

to engage him in the Night, went Check by Joll with him till Five in the Morning; when having taken a thorough Survey of his Force, he ranged boldly up under his Quarter, and gave him his whole Broadside, which the Middlethorpe as boldly returned. This Action, which Capt. Baxter says was smarter than the former, continued till Noon; the Privateer sheering off several Times during the Engagement, to repair, and then coming again along-side. Capt. Baxter, who gives a very modest Account of this Affair, says, he is well assured he must have killed a great Number of Men on board these two Sloops; for he thinks that Vessels of their Force, and manned as they seemed to be, would not have quitted him so easily. He nailed up his Colours to the Ensign-staff before the first Engagement, and was determined that the Ship should sink before he would strike. His Hull is full of Iron Bolts and Bars from the Enemy's Guns, and he has several Shot between Wind and Water. They shot away his Fore and Main-Stays, his Topmast Stays, several of his low Shrouds, and all his Back-Stays; his Top-sail Sheets, and the Sails he engaged under, were all shot to Pieces. As they fought their Guns between Decks, and could not go upon the Upper Deck to found the Pump, the Carpenter proposed to scuttle it between Decks to make Room for the Pump-founder, but the Captain desired him to look down the Hatchway, and when he perceived the Water among the Casks in the Hold, it would then be Time enough for them to think of hoisting out their Boat.

May 21. By a Gentleman arrived from Antigua on Thursday last, there is Advice, that a French Schooner Privateer of 12 Carriage Guns, and 160 Men, was brought into St. John's on Saturday last. She was taken by his Majesty's Ship Lynn.

May 25. On Sunday last was brought into the Road of Basseterre, a French Sloop, taken by the Brigantine Oliver Cromwell, Capt. Read.

We are assured by private Letters from England, that Admiral Broderick may be daily expected with six Ships of the Line, one Bomb, and four Frigates, for protecting the Trade of these Islands, and to take the Command of his Majesty's Ships in these Seas.

On Monday Night last arrived in the Road of Basseterre, a French Flag of Truce, from Guadeloupe, with a very small Number of English Prisoners.

CHARLES-TOWN, (in South-Carolina) April 21. Last Thursday arrived an Express from our Agent in the Creek Nation, where, we have the Pleasure to assure our Readers, that our Friends continue firm, notwithstanding the redoubled Efforts of the French to extend their Influence. And, as his Excellency continues to give the closest Application to Indian Affairs, and our Agent to be very active, we have great Reason to hope, that those People will at length be brought to join in the Common Cause.

April 28. On Saturday last arrived here, the Weazle Privateer of New-York, commanded by Capt. Fenton, from a Cruize; who informs us, that on the 26th of March, being in Ifabella Bay, with two other Privateers, he saw 9 large Ships, to which he gave Chace, but did not come up with them 'til late in the Evening, when he plainly discern'd that they were large Men of War, yet none that he knew; upon which he returned to Ifabella Bay, and the next Day went to Monte Christo for Intelligence, where he was informed, that they were French; that six of them went in to the Cape, and three to Port au Prince; that eight more were to follow, and then hourly expected, with 30 Transports, and 130 loaded Merchant Ships from Martinique, which were to proceed Home with whatever Ships might be ready at the Cape, &c. under one Convoy, of two Frigates, while the Line of Battle Ships proceeded upon some important Expedition,—perhaps only to block up Admiral Townshend's Squadron at Jamaica, and give their Merchantmen an Opportunity of escaping that vigilant Commander. Capt. Fenton cruized ten Days on this Coast, in Hopes of meeting with any French Privateers that might have come upon it, but found it quite clear of Enemies.

The same Evening arrived an Express from Fort Loudoun at Tenessee, with certain Advice, that 200 Cherokee Warriors, well equipped, are gone from the Lower Towns, for Virginia, in order to be employed in the Common Cause against the French; and that all's well at the Fort.

May 5. 'Tis said, that, left our Enemies Privateers should, during the present Summer, at-

tempt to land upon and plunder any Plantations on the Sea Shore, one or two Troops of Rangers will be raised and properly stationed, so as to repel such Attempts, or alarm the Inhabitants, whenever they appear on the Coast, by certain Signals to be appointed.

