

went to the Prize, (there being but three Men on board) and cut her out of the Harbour, went to Sea, and got clear off, all the City being Witnesses of this unparalleled Piece of Impudence. An Express was immediately dispatched to the Grand Signior with an Account thereof.

During the late Siege of Prague, that City received 8535 Bombs, and 93,025 Cannon Balls; and it appears, by Lists taken by the Parish-Priests, that 8000 of the Inhabitants were killed; and above 9000 grievously wounded, by the Bombs and by the burning and falling of the Houses.

LIST of Privateers fitted out of the Port of Bristol, since the Declaration of W. A. R.

Fitting out, and at Sea.	Ships Names,	Commanders,	Guns.	Men.
Fitting out,	Anson	Wapshut	16	150
Do.	Britannia	Fowler	36	250
Do.	Blakeney Sloop, now the Ketch Ranger,	Timberman	10	60
Do.	Tyger	Neilson	36	350
Do.	St. Andrew	Olive	24	250
Do.	Eagle Galley	Dobdin	36	200
At Sea,	Lyon	Howe	28	200
Do.	Eagle Frigate	Knill	28	200
Do.	Tartar	Shaw	26	150
Do.	Cæsar	Nash	26	200
Taken,	Constantine	Gwynn	18	130
At Sea,	Hawke	Connor	20	150
Do.	Scorpion	White	8	60
Do.	Defiance	Clarke	20	150
Do.	Ancient Briton	Murray	30	184
Do.	Duke of Cornwall	Jenkins	36	250
Do.	Tryall	Burford	24	120
Do.	Enterprise	Lewis	20	140
Do.	Phoenix	Read	16	120
Do.	Dreadnought	Leisman	16	110
Do.	Lyme	_____	16	100
Fitting out,	Sterling	Wallace	8	50
Do.	Hibernia	Smith	16	120
Do.	Marlborough	Richardson	16	120
Do.	Royal Prussian	_____	14	100
Do.	Tartar's Prize	Watkins	12	80
Do.	Hercules	Bishop	16	120
Do.	Fortune of War	Liddle	16	100
Do.	Fox	Twine	16	110
Do.	Ferret	_____	10	_____
Do.	Revenge	Heigeington	26	180
Do.	Halifax	_____	16	_____
Do.	Hawke	_____	14	_____
Do.	Hope	Fætus	_____	_____

BOSTON, September 26.

All the Advices received from the Westward, since the Surrender of Fort William-Henry, agree in this, That the Loss of that Fort is likely to prove as fatal as the Loss of Oswego the last Year; the Enemy having taken all our Whale-Boats, Barks, and several larger Vessels, built for the transporting our Troops, Stores, Cannon, &c. on Lake-George; together with Cannon, Mortars, and a large Quantity of Powder; as also Provisions sufficient to support 9000 Men for upwards of two Months; a lucky Seizure for them, as we hear their Army were without any Thing of the Meat Kind till ours fell into their Hands. It is true that all the Troops made a brave Defence, and the Regulars are not backward to do Justice to the Merit of our Provincials; but notwithstanding this, as no Attempt was made to raise the Siege (however imprudent it might have been to have done it) and no one offensive Operation has been prosecuted since General Braddock's Disaster, the Indians now entertain so contemptible an Opinion of our Management, however unjustly, that we are in great Danger of losing the few of the Six Nations who have hitherto remained fix'd in our Interest; as also the powerful Assistance the Southern Governments had Assurance of receiving from the Warlike Tribes of the Cherokees, Catawbas, &c. My Lord L— is happily arrived at N. York; he received the News of the Attack and Surrender of Fort William-Henry to General Montcalm, on his Passage to New-York: By the best Accounts, Montcalm had upwards of 2000 Regulars, the rest were Savages and Canadians; and as soon as he had removed the Provisions, Warlike Stores, &c. very justly apprehending that the Militia of the several Governments were coming down upon him, he burnt the Fort, and retired with great Precipitation.

