

said gallant Commander this War, viz. The Grand Cess, of 22 Guns, 225 Men; the Rose, 10 Guns, 90 Men; the Grand Judeon, of 24 Guns, 190 Men; in all 74 Guns, 605 Men; and a Ship from Martinico.

Yesterday 3 Pots of Money, Silver and Gold, of Queen Anne's Coin, were found by the Workmen who are pulling down the Houses on London-Bridge.

The Stores on board the Transports destined for America, have been examined into, and we hear some Complaints relating thereto, have been laid before the House of Commons, that Measures may be taken to prevent indirect Practices for the future.

We hear that the Remainder of a Train of Artillery was embarked Yesterday and To-day; and the Transports have received Orders to make the best of their Way to Ireland, to receive the Troops on board, where they will be joined by a Squadron to take them under Convoy.

We hear that several more Transports are ordered to be taken into the Service of the Government.

Yesterday 300 Matrosses set out for Portsmouth, in order to go to America.

The Officers of the Train embark this Week, and so do several Officers of the Marching Regiments, going also to America.

It is said that his Royal Highness the Duke will go abroad very soon to command an Army of Observation of 80,000 Men, and that the Hessians, and the first Regiment of Foot-Guards, are to go over at the same Time.

This Day the Right Honourable William Pitt, Esq; waited on his Majesty, being pretty well recovered from the Gout; and on Friday next he purposes to go to the House of Commons.

The Clerks in the Offices of Secretaries of State, and of the Admiralty, are, by his Majesty's Command, making Copies or Extracts of all Intelligence received from January 1, 1755, to August 1, 1756, concerning the Equipment of a Fleet at Toulon, or any other Port, and of the March of Troops to the Sea Coasts of France, and of the Designs of the French on Minorca. All these Extracts are making out with all the Diligence possible.

The Clerks of the Admiralty have also been ordered to prepare Lists of all the Ships of War that were ready for Sea, with Copies of the sailing Orders sent to their Commanders, from August 1, 1755, to April 30, 1756; and likewise a State and Condition of all the King's Ships in the several Ports of Great-Britain, when Admiral Byng failed, and the Number of Men mustered on board them; Copies of all Instructions given to Admiral Byng, and of the Letters received from him; an Account of the Disposition of his Majesty's Ships, from October 1, 1755, to April 6, 1756; an Account of the Number of Men discharged from Admiral Byng's Squadron, after he was appointed to the Command; and an Account of the Number of Men that were taken from other Ships to make up the Complement of Admiral Byng's Ships.

Orders have likewise been sent to the War Office, and the Board of Ordnance, to prepare Copies of all Orders given from August 30, 1755, to April 30, 1756, to any Officers belonging to the Regiments at Minorca to repair to that Island; and an Account of the Number of effective Men, and of the Quantity of Provisions and Military Stores in Fort St. Philip on the 8th of April, 1756.

It is supposed these Papers are to be laid before the Honourable House of Commons.

They write from Berlin, that they are well informed, that the Russian Army under General Apraxin, notwithstanding it was said to consist of 130,000 Men, does not amount to more than 70,000; and that they entertained great Hopes his Prussian Majesty would be able to assemble his Troops in Saxony and Silesia early enough to obtain some signal Advantage over the Austrians, before the Russians could advance to the Frontiers of the Empire.

Feb. 4 This Morning died the Right Honourable Lord Walpole, one of the Tellers of the Exchequer. He will be succeeded by Lord Waldegrave.

February 28. The Message delivered last Tuesday Morning by the King to Mr. Secretary Pitt, to be by him presented to the Honourable House of Commons, was as followeth:

GEORGE R.

"It is always with Reluctance that his Majesty asks any extraordinary Supply of his People; but as the united Councils and formidable Preparations of France, and her Allies, threaten the most alarm-

ing Consequences to Europe in general; and as these most unjust and vindictive Designs are particularly and immediately bent against his Majesty's Electoral Dominions, and those of his good Ally the King of Prussia; his Majesty confides in the experienced Zeal and Affection of his faithful Commons, that they will cheerfully assist him in forming and maintaining an Army of Observation, for the just and necessary Defence and Preservation thereof, and enable his Majesty to fulfil his Engagements with the King of Prussia, for the Security of the Empire against the Irruptions of foreign Armies, and for the Support of the Common Cause."

The States General have published a Placart, prohibiting the Exportation of Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Pease, Beans, &c. from the Territories of the Republic, until the First of June next.

A Vessel from Salonica, and another from Smyrna, both bound to Marseilles, are taken by the Thames, Capt. Saunders, and sent into Cagliari.

Extract of a Letter from Winchester, February 16.

"The Hessian Forces received an Express last Week to hold themselves in Readiness to embark for Ireland; but since that, an Order is come for their encamping in the same Place they did last Year, in order, as it is said, to make a Passage for some English Troops (that are coming from the Inland Counties) in their Way to Portsmouth, for America."

Extract of a private Letter from Gosport, to a Gentleman in Town, dated February 12.