May 14. On Monday arrived Capt. Roberts from Providence, by whom we have the following Advice, viz. That the Cargo and Specie on board the Snow Vrow Cornelia, being adjudged French Property, were condemned; as was also, the Sloop Laurentia: That a Virginia Privateer had sent in there, a Rhode-Island Vessel, laden with Horses, Provisions, &c. which she took just entering a French Port: That this Vessel had spoke with the Cockspur Privateer of Georgia, commanded by Capt. Braddock, who had a 5 Hours Engagement with, and several Times boarded, a French Privateer Schooner, of superior Force, off Cape-François, which killed three of his Men and wounded several more, and so terribly maul'd the Cockspur, that while they repaired her Sails and Rigging, the Frenchman escaped, and got safe into the Cape; Braddock soon after met with some New-York Privateers, who supplied him with every Thing he stood in Need of: That the Greyhound Privateer, of Montserrat, commanded by Capt. Devereux, was arrived there, and made seven Prizes during his Cruize, the last of them a Privateer of 8 Swivel Guns with 36 Men: That a Fifth Privateer, called the Polly, commanded by Capt. Henderson, was fitted out and sail'd on a Cruize from thence; and one more fitting, to be commanded by Capt. Joseph Thompson; both which Vessels had been French Privateers: That since the Arrival of the Men of War *au Cap*, and our Privateers have quitted the Coast, French Vessels sail as usual to and from all Ports of Hispaniola: And, that between the 1st and 19th of April, there had been taken and carried into Port au Prince, a large Snow, laden with King's Stores, from Antigua for Jamaica, by a French Privateer of 4 Guns and 18 Men, four Snows and Brigs from Philadelphia, and as many Schooners and Sloops from Rhode-Island and other North-American Ports.

We have also Advice, that a large Philadelphia-built Brig is fitting out at Port au Paix, purposely to cruize upon this Coast, mounting 16 Six Pounders and carrying 200 Men, besides a large Philadelphia-built Schooner, from which the French promise themselves great Success: But, they may have reckoned without their Host, if it is true, that this Government is going to fit out or employ one or two stout Vessels, to keep the Coast clear, in which Case we hope to see the Messieurs safely brought in here.

H A L I F A X, May 28. In his Majesty's Sloop Baltimore, Capt. Owen, who arrived here last Week from New-York, came Passengers, Capt. Oram, who is appointed to command his Majesty's Ship Success, in the Room of Capt. Rous, who is appointed to command the Arc en Ceil, taken by the Litchfield and Norwich, as also the Officers appointed for said Ship.

Last Saturday arrived here his Majesty's Sloop Dispatch, Capt. Bond, in about 5 Weeks from Portsmouth, and we hear he has brought Dispatches for his Excellency our Governor, and Lord Loudoun. In the Dispatch came — Campbell, Esq; Engineer and Inspector General of all his Majesty's Forts and Garrisons in North-America. We hear it was expected, when the Dispatch left England, that the Fleet of Men of War and Transports, destined for America, would fail in a few Days.

On Tuesday Capt. Rous hoisted his Pendant on board the Arc en Ceil, which is now fitting out with the utmost Dispatch. The same Day Capt. Oram took the Command of the Success.

B O S T O N, June 13. Last Friday was brought to Town the two Scalps (mention'd in our last) and burnt before the Hon. his Majesty's Council, for which a Reward of 600 l. was paid out of the Province Treasury. The Company that went out for this Purpose, failed from Falmouth the 20th of April last, and having made several Attempts by Sea and Land up Penobscot River, at Isle of Holt, Burncoat Island, Mount Defart, and Gall-Rock, about a League to the Eastward of Mount Defart, where they lay ten Days; on the 26th of May departed from said Rock, leaving their Whale Boat, and Part of their Company, and proceeded in a Schooner to the Northward, up the Bay, about five or six Leagues; and on Saturday the 28th of May, about 7 o'Clock, as they were sailing up a certain Island in said Bay, espied two Indians in a Canoe paddling, whom

they called to and offered Quarters, but they refusing, fired upon them, and killed one in the Canoe; the other still striving to get away, they continued firing at him, and he returning the Fire for some Time, at last perceiving he had a Shot through his Body, he paddled ashore, took his Gun; and went into the Woods; they pursued and found him dead, scalped him, and came off. One of the Indians was pitted with the Small-Pox, which confirms the Account we had last Fall, of the Penobscots having that Distemper among them at Canada.