By the Advices received from Halifax, all our Men of War and Transports were arrived by the 6th of July; we had then about 30 Sail of King's Ships, Sloops and Bomb Ships, 16 of which were of the Line; and in the Camps and Barracks, about 13,000 Men; and never were a Fleet and

Army in better Health, or more plentifully provided with fresh Provisions, and all Necessaries, than six Weeks they lay in Harbour.—The last Accounts are, that 4 Schooners had returned, having look'd into Louisburg Harbour, and all agree, that we had greatly magnified the Number of the Enemy's Ships; they could count but 16 Sail, 12 of which were supposed to be of the Line: It is also said that the Reports of Chapercaus Bay and all the Shore, being lined with Troops, is without any Foundation; the Shore abounds with large Stones, these being viewed in a foggy Season, have the Appearance of Men. Admiral Holbourne having been very lately joined with 4 Sail of Ships, his Fleet at present consists of 20 Sail of the Line, besides smaller Ships; and is probably now before Louisburg, as he sailed from Halifax the 11th Instant.—But whether the French will now endeavour to meet him with their 12 Ships of the Line and 4 Frigates, Time only must determine.

NEW-YORK, October 3.

On Monday Afternoon last arrived here the Privateer Snow Royal Hester, of 14 Guns, Solomon Davis, Commander, of this Port, and brought in with him two rich Prizes, a Ship and Snow, which he took on the 11th and 12th of September last, in Lat. 34, 10, on their Passage from Porto-Prince, in Hispaniola, to Bourdeaux, chiefly loaded with Indico, some Coffee, and Sugar. The Ship is about 300 Tons Burthen, called Levebonnere, mounting 14 six and four Pounders, had 46 Men, and was commanded by Monf. Ballon. The Snow is about 260 Tons Burthen, called Le Leger, mounting 14 four Pounders, had 66 Men, and was commanded by Monf. Trenchere. Captain Davis first descried them about 7 in the Morning of the 11th, steering N. N. E. the Wind large. About 11 o'Clock he made them to be two deep loaded Merchantmen, they still keeping their Course; soon after which he tacked, and they hauled their Wind and viewed him, shewing six large Stink-Pots, one at each of their Jib-boom Ends, and one at each Starboard and Larboard Fore-yard Arm. In that Manner they bore down on the Hester, and each gave her a Broad side, which was returned with three Cheers only, as they kept the Weather Gage. At Half after 12, A. M. by the Conduct of Capt. Davis, the Privateer became the Windward Vessel, and then the Engagement began, which continued very warm on both Sides for some Time, the Hester receiving the Fire of both Ship and Snow, when Davis, being before prepared for boarding, bore down on the latter, the seeming then and before, by her Behaviour, to be the strongest Vessel, and best manned; and as he was about making his Grappling fast, poured his Broad-side into her, and boarded. This Dispute lasted full Half an Hour, when having killed out-right Eleven of the French Sailors, and wounded Thirty odd more, the rest called for Quarters, and Capt. Davis ordered her Colours to be struck, the French Captain refusing to strike at any Rate, although he had his Right Leg and Left Arm shot off, and was then near expiring. During this, Capt. Davis observing the Ship bearing down to assist the Snow, was obliged to cut his Grappling, nor had he Time sufficient to take his Men out of the Prize, and resolutely engaged the Ship for two Hours and a Half, with only Twenty-five Hands, Officers included, when he was obliged to sheer off and rest, having all his Rigging cut to Pieces, insomuch that he had but one Shroud standing to a Mast, the Ship in the mean Time making sail, and endeavouring to escape. About Half after Six in the Evening, Captain Davis got the chief of his Men from on board the Prize Snow, and gave the commanding Officer of her repeated Orders to keep his Company all Night: But in the Morning of the 12th (Sept.) finding the Prize had left him, and he still in Sight of the Ship, he gave Chace, and engaged her afresh for Three Half Hours, during which she sprung her Luff three different Times, and fired a Broad-side, when the Hester bearing down to board her, she struck, having 3 killed, and seven wounded.

These two Prizes are esteemed the richest bro't into America this War, being valued at upwards of 80,