"An English Captain, whose Circumstances obliged him to a desperate Attempt, took the following bold Resolution with Success: Having prepared a small Fishing Vessel, with twenty brave Fellows on board, he took the Advantage of a Windy Night to make into Boulogne, as drove in by Distress of Weather, hearing of a rich Frenchman being at Anchor there. When he got close to her, he ordered all but two of his Men under Deck, and calling to the Commander in French, which he perfectly understood, complained greatly of his Danger of being lost, but particularly mentioned the Hardships of the Fishing-Trade since the English had taken such Numbers of their Small-Craft, and that the Remainder were in daily Expectation of sharing the same Fate. The French Commander received him on board to refresh him, and let him into the whole Strength of his Ship, particularly having at that Time Ninety Hands on board; when the Englishman, by a Signal, brought his own Men to board the Enemy, (who at that Time were but Twelve above the Hatchways, besides the Captain) who were immediately secured, and the Hatchways fastened, on which, hoisting Sail, they both safely arrived at Gosport."

The Bonetta Sloop of War has taken a French Privateer of 8 Carriage Guns, and 64 Men, and brought her into Yarmouth.

We are assured from good Authority, that no less than 23 Privateers put to Sea from Havre last Week.

This Day being Shrove-Tuesday, the Constables of the several Wards of this City (by Order from the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, and Court of Aldermen) went round their different Wards, to prevent that barbarous Custom of throwing at Cocks, and picked up several loose and idle Persons, which they thought might employ their Time much better by throwing at the great French Cock in America.

It is strongly rumoured in the District of St. James's, that Articles of High-Crimes and Misdemeanour, will be exhibited shortly against a Gentleman lately in great Employment.

The Baggage of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, and other General Officers, is kept in Readiness for Embarkation upon very short Notice.

The King of Spain has resolved to send an Ambassador to the Russian Court; that they continue arming both by Sea and Land; and that England is very likely to feel the fatal Effects thereof.

The Royal Navy of Spain, at present, consists of one Ship of 114 Guns, six of 80, Thirty-five of 70, four of 64, six of 60, nineteen Frigates from 30 to 16, thirteen Xebecs of 24 each, four Bomb-Ships of 12, and four Fire-Ships; all which may be ready for Sea in a short Time.

BOSTON, May 3.

From the Westward we have Advice, That on the 20th of last Month, a Party of Enemy Indians came upon Number Four; and that one Lieut. Franksworth, and two others, who were at the Mills, were either killed or taken; and the Mills burnt: That some of the People went from the

Fort towards the Enemy, but were obliged to retreat; his thought by their firing there were an 100 or more in Number: And seven Men belonging to the Place, who were then out a Hunting, or some other Business, were also missing.

Yesterday was Se'nnight, Capt. John Thurston arrived at Rhode-Island from the Isle of May, and says; that 4 Days before he arrived at the Isle, 4 French Men of War, viz. one of 70 Guns, one of 60, one of 36, and one of 16, failed from thence in order to scour the Coast of Guiney.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 6.

By an Express arrived here Yesterday from Winchester, we are advised, that about 40 Miles above Fort Cumberland, a Skirmish happened between a Party of our Forces and some Shawanese Indians, who by dressing themselves in the same Manner as the Catawbas, had decoyed our People very near them, when they fired upon them and killed four; the Catawbas who were at some small Distance from them, on hearing the Fire, immediately came up, and pursued the Enemy, killed one of them, whom they scalped, and retook one Prisoner, whom the Shawanese had in Custody.

NEW-YORK, May 9.

By the Ferrit Sloop of War, Capt. Upton, came over a Commission, appointing his Excellency Sir CHARLES HARDY, our Governor, Rear Admiral of the Blue Squadron of his Majesty's Fleet: And on Thursday Morning last the Admiral hoisted his Flag on board the Nightingale Man of War, Capt. Campbell, lying in the North River; and was saluted on the Occasion, by a general Discharge of Cannon from his Majesty's Ships the Sutherland, Capt. Falkingham; the Kennington, Capt. Diggs; the Vulture and Ferrit Sloops, the Earl of Leicester and General Wall Packet Boats, and by near 100 Sail of Vessels at Anchor in the Harbour. An universal Joy appeared on his Excellency's (it is hoped) happy Promotion.

A Paragraph of a Letter from Newport, Rhode-Island, dated May 3, says,—"In a Paragraph of a Letter from Antigua to a Gentleman in this Town, we have Advice of Gambia Castle, on the Coast of Africa, being taken by four French Men of War."

We hear from Minisink, of the 3d Instant, That ten French Indians have lately appeared there, and that they had dangerously wounded one Jacobus Middagh:—Also that on the 4th, they killed and scalped one Jacobus Van Kamp, and Petrus Brink, Inhabitants of that Neighbourhood:—And that three more are missing.

A Letter from Wontage, dated April 27, says, that seven Men have lately been killed and scalped, near that Place; and that several French Indians, and many more expected, were at Wioming, and intended to make Excursions on the Frontier Inhabitants.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.

Extract of a Letter from Lancaster, May 2, 1757.

