

On Mr. PITT's being indisposed with the GOUT.
FLY, Gout, and seize the lazy papal TOE,
Nor be to PITT's Activity a Foe.

Ye Gods! he asks no more than firm to STAND,
Give him a FOOT, he'll fix the tottering LAND.

March 3. The French King, in his Letter to his Daughter the Dutches of Parma, on his Recovery from the late Accident, expressed himself in the following Manner. "The Wound in my Body is healed; but so deep a Wound is left on my Mind, that I would willingly part with Life to efface so great a Blot from the Annals of my Reign."

Saturday Morning 130000l. Sterling in Silver Coin was sent to Portsmouth under a proper Guard. It is to be embarked on board his Majesty's Ship the Newark, bound for America; and is for the Use of the Forces in North-America, and those going thither.

A PRINT is privately Sold at the Hague, which Represents, the Empress-Queen in a Coach, the French King on the Coach-Box, and the Elector of Saxony (in a Polish Dress, behind the Coach) as a Footman. The Coach comes to a Gate, where the King of Prussia stands Centry: He asks the Queen, *Whither she is Driving?* She answers, *My Coachman will tell you:* The Coachman says, *I am driving her into a Slough:* Then, *Drive on Coachman,* says the Centry.

Yesterday were shipped for New-England 10,000 lb. of Gun-Powder, and 938 ct. of Lead and Lead-Shot; also 200 Pieces and 4000 Yards of British Linnen for Jamaica. And this Day were shipped for Virginia 6500l. of Gun-Powder, and 80 ct. of Iron.

March 24. It is reported, that four Men of War are failed to reinforce Admiral West: And the Report continues, that four French Men of War and a Frigate have put back to Brest.

Admiral Byng has bequeathed to his Nephew, the Right Honourable Lord Viscount Torrington, the fine Picture of the King of Sardinia, enriched with Diamonds, which was presented him by that Monarch, for his Services in the Mediterranean during the last War.

Extract of a Letter from Jersey, dated on board the Charming-Nancy Privateer of that Island, Captain Winter, who has been out about three Weeks.

"We have brought in here a French Privateer of six Carriage Guns, 14 Swivels, and Fifty Men; also a French Sloop loaded with Wheat and Peas; and a Brig from Bourdeaux to Nantz, laden with Wine and Flour, and six 12 Pounders, Guns and two Anchors for a Privateer; we took a Brig which we had but just Time to ransom; we also took another Brig, loaded with Cheese, but retaken; we afterwards chased three large Ships going into Bourdeaux River, who run up the Bank, called the Olive, two of which, in less than an Hour after were lost, and the Men went ashore in their Boats; the third, being about 400 Tons, our Boats were manned, and got her off the Bank, and proved to be a St. Domingo Man, laden with Sugar, Coffee, Cotton, and Indico; but she was so damaged with striking on the Banks, that our Men could not possibly keep her free; upon which we brought her to an Anchor, and took out about 50 or 60 Hogsheads of Indico; soon after which she sunk. And in the Interim a French Bark taking us for a Man of War of the same Nation, that was assisting this Ship, came in close to us, tho' we had English Colours, which she took for a Signal: This Bark we also made a Prize of; she is laden with fine Wines, Hams, Pitch, Oars, &c. All for the French King's Account.

Some Time ago a Paper was found under the French King's Napkin, on which was written, 'Our Father, and uncontrollable Monarch, who art at Versailles, glorious is thy Name, and thy Kingdom will be established whilst thou rulest in Righteousness, with Justice and Clemency; and thy Will by all thy peaceable, loving and dutiful Subjects, not only at Versailles, but through the whole Kingdom of France, will be obeyed; and we pray that our Tranquillity may be restored; and forgive us all our lesser Faults; but do thou avenge thine and our Cause on the Archbishop of Paris, and all his cursed Fraternity: And O King, from the Scarlet Whore, and the Devil d'Argenson, deliver us; for thine is the Kingdom, and the Power, and the Glory; and we will pray that thy Reign may be long and prosperous while here on Earth, and at Death thou mayest exchange this fading Crown for an Everlasting Crown of Glory, Amen.' From hence the Motive for the late Attempt on his Majesty's Life seems explained; and that the Design has not been sooner executed, is probably ascribed for Want of finding a more proper Instrument than Inclination.