By Letters from Halifax, dated the 2d Instant, we have Advice, that a Vessel was just arrived there from Philadelphia, the Master of which affirmed, that on his Passage he fell in with six French Men of War 15 or 16 Leagues to the Eastward of Halifax; upon which Advice, his Majesty's Ship Winchelsea, of 20 Guns, a prime Sailer, was sent out to look into Louisburg Harbour, and several small armed Vessels were out on the Cruize to make Discoveries. We are also told by the Master of a Vessel that came in here since the Receipt of the foregoing Advices, that just as he came out of Halifax, Capt. Martin arrived there in 7 Weeks from London, and reported, that the Fleet for America was not failed when he came out.

Wednesday last arrived at Rhode-Island, a French Prize Snow of six Carriage Guns, besides Swivels, and 36 Men, taken off Bermuda, by the Privateers Brig King of Prussia, Capt. Roff, of Rhode-Island, of 10 Carriage Guns, and 58 Men, and Capt. M'Namara, of Halifax: She is about 150 Tons Burthen, laden with Sugars, Cotton, Coffee, and about 10,000 lb. of Indico. The above Privateers also took at the same Time, a Letter of Marque Ship (Confort with the above Snow) mounting 12 Carriage Guns, and had 60 Men, 300 Tons Burthen: Her Cargo likewise consists of Sugars, Cotton, Coffee, and a vastly greater Quantity of Indico, and was left by the Snow last Wednesday, with the Privateers, the Back of Nantucket, bound to this Port, and may be hourly expected. Capt. Roff engaged them both two Glasses before Capt. M'Namara came up, and had one Man killed, besides himself and three others wounded.

W I L L I A M S B U R G, June 17. Monday last came to Town Otafcite, with 30 Warriors of the Cherokee Nation, who are going to war against the French and Indians on the Ohio.

N E W - Y O R K, June 20. Our Accounts from Albany since our last, are, That on the 8th Instant one other of Rogers's Rangers, who was taken in the Battle Rogers had last Winter, came in there from the Enemy, and gave out, That in that Battle there were 23 Whites and 9 Indians killed outright, on the Side of the French: That 39 were dangerously wounded, in-somuch that they all died with their Wounds, save five; and that when he made his Escape, one of them was dying: That he, together with the others his Brother-Prisoners, were carried to Ticonderoga, where there were not above 30 Men posted (all Invalids): That he was carried from thence to Montreal, where he was employed in cutting and rafting Timber from the West Side of Lake Champlain, from which Place he made his Escape: That the French and Indians at Ticonderoga, when they returned from Rogers's Battle, and afterwards from Fort William-Henry, came in scattered, and much dejected, Numbers being killed, and many perished in the Woods returning: That Provisions were very scarce among the French, in-somuch that in some Places they were reduced to Horse Flesh: That Monsieur Montcalm, with a Body of Regulars and Canadians (a few Days before this Ranger made his Escape) marched from St. John's towards our Frontiers; but that on some Intelligence they had received, two Runners were sent after them, and the Forces returned.

This Ranger also gave out, That it was rumoured in Montreal that two of our Sailors, taken at Oswego, in Company with one of the best Pilots in Quebec, had cut out of that Harbour a small Provision Sloop, and made their Escape down the River St. Lawrence, and were not heard of for ten Days or a Fortnight before he came off.

We further learn from Albany, That the Captains Rogers and Ogden, with a Body of Men, about the 6th or 8th Instant, went to attack the advanced Guard on this Side Ticonderoga, and coming up to the Place, fired on the Centries, and killed three of them, when a French Officer was seen to jump up on the Breast-Work, but soon fell from thence on the Outside of the Works by a Ball from our Party: That the Alarm Gun was thereupon fired, and the whole Garrison sallied, but

but being too large a Number for Rogers and Men to withstand, they prudently retreated; not without making Use of all advantageous Places in their Retreat to fire upon the Enemy, some whom they are confident to have killed, while they themselves had only a few slightly wounded.

From Fort Edward, we have Advice, That Thursday, the 9th Instant, a Party of Carpenter were sent out at some Distance to cut Timber, with about 15 Soldiers to cover them; that the Centries were no sooner fixed than the whole Body were fired on by a Scout of 60 French Indians in Ambush, which killed and wounded several of our Men, and that the Remainder safe into Lyman's Camp, situated a little below the Fort: That Mr. Lyman directly ordered three Parties of 30 Men each, ordering their Route the one to the Right, another something to the Left, while himself, with the Third, went to Place from whence the Carpenters were routed, where they found a Path, and following it a little Way, they discovered some Tracks, when he detached ten out of his thirty to trace it: That a man with his 20 Men kept the Path, and soon after came upon the French and Indians sitting down, immediately fired upon them, and took off their Packs: That they afterwards saw the carry off some of their Dead and Wounded, found large Quantities of Blood about the Place, but the English were too weak in Number to pursue: And, that one Capt. Putnam was out of Scout towards the South Bay, and it was hoped would meet and entirely disperse them.

ELIZABETH TOWN, June 10.

Last Sunday Morning three Indians who were fed the Day before by a Person from Hyndshaw's Fort, fired upon three Men and two Women on a Scow, going over from our Fort at Walpack, Hyndshaw's Fort: They killed Stofel Demer, wounded his Wife through both Thighs near the Knee, thought to be mortal, and her Sister through the Side, grazed the Ribs. On Wednesday five Indians called to our Men, at Cole's Fort, to come out, but being only a Sergeant and 7 Men, refused. The same Evening the Indians were heard on the Hills near Hyndshaw's Fort, which is opposite to Walpack.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23. Extracts of Two Letters from Carlisle, dated Twelfth and Thirteenth Instant.

June 12. "Lieutenant Holliday, with Twelve Men, went last Week from Fort Loudoun to Great Cove, where he was attacked by a Party of Indians, and I am afraid we shall have but a Account of the greatest Part of them."

June 13. "A Person, from Conococheague, now tells me, that Lieut. Holliday, and three of his Party, are found dead, and that four more are missing: That on Saturday last a Woman was carried off by the Indians, a little Way from Jacob Snodgrass's, near the Maryland Line: And that Indians were daily seen in different Parts of that Settlement."

Extract of a Third Letter from Carlisle, June 23. "This Minute an Express, from Fort Frederick arrived here, with Letters to Colonel Starbuck forming him of a large Body of French and Indians being seen by a Party of the Cherokees at Colonel Starbuck's encamping Place, the other Side of the Meadows, with a large Number of Waggon, and other Carriages: Colonel Starbuck marches to-morrow to the Relief of Fort-Cumberland, as, by the Enclosure, it is supposed they are destined for that Place. I believe he will take as many of the Province with him as are, or can be seen, in Readiness."

The Privateer Spry, Capt. Bowne, of this Province, in Company with Capt. Davis, in a Privateer longling to New-York, has taken a French Schooner, laden with Sugar, Coffee, &c. bound for Bourdeaux from Martinico, and carried her to St. Christophers.

A N N A P O L I S, June 30. Friday last his Excellency our Governor returned to from Frederick County.

Tuesday last the Embargo on Shipping (which had for about fifteen Weeks) was entirely taken off.

We have an Account from the Westward, that Days ago, one Man was Kill'd and Scalp'd by the Enemy, and another Shot through the Belly, but he made his Escape, though it was thought he could not recover. The Kill'd, was Shot as he was standing at his own Door, a Boy and a Girl carried away into Captivity.

By a Ship from Liverpool, we have an Account that JOHN LOMAS, who was many Years an Inhabitant of this City, died there last Winter.

This Day several Ships from London came up the Bay, whom we learn that on the 18th of May, a large Fleet of Merchantmen, for different Parts, sail'd from Plymouth, under Convoy, to a certain Distance, of 6 Sail of Men of War, when Thirty-two Sail for North-America, under the Command of the *Lady-Castle*, Capt. Clarke, parted from the rest. All those for Chesapeake Bay, consisting of 23 Ships, arrived; they parted with those for Philadelphia, New-