"Friday last a Party of Onondago Warriors left this Place to go to Fort-Cumberland, in order to join the Southern Indians there, and from thence to proceed against his Majesty's Enemies."

"To-morrow Scarroyady, with a Party of the Mohawk Warriors, sets off for Fort-Augusta. He has Orders to reconnoitre the Woods about that Garrison, and is then to proceed towards Ohio, to discover and act against the Enemy Indians."

We have Advice from Northampton County, that on Monday, the second Instant, fourteen People were killed there by the Indians, and the House and Barn of one Abraham Miller burnt; also that two People have been lately murdered by them on the Jersey Side. It is said, a Number of the Inhabitants (hearing that the Enemy were in their Neighbourhood) had assembled at the House of one Bisset, over the Mountains; but that the Indians being afraid to attack them there, made a Feint, as if they had gone off, for some Time; and our People, imagining it dangerous to stay longer at their Places, thought of packing up some of their most valuable Effects, and moving away; which they accordingly began to do, but were Way-laid by the Enemy, when the abovementioned fourteen were killed.

ANNAPOLIS, May 19.

By an Act of Assembly of this Province, which was made in October last, and is still in Force, any Inhabitant of this Province, or any Indian in our Alliance, that shall kill an Enemy Indian, either within or out of the Province, is entitled to the Sum of FIFTY POUNDS on producing the Scalp of such Enemy Indian to a Magistrate: And any Inhabitant of either of the neighbouring Colonies that shall kill an Enemy Indian within this Province, is, on his producing such Indian's Scalp,

Scalp, and satisfying a Magistrate that he really killed within this Province, entitled to the same Reward.

The Governor's Answer to the Letter from Cherokee Chief, at Fort-Frederick, inserted in last.

Brother WARHACT of Keeway, and Brethren the Cherokee Nation.

I HAVE received the Message which you by Mr. Ross to advise me of your being come to Fort-Frederick: I rejoice at your Arrival, and bid you welcome by this String of white Wampum.

I have heard of your Fame, and your good intentions towards us, from your Brother of Virginia, and have for a long Time had a great Desire to see you; but it happens that now you are come I am unable to meet you: This I am sorry for, but I hope you will excuse me, since I have \*\*\*\*\* to communicate my Sentiments

you. I have appointed him, because I know he has a particular Regard for you, and because I am confident he will deliver my Words faithfully. He will, in my Name, and on Behalf of the People of Maryland, make a League with you, which I hope, will last as long as the Sun and Moon shall endure: To confirm it, I present you with this Belt of Wampum.

Brethren, When Mr. Ross was with me, I gave him Orders to supply you with such Provisions as you should stand in Need of: As a farther Mark of my Friendship towards you, I now send you a Present; was it in my Power, I would send you a larger; but as it is not, I hope you will not consider the Value of the Present so much as the Inclination of him that gives it.

Brethren, Now we have made a League of Friendship, and are known to each other, I speak to you more freely on the Purpose for which you are come. You say that your good Brother the Governor of Virginia, has signified to your our Father King George desires you will join English, and declare War against the French and their Indians, who, without any just Cause or Provocation, have fallen upon our People, and scattered their Bones over the Country. You tell me, that upon our Father's Pleasure being made known to you, you have taken up the Hat against our Enemies, and that you will hold it 'til you have used it against the French and the Indians in their Alliance. I am well pleased you have already taken such a Resolution, and hope you will soon make our Enemies sensible of it, and that you will prosecute the War vigorously against them: To make your Hatchet sharp, to fasten it in your Hands, I present you with this String of black Wampum.

You were told, you say, when you came to Fort-Frederick, that you were no longer in Virginia, but in another Province: This was true; but must observe to you, that we and the Virginians are nevertheless one People: The Inhabitants of Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and the Provinces to the Northward, are Brethren and Subjects of the same Great King; and they are Friends to some of us, must be Friends to you. You are then the Friends of all: Let us become one People, and unite against the French and Indians, our Enemies: Let our Men go out to War with you: Look on them as your Brethren. Teach them to fight after your Manner; and neither the French nor their Allies, will be able to stand before you. For your Encouragement, as a Reward for those that fight bravely, I give you a Present as large as that which I now sent you, for every two Enemies that you take Prisoners, and deliver up to me, or that shall kill, and bring me the Scapls of, or I give you the Value thereof in Money. Let me sink deep into the Minds of your young Men, let them remember my Promise in the Day of Battle. I have ordered Captain Beall, who commands at Fort-Frederick, and the Officer that commands the Men at Fort-Cumberland, to receive and at all Times treat you, and those of your Nation that shall join you, as Brethren, and my best Friends. I have also notified your Arrival to your Brother, the Governor of Pennsylvania: In this, I hope, I have done according to your Desire, and that the Words which I have spoken are agreeable to you: To confirm the Truth of them, and to convince you that they flow from my Heart, I give you this Belt.

HOR. SHARP

Annapolis, May 9, 1757.

Monday last Mr. James Long came Express to Town, from Fort-Frederick, with a Letter