Portsmouth, March 22. To satisfy your Enquiry, as to the Ceremony used in the Execution of the late Admiral Byng, I am to acquaint you, that the Place where Offenders generally die by shooting is on the Fore-castle; but he was so far indulged as to suffer on the Quarter-Deck.

Twelve o'Clock being the Time fixed for his Death, Capt. Montague looking at his Watch, acquainted him the Time was come. The Admiral returned for Answer, it wanted some Minutes, and he would stay to the last; however he soon came up with a becoming Steadiness, though there was a visible Trembling, as the Struggles of Nature cannot be hid from an observing Eye. A white Neckcloth he tied over his Eyes. A Canvas Cushion being laid, and upon that a green Velvet one, on which he kneeled, he gave the Signal for firing, by dropping a red and white Handkerchief. Nine Marines were appointed, six to fire first, three kneeling and three standing; five Shot went through his Body into the Ship's Side, and so far that they could not be bored out with a Gimblet and one lay in his Body.—The Reason assigned for no Blood issuing is, that his Body was wrapped round with Cotton in such a curious Manner, as that not one Drop appeared.

He fell on his Left Side, and made but one Shudder in the Agonies of Death, upon which a Cloak was thrown over him till the Coffin was ready to receive him, into which he was put, with all the Cloaths he had on except his Coat.

The Chaplain of the Monarque attended him from Thursday Morning to the last, and it is said had a Prefect of six 36 Shilling Pieces.

The Shot-Holes in the Monarque's Sides have since been plugg'd up.

The Inscription on the Coffin is: The Hon. JOHN BYNG died March 14, 1757, aged 52.

March 23. Admiral Oiborn is returned to take the Command, and this Morning hoisted his Flag on board the Barfleur at Spithead, having succeeded Mr. Byng in his Flag.

H A L I F A X, May 7.
Saturday last a Party arrived here from Pisquit, who brought Advice, that a Number of French having collected together about 90 Head of Cattle, with an Intent to carry them off, which the English having Intelligence of, sent out a Party of Men to intercept them; that the French drew up together, in order for an Engagement, but seeing the English too numerous for them, they immediately betook themselves to the Woods, and made their Escape, leaving the Cattle, which were drove to the Fort by our Party.

B O S T O N, May 23.
Captain Spender, in eight Weeks from Torbay, in England, came out with a Fleet of between one and two Hundred Sail of Merchantmen, chiefly bound to the West-Indies, under Convoy of Admiral Coates with 7 Sail of the Line: That the Men of War kept such a good Look-out, that scarcely a French Vessel escaped them.—In Capt. Spender came his Majesty's Pardon for Capt. Hewes, who was tried and condemned at Providence, in Rhode-Island Government, last Fall, for beating his Cooper on the High-Seas to such a Degree that he died.

Wednesday the Privateer Ship Hertford, commanded by Capt. Thomas Lewis, lately fitted out from this Place, brought into our Harbour a valuable Prize, a Ship of about 240 Tons, which he took about three Weeks ago, to the Southward of Bermuda, in Lat. 29. She was bound from Porto Prince, in Hispaniola, to Old-France; her Cargo is said to consist of 400 Hogsheads of Sugar, and a considerable Quantity of Indico, Cotton, Wool, Hides, &c. valued at about 9000l. Sterling. She failed out with four other Vessels bound also to France, which parted from her a Day or two before she was taken: One of which is the Prize carried into Bristol; as undermentioned; and another of them is said to be the trading Sloop that was seized at Rhode-Island as mentioned in our last. The two other Vessels, they say, failed the Day before them for Cape-Breton.

Several French Letters found on board this Prize confirm the Arrival of the Squadron, commanded by Mons. Beaufremont; and that he had sent out two Frigates to clear the Coast of our Privateers; but that the English Squadron approaching, they ran into Porto Paix, and informed the French Admiral thereof; who thereupon put to Sea, and a great Number of Cannon were heard for several Hours; so that we may expect to hear of some smart Engagement.

