

Betts, that Quebec and Cape-Breton, are by this Time in the Hands of the English.

The Wound which his Royal Highness the Duke received in his Leg at the Battle of Dettingen is broken out a fresh; and Mr. Ranby, his Majesty's Surgeon, is sent for to attend his Royal Highness.

We hear that our Fleets in America and the Bay will shortly be reinforced with such an additional Strength, as that Monsieurs will stand very little Chance of getting safe into Brest again, for which Purpose we hear it is proposed to borrow the Crews of some Privateers for a limited Time, and to settle Things on such a Foundation as to leave no Room for Distrust or Dissatisfaction.

*Extract of a Letter from Biddeford, July 12.*

"The Tygre's Privateer is come in from a Cruise, and brought in with her three Vessels; which, with four others sent to Bristol, make up seven Sail, bound from Bourdeaux to St. Domingo. The Tygre's took them off Cape-Finest-terre, in Company with the Cæsar, Lion, and Phoenix Privateers of Bristol. Three of them struck to the Tygre's before the other Privateers came up. Among the seven, three were Letters of Marque; one had 20 Guns, and 100 Men, another 14 Guns, and the other 6 Guns, besides Swivels; that of 14 Guns engaged the Tygre's about two Hours, but as the Tygre's was to Leeward, she could not come to so close an Engagement as was intended; the Ship of 20 Guns did not engage at all, having a Merchant and Lady on board, who requested there might be no Engagement, as there was no Probability of escaping. They are three Ships, two Snows, and two Schooners. The Ships are about three hundred Tons each: Their Lading consists chiefly of Flour, Beef, Powder, &c. It is computed the seven together are worth upwards of 35,000l.

*St. JOHN'S, in Antigua, August 23.*

On Sunday last his Majesty's Ship the Bristol of 50 Guns, commanded by Captain Leslie, brought into St. John's Road a fine rich French Ship: She is called the Duke de Bourbon, was bound from Bourdeaux to St. Domingo, and is loaded with Wine, Flour, Oil, Soap, Beef, Pork, and the richest of Bale Goods: Her Cargo is supposed to be worth 12,000l.

*Sept. 3.* On Wednesday last arrived at English Harbour from Barbados his Majesty's Ship the Amazon, Capt. Norton: In her Passage she took a French Privateer Snow of 16 Guns, and 120 Men: The Snow being much damaged could not keep up with the Man of War, and was the next Day retaken; upon the first Intelligence of which Captain Codrington in the Antigua Brig of War, went out after her, and last Night brought her safe into English Harbour. The Amazon also went out, so that it was impossible the Snow could escape.

*BOSTON, September 19.*

Last Monday was brought into this Port, by Captain William Barry, a French Prize Snow, of about 140 Tons, taken by the Privateer Ship Hertford, Thomas Lewis late Commander, on the 12th of July last, which was 15 Days after the Privateer left this Port: The said Snow was bound from Cayenne (the Capital of the French Settlements in South-America, bounded on the North by Surinam) to Nantz, in France, laden with Cotton, Coffee, Cocoa, Rocoa, and Sugar, Guillianme Rainbault, Commander; which Prize Captain Lewis carried into Fyal, one of the Azores, or Western Islands, where he arrived in 12 Days, and gave the Command to Captain Barry, who, with the Hertford, left Fyal the 2d of August last.—On the 7th of the same Month, Captain Lewis died on board his Ship; and the first Lieutenant, Captain Coppinger, took the Command of her.—On the 10th the Hertford parted from her Prize, and stood to the Westward in Pursuit of a Ship that just have in Sight.

Captain Barry left in Fyal a French Privateer Ship, called the Gloria Flame, of Bourdeaux, commanded by Captain Rodrigue, mounting 16 six Pounders, and 11 Swivels, with 120 Men; by which Privateer Captain Barry had been taken on the 3d of May last, in the Ship William and Elizabeth, on his Voyage from Port-Royal in South-Carolina to the Orkneys, being in Lat. 46 and 30, and Long. about 34 from London.—The same French Privateer had also taken a Schooner, Captain Carter, bound from Cape-Fear for Bristol, and two fishing Vessels.

We are likewise informed, by Captain Barry, that on the 8th or 9th of July last, between nine and ten o'Clock, in the Evening, they had a violent Shock of an Earthquake in the Western Islands (the Shock felt in this Town, in the same Month, was on the 8th Day) but no considerable Damage done in any of them, as he could learn,

except at St. George's, where about 100 Dwelling-Houses were destroyed, and great Numbers of People in them lost their Lives; among whom was the Governor, who was buried in the Ruins of his own House.

By a Letter from Lisbon, dated the 16th of July last, we are informed that they had been informed there, that a most terrible Earthquake had happened in China, and other Parts of the East Indies; that many Places were subverted, and Goa totally destroyed.

Saturday last Captain Sharrard arrived here in six Weeks from Jamaica, and informs, That on the 14th ult. he met with the Assistance Man of War, of 50 Guns, who then had with her a French Privateer Sloop of 10 Guns, and a Ship which the Sloop, in Consort with a Brig, had retaken from the English: That after the Assistance had taken the above Prize, she gave Chace to the Brig, and run her ashore on Cape-Corantus, the S.W. Part of the Island of Cuba, when the Captain blew her up, together with all the Crew, except 15 or 20, which got ashore: That the Assistance then sent her Boat ashore, and brought off the Prisoners, who inform'd them, that she was a Privateer Brig of 16 Carriage Guns, and about 180 Men; and that the Captain said before he sail'd, that if he was like to be taken, he would blow her up. They saw a great Number of Heads, Arms, Legs, &c. on the Shore.

We have an Account from Fort-Cumberland, that the French Troops were encamped a few Miles from that Fort, to the Number of 4 or 5000; that Col. Lawrence with the Troops were arrived and entrenched there.

Tuesday in the Afternoon, John Childs, who had given public Notice of his Intention to fly from the Steeple of Dr. Cutler's Church, performed it to the Satisfaction of a great Number of Spectators; and on Wednesday in the Afternoon he again performed it twice; the last Time he set off with two Pistols loaded, one of which he discharged in his Descent, the other missing Fire, he cock'd and snapt again before he reached the Place prepared to receive him. It is supposed from the Steeple to the Place where the Rope was fixed, was about 700 Feet upon a Slope, and that he was about 16 or 18 Seconds performing it each Time. As these Performances led many People from their Business, he is forbid flying any more in the Town. The said Childs says he has flown from the highest Steeples in England, and off the Monument, by the Duke of Cumberland's Desire.

Saturday last Capt. Majeroy arrived at Salem in three Days from Halifax, and by a Gentleman who came Passenger we learn, that the Cruiser Sloop of War, Capt. Hartwell, was arrived there in five Weeks from Plymouth, and informed that 12,000 Troops were encamped on the Isle of Wight.—That 19 Sail of Capital Ships, under the Command of Admirals, Hawke, Knowles and Broderick, were to sail the 15th of August on a secret Expedition.—That Admiral Boscawen had resigned his Flag and Seat in the Admiralty.—That the June Fleet from the English Islands were all safe arrived in the Downs.

*NEW-YORK, September 26.*

By several Letters received from Albany since our last, we learn, that Major Rogers set out from that Place on Saturday the 17th Instant, with 500 Rangers, and about 100 Volunteers from different Regiments; and we hear that all the Volunteers now in the Army are to act under him for some Time, before they can expect to be provided for in the military Way.

Monday last in the Afternoon, the Massachusetts Provincial Ship, King George, Capt. Hollowell, arrived at Sandy-Hook from Boston, with a considerable Sum of Money, for the Use of his Majesty's Forces in this Province, &c. The Experiment Man of War of 40 Guns, brought the above Specie from England to Boston, as mentioned in our last.

Saturday Morning last Captain Thomas Barns arrived here in nine Days from Halifax, and by several Letters that came in him to Gentlemen in this City, we learn, That Admiral Holbourne, being joined by his Majesty's Ships the Eagle and Somerset, both of the Line, sailed from Halifax on Sunday the 11th Instant, with 18 Line of Battle Ships; that a few Miles from the Harbour he was joined by the Devonshire and Prince Frederick, of 70 Guns each, directly from England, and that three more of the Line also were hourly expected; that Governor Lawrence was safe arrived at Chignecto, with two Regiments, where all Things were quiet, and that they were not in the least apprehensive of a Visit there from the

French, as was currently reported; that a small Schooner was returned to Halifax, after looking into the Harbour of Louisburg, where the Master counted 14 large Ships, with three Flags, and several small ones; many Tents on Shore, and some new Works.

Capt. Barns informs us, that a Vessel was just arrived at Halifax from England, who some Time before had been sent Express, by Admiral Holbourne, but brought no late News; and that the Vessel sent in there by the Men of War, said to be a large Store Ship, was not above 150 Tons, her Lading chiefly Salt, Nails, &c.

*PHILADELPHIA, September 29.*

Since our last an Express came to Town from Hanover Township, in Lancaster County, and brought Advice, that on the 19th Instant three Men, of the Name of M'Clure, were killed and scalped there by the Indians; that one William Campbell was dangerously wounded; and that John Campbell, who was with the others when attacked, escaped, and informed, that the Number of the Enemy was about thirty.

By a Letter from Carlisle, dated the Twenty-first Instant, we learn, that on the Eighteenth two Children were carried off by the Enemy from M'Cormick's Fort, near Shippensburgh: That on the Nineteenth, two Men were killed and scalped in Conococheague, about Nine o'Clock in the Morning; one named Robert Ruff, the other Mackron: And that the same Day, and much about the same Time, six Indians went to the House of one George Miller, and carried away his Wife, and four of his Children; they were seen going into the House by a Daughter of Miller's, who was in the Garden, by which they escaped.

On Sunday a small Prize Schooner came up here. She was taken by two Rhode-Island Privateers, one from Jamaica, and one from Bermuda, and bound to Rhode-Island, we hear, from the Mississippi, as a Flag of Truce, having seven English Prisoners on board; but the Privateers finding Melasses, and other Goods, made a Prize of her.

The same Day the Captains Rankin and Blackburn arrived here from Halifax, and confirm the Account of our Fleet being failed again to cruise off Louisburg: That a small Ship from France, bound to Cape-Breton, laden with Flour, Wine, &c. was taken, and sent in by a Schooner in the King's Service. And that a Sloop had also been sent in by another Vessel in the Service, which she met with off of Cape-Breton, but not a Soul on board, nor no Papers to be found.

A Letter from Charles-Town; in South-Carolina, dated the 31st ult. mentions 1200 Highlanders being then off the Bar; also a Store-Ship.

We have Advice from Newfoundland, via New-York, that the Britannia, Capt. M'Pherson, a Letter of Marque Ship from this Port, was arrived there, and had carried in with him a Letter of Marque Vessel from Rochelle for Quebec, which he took on the 7th of August on the Banks, after a short Engagement. Her Lading supposed to be pretty valuable, consisting of Wine, Brandy, Oil, Candles, Salt, and a few dry Goods.

In the Antigua Gazette of the Third of September, there is a List of Ninety-seven English Vessels taken, and carried into Guadaloupe, from August 1756, to the latter End of July, 1757. And it is said, that about Thirty more have been taken since that Time, and sent in there, whose Names had not come to Hand.

*ANNAPOLIS, October 6.*

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Esq. Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND:

The humble ADDRESS of the Upper House of ASSEMBLY.

May it please your EXCELLENCY,

AS the Necessity which occasioned the Raising of Troops for our Defence, still unhappily subsists; we shall readily agree to the necessary Means of continuing them in the Service of this Province; and shall cheerfully embrace the Opportunity of manifesting our Zeal for his Majesty's Service, by making a suitable Provision for the Reception of his Troops, which shall be sent hither for Winter Quarters.

Experience has given us a sufficient Assurance of your Excellency's Disposition to promote the Welfare and Security of the People.

B. TASKER, President.

The Governor's ANSWER:

GENTLEMEN of the Upper House of ASSEMBLY,

I RETURN you Thanks for your obliging Address, which confirms me in the Opinion that I have always entertained of your Zeal for his Majesty's Service, and convinces me of your being willing to provide for the Support of the Troops of this Province; as well as desirous of having such a Provision made for the Accommodation of his Majesty's Regular Forces as shall be Order hither for Winter Quarters.

HOR. SHARPE.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Esq. Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND:

The humble ADDRESS of the House of DELEGATES.

May it please your EXCELLENCY,

WE his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Delegates of the Freeman of Maryland, in Assembly convened, return your Excellency our Thanks for your Speech at the Opening of this Session.

The Matters you have been obliged, by Duty of your Station, to recommend in a particular Manner to our Consideration, shall have first Place in our Deliberations.

We cannot but receive with Pleasure, the Assurance your Excellency is pleased to give us your ready Assent to any Bills that may be offered whereby this Province may be Benefited, or Security and Welfare of the People Promoted. And we hope, through the Course of our Proceedings to shew, that nothing on our Parts shall wanting to afford you the Opportunity of performing every Thing that may be conducive to the desirable Ends.

H. HOOPER, Speaker.

September 29, 1757.

The Governor's ANSWER:

GENTLEMEN of the Lower House of ASSEMBLY,

BE pleased to accept my Thanks for your Yesterday's Address; and to believe, that nothing give me greater Satisfaction than to have an Opportunity of performing any Thing that might be conducive to the Security or Welfare of Yourselfes your Constituents.

HOR. SHARPE.

September 30, 1757.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Esq. Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND:

The humble ADDRESS of the House of DELEGATES.

May it please your EXCELLENCY,

HAVING now under our Consideration making Provision for the Reception of his Majesty's Regular Forces into Winter Quarters, we apprehend it necessary we should be informed, what Number of those Forces are proposed to be Quartered within this Province at what particular Places, to enable us to what is most expedient to be done for the Quiet of the good People of this Province and the Accommodation of those Troops therefore request you'll be pleased to furnish with that Information.

H. HOOPER, Speaker.

September 30, 1757.

The Governor's ANSWER:

GENTLEMEN of the Lower House of ASSEMBLY,

I CANNOT inform you what Number of Regular Troops will be certainly sent to this Province, during the approaching Winter. Sir JOHN ST. CLAIR, his Majesty's Deputy Quarter-Master-General, in America, tells me, he imagines the Earl of Loudoun will order Regiments hither: Should his Lordship come Resolution, I submit it to you, whether the Earl and Men may not, if the Deputy Quarter-Master-General gives Directions for their being settled, be accommodated at the Places mentioned in the enclosed Paper.

HOR. SHARPE.

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