yesterday from a Spanish Settlement called Monti Christi. One of the Privateer's People is come in her.”

The following are Extracts of Letters from Antigua.

“Parham, Feb. 1. I have just beheld, with great Mortification, the third Prize taken in one Day by two French Privateer Sloops, within two Leagues of Guana Island, viz. A Ship in the Morning, a Sloop at Noon, and a Ship this Afternoon.”

“St. John's, Feb. 1. The Ship taken this Day just before Noon, made a tolerable Defence, but she was taken after Dinner, made none at all. They both stretched away to the Southward with the Sloops, which have been loitering here frequently. Since my writing this, a Person is come to Town, who says, that the Frigate, with three Sloops in Company, have done this, in order to decoy our Privateers, and that they have done the same Thing before.”

News, Jan. 24. Last Night came in here a Prize, taken by a Privateer Schooner belonging to Antigua, and commanded by Captain Martin French. The Prize was bound from St. Thomas's for Guadaloupe.

ANTIGUA, February 1.

On Thursday Afternoon, about Four o'Clock, the Revenge, a private Vessel of War, of this Island, commanded by Capt. Thomas Stephenson, mounting only four Swivel Guns, and having on board but 8 Hands, fell in with a French Privateer of four Carriage Guns and ten Swivels, with Numbers of Small-Arms, which she engaged for two Hours, when the Captain, together with his resolute, tho' small Crew, boarded her, on which the Frenchman immediately struck. This is the brave Captain Stephenson, who in August last with his small Privateer Boat, took out of a Fleet of Merchantmen, under Convoy of three Men of War, two Snows and a Schooner richly laden.

CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina, January 6.

The Letters found on board the Passage-Boat Capt. Hale took on the 4th ult. were mostly dated the 30th of November; give most deplorable Accounts of the Situation of Affairs at Cape-François, and represent the Island to be in great Distress for Want of Provisions, &c. and their Trade as totally ruin'd. Capt. Hale look'd several Times into the Harbour of the Cape, but did not see one Man of War there, so that they must have been sail'd either for Mississipi, or elsewhere. The Letters found in the Snow from Quebec, contain several vaunting Accounts of the Progress of the French Arms on this Continent: One of them, dated Oct. 28, says, they were then preparing to besiege two Places of Importance.

February 17. Last Friday Afternoon his Excellency HENRY ELLIS, Esq; set out from hence for his Government of Georgia: On Sunday Night he reach'd Beaufort, and on Tuesday Morning embark'd there in one of our Scout-Boats.

Yesterday arrived here, La Nanette, Monsieur Peltan Master, a French Schooner (but pretended to be Danish Property) laden with Dry Goods, and bound from Corocoa for Cape-François; taken on the 25th ult. by the Defiance Privateer, Capt. Fones, of Rhode-Island, in Concert with the Prince of Orange, Capt. Dickson, of New-York.

February 24. The Conferences between his Excellency our Governor and the Cherokee's, which began the 31st ult. ended on Saturday last; and on Sunday Morning the Indians set out for their Country, as well satisfied, and with as good a Disposition, as can be wished; nothing having been wanting on the Part of this Government, to assure them of the good Opinion and Regard it has for all friendly Indians, nor in Point of Presents.—To communicate to the Public, all that passed at these Conferences, which are allowed to be as critical and interesting, as any that have ever been held here) would, at this Time, be both tedious and impolitic; but, as some Suspicions have been entertained of the Little Carpenter, which ought to be removed, it may not be improper to observe that two of the principal Objects he appears to have had in View (and which he reserved for the last Conference; only hinting before that he had something of Consequence still to say) were, 1st, The Suppression of certain Frauds that have been too frequently committed in the Commerce usually carried on betwixt us and them; and 2^{dly}, The obtaining a Promise, that he shall be permitted to embark for England, when a Man of War may be ready to sail, in order once more to see the Father of his People, our MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN, for which he has expressed a most ardent Desire; and on both these Heads, the Answers made him were agreeable to his Inclinations.

On Sunday last arrived here Capt. Hill, in a Letter of Marque Ship from Falmouth and Madeira; who, in his Passage, made 4 Prizes, and sent them into the former Port: One of them was a St. Domingo Ship, and another a Dutchman, laden with Masts, &c. for some French 74 Gun Ships.

Such a military Spirit at present prevails in this Town, that several Parties of Gentlemen now associate and meet two or three Times a Week, to be instructed, by experienced Persons, in all the Parts of military Discipline. An Example worthy of Imitation throughout the Province, wherever it is practicable, and, we bear, it will soon be set on Foot in several Hunting Clubs in the Country.

It has been observed, that the Prussian Exercise excels all others, in the Quickness of their Loading, and well levelling their Muskets, to which is principally ascribed the great Success of the Prussian Armies, who generally make two or three sure Fires while they receive one from their Enemies. A great and singular Advantage! and which We (who are not likely always to be exempt from Attacks) should assiduously labour to attain, as our Slowness in loading, and ill-levelling our Pieces, have been remarked as some of our present greatest Defects.

We hear, that the Inhabitants of St. Helena Island have petitioned to his Excellency, for a sufficient Number of Cannon, &c. to erect a good Fort there; offering and engaging to build and defend it themselves.