'Tis said that four French Ships of War have been cruising on the Windward Coast of Guiney, and cleared that Coast of most of the English Vessels trading there.

The same Day failed from this Harbour on a Cruize, the Province Ship of War, King George, Capt. Hallowell.

We hear from Bristol, in Rhode-Island Government, that Capt. Mark Anthony De Wolf, in a Privateer Sloop of 50 Tons, with 40 Hands, and 6 Guns, belonging to Warren, sailed from thence the 24th of April, and put into Newport, from whence she failed three Days after; and on the Fourth of this Instant May, to the Northward of Bermuda, took a French Snow of 150 Tons, with 11 Men, who made but little Resistance, having but two Guns, and not one killed or wounded on either Side. The Privateer returned with her Prize to Bristol the 15th, having finished this Cruize in three Weeks to an Hour. The Cargo of the Snow consists of 200 Hogsheads of Sugar, a Quantity of Coffee, Indico, Elephants Teeth, Logwood, &c. and was bound from St. Domingo for Old-France.

Capt. Jones, who arrived here last Friday in 12 Days from Halifax, informs us, that he failed from thence in Company with about 16 Sail of Vessels for different Parts, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship Success, Capt. Rous: That between Cape Nichola and the Isle of Sables, he saw a Sail, which he took to be a Rogue, when he stood to the Success, and acquainted the Captain with the fame, who immediately gave Chace, soon came up with her, and fired a Gun, when she hove to, and proved to be a black Schooner. Capt. Jones says he saw her lay along Side the Success about an Hour, after which he saw about 50 or 60 Hands on board her, standing direct for Halifax, which makes him conclude she was a French Privateer.

We have Advice from George's Fort, at the Eastward, that the Beginning of last Week a Number of Indians were seen skulking round the Fort, upon whom the Soldiers fired, and killed and scalped one, but it was thought they killed more, as they recovered three or four Guns, and about 90 lb. of Beaver.

We hear from Providence in Rhode-Island, that last Friday Night was sent in there a Prize Sloop of about 70 Tons, taken by the Privateer Sloop Black Snake, of said Providence, on the 13th of April last, Captain Tyler Commander, laden with Logwood, Hides, and a great Quantity of Indico, &c. Capt. Sweeting, who went out Commander of the above Privateer, and who put in Capt. Tyler for this Cruize, took a Snow, and in Consort with a Privateer belonging to New-Providence, took a Ship, richly laden, and carried them both into New-Providence. Capt. Tyler was taken at the Commencement of the present War, and carried into one of the French West-India Islands, where he was close confined in Goal, and very ill treated, till he got his Release by a Flag of Truce.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, dated May 7, 1757.

"The Indians have carried off 4 Men (one of them named William Willis) from the Head of the North-West Arm, about three Quarters of a Mile from Town, where they were working at a Saw-mill: It is thought they are carried to Louisburg, as we think the Enemy want Intelligence very much at this Time. Parties have been out, but to no Purpose."

Extract of a Letter from Cadiz, dated April 16, 1757.

"As to News, we have an Account by Yesterday's Post of 6 Sail of French Men of War (4 being of 70 Guns) putting into Malaga Road; and from Gibraltar we hear, that as soon as Admiral Saunders heard of them, he immediately put out, with six Sail, viz. two of 70, two of 60, and two of 50 Guns. The above is confirmed by a Ship who fell in with Admiral Saunders standing for Malaga, so by next Post we expect to hear of a smart Engagement. 'Tis said the above French Men of War are coming through the Streights, bound to the Westward."