Last Sunday arrived here from Providence, Capt. Thomas Brown, late Master of the Schooner Hazard of this Port, who was taken on the 23^d of June last, by 3 French Men of War, and carried into Cape-François, where he was immediately put into Goal, and confined 7 Months, till a Flag of Truce arrived from Bermuda, which brought him, with 8 other Masters, away: Captain Brown says, that all English Prisoners were put together, without Distinction, into the same Rooms with Negroes, Felons, &c. at the Cape, and very cruelly treated. Another Flag of Truce, sent from Providence to Port au Paix, was also returned with 21 Prisoners, amongst which were 9 Masters of Vessels, who all underwent the same Treatment there as those at the Cape.

The Prince of Wales, Capt. Fell (which sailed from hence in October last) in her Passage for Bristol, was taken by a French Privateer and ransomed.

The Garland Man of War, commanded by Capt. Arbutnot, on the 8th Instant, carried into Providence, a Spanish Ship, which she took of Hispaniola, called N. S. del Rosario v San Francisco Xavier, from Marseilles, bound for St. Domingo, with a valuable Cargo of Dry Goods, and French Property.

Captain Sweeting, in a Rhode-Island Privateer, called the Black-Snake, also carried in there, on the 9th, a Dutch Snug called the Vrouw Cornelia, Jan Smit Master, from St. Eustatia for St. Domingo, with a French Cargo.

The following Lines were sent us some Days ago, when a Report prevailed of an intended Invasion, and could not then be inserted for Want of Room; but as such a Report is again revived, perhaps they may not be unseasonable or unacceptable now.

“H! why is British Virtue at a Stand?
O Arm Britons, arm, and guard your throats— [ed Land.]

Arm for your Country, 'tis a glorious Cause;
Arm for your Safety, and defend your Laws;
Arm for Religion, and protect your State;
Arm for your Right, against impending Fate;
Nor let insulting France your Lands invade,
Ruin your Settlements, nor spoil your Trade:
If you are Husbands, let your tender Wives
Inspire you nobly, to defend their Lives;
Oh! are you Fathers, let Parental Love
Your Souls to high Heroic Actions move;
If you are Brave, let Honour be your Aim,
And enter boldly in the Lists of Fame;
If you are Patriots, on your Country think,
Nor let it by your Inattention sink:
Be arm'd, stand firm, trust GOD for the Success,
Use you the Means, he'll your Endeavours bless:
Let Glory burn in every British Soul,
Each Individual strive to save the Whole:
United thus, should France invade your Land,
Be ready to receive them, Sword in Hand:
The Brave die once, and Honour seals his Breath;
The Coward many Times—before his Death.

B. O. S. T. O. N., March 7.
Wednesday last sailed on a Cruize against his Majesty's Enemies, the Privateer Ship Hertford, Capt. Lewis, of 30 Guns, and near 200 Men.

We hear from Providence, Cape-Island, that on the 27th of February, Capt. Hopkins, in a Privateer Schooner, arrived there with two Prizes, lately taken in the West-Indies, which consists of 160 Hogheads of Coffee, and 40 Bales of valuable Goods.

By a Vessel from the West-Indies, we hear that War in those Parts is chiefly by Privateers; and that ours have taken some French, that the rest are all of French, few or none of them on board.—We wish we could see the Success of our own, as we can with Truth do at present.

March 14. By a Person from Charleston, in South Carolina, who tells us, that Capt. Eller, in a French Prize Ship, arrived here on the 10th, laden chiefly with Sugar, and other Goods, from Martinico to France.

WILLIAMSBURG.
The Brig Fame, Captain Bristol, of seven Carriage Guns, was taken on her Passage from within 15 Leagues of the Island of Barbados, by a Carriage and ten Swivel Guns, and was engaged for two Hours, when the Privateer was obliged to put her under way for Martinico, within a League of the Island, where she was taken by another Privateer of twelve Swivel Guns, and 80 Men. She was out two Days out of Martinico, and was engaged an Hour and an Half, when she was put into Pistol Shot, and was sent to Martinico. Captain Eller was taken as a Prisoner on Board the Fame, and came from Martinico to Barbados, where he says, that he was taken on the 10th, and grounded in the first Privateer, where some Damage was done to the Ship, but that in the Second the Damage was not so great, the second Captain was killed, the Lieutenant lost one of his eyes, and three Men were killed, and many more wounded. Neither Captain Patrick nor the other received the least Damage, and they were fighting their Guns and defending their Decks. The Vessel was taken in her Sails and Rigging, and the Privateer took her like Showers of Hail.

March 4. The Everton, in six Weeks from Liverpool, was taken in her Passage, by a French Snow, called the Davie Commander, belonging to St. Domingo, laden with Sugar, Cotton, and Indigo, and sent into England.

At a Court of Admiralty held on the 10th Instant, a French Snow sent in here by the Czar of Muscovy, and the other, were both condemned.

NEW-YORK.
Yesterday arrived here a French Snow of near 300 Tons Burthen, commanded by Monf. Augusta Minne, late taken from the Command of the Ship, and she was bound from Rochelle to St. Domingo, mounting 12 Carriage Guns, besides 12 English Prisoners, and 40 French Soldiers on board; and was taken on the 10th of February last, off Hispaniola, by the Brig Prince of Orange, Captain Matthews, in Company with the Privateer, Capt. Fones, of Rhode-Island, who took the Privateers three Glasses, and 40 Bales of Goods. She was put on board a Spanish Snow, and was brought to the Day before, and was sent to St. Domingo.

Captain Matthews informed us, that after they took the foregoing Prize, he was ordered, on the 15th of February, the same Privateer, to sail for Bourdeaux to St. Domingo, bound for that Place. That on the 10th, in the Morning, he was engaged by another large French Ship, and was taken to St. Domingo; the French and Defiance were taken, and the other French Ships, whom he engaged, were also taken: That in the