N E W - Y O R K, May 30.
Thursday and Friday last returned here from their Cruizes, the following Privateers, viz. the Brig Hawke Capt. Alexander; the Sloop Charming-Sally, Capt. Harris, and Brig Johnson, Capt. Grig, each of 12 Carriage Guns; and brought in with them Five French Prizes, to wit, Three Ships, a Snow, and a Brig, which they took out of a Fleet of 27 Sail, between the 7th and 12th Instant, off the West-Caucases, as they were bound from Cape Francois to Bourdeaux.—They were under Convoy of Five French Men of War of the Line, and a Frigate, when our Privateers despoiled them, and left the Cape but 2 Days before they were taken. The Ships are of 14 Carriage Guns

Guns each, are Letters of Marque, stood a Engagement of some Hours, and our Vessels were obliged to board them before they struck; they are at least 300 Tons, the Snow is about 250, and the Brig about 200 Tons, deep loaded with Sugar, Coffee, Cotton, &c. And, we have one of the Ships has between 80 and 100 wt. of Indico on board. The Whole, at the best Computation, is valued at about 70 Thousand Pounds Currency.

Capt. Grig had 3 Men killed in the Engagement, William Coils, Hugh M'Atce, and one can M'Cullum, and himself and 14 others wounded; but the Captains Alexander and Harris probably had none either killed or wounded.

Capt. Alexander, in the Hawke, a Day or before they fell in with the abovementioned Frigate, took a valuable Schooner, bound from the Cape to Europe, and ordered her for Bermuda, where she was to lay a Fortnight, and then to proceed hither, so that, in all Probability, her Arrival here may be look'd for every Day.

Some of the Prisoners taken in the above Prizes, say, That the Five Line of Battle Ships Frigate, when they left the Convoy, in a certain Lat. were to proceed directly for Louifburg; that the Greenwich Man of War, lately taken from the English, was at Anchor in the Cape from which it is natural to think, that either Want of Men or Provisions, render the Frigate unable to fit her out.

Capt. Lyel arrived here Yesterday in 6 Weeks from the Bay of Honduras: He came out in Company with Capt. Guilford of this Port, off Cape Antonio, they saw Twelve Sail of French Ships, one of which he took to be of 70 Tons, and another of 74 Guns, steering, he was assured, for the Mississippi.

The Doctor and some of the Crew late belonging to the Privateer Snow Earl of Loudoun, Capt. Valentine, of this Port, came home in the abovementioned Privateers, having joined them at Malaga, and acquaint us, That on the 18th of March last they had the Misfortune to fall in with two French Frigates, whom they engaged for some Time, in Hopes of getting clear, but were length obliged to strike, after having Mr. Foot their Master, and another Man, killed: And Day or two after, they were, to their very great Joy, retaken by the Privateer Sloop Elizabeth, Capt. Horton, of this Port, and Capt. Han of Antigua, and sent down to Jamaica.

We have now in this Port 20 Privateers, who only wait Permission to proceed on their respective Cruizes; and three Ships, two of which are carry Twenty-four 9 Pounders, and the other Eighteen 6 Pounders, will be launched in a few Weeks, belonging to this Port also.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.

By Captain Allison, from Antigua, we have Account of the following Vessels, bound to Antigua, being taken by the French, and carried to Guadaloupe, viz. Capt. Butler, in a Snow from Boston; Capt. Townsend, in a Schooner, Capt. Parker, in a Sloop, both from Maryland. Captain Tallin, of Lancaster, in a Snow from Guiney, bound also for Antigua, was likewise taken; but the Captain of the Privateer that took him, after taking out above 160 Negroes, retaken the Vessel, and put some English Prisoners on board her, who arrived at Antigua the first of May.

Since our last Captain Rench arrived here from Newry, which Place he left the Eighth of April, they had then no Advice there of the Men of War being arrived at Cork that were to command the Transports with the Forces to North-America; but they were looked for every Hour; that the Troops were all ready to embark upon their arrival; and that it was thought they might be about the Middle of April.

We hear from Carlisle, that several skulls of Indians are daily seen near that Place, which gives the Inhabitants a good Deal of Uneasiness.

Extract of a Letter from Heidelberg, in Berkshire County, dated the 30th ult.

"Just now a Messenger arrived, who informs that on Saturday last one Eckinrod, of I Townshp, in Northampton County, was taken and scalped by some Indians behind his House near the Wood Side; that one of his Sons, an eight Years of Age, was carried off; and his Daughter, about six Years old, shot through the Right-arm, but escaped, and is likely to do well. She says she saw two Indians; and another of Eckinrod's Sons saw two Indians scalping his brother, but had Time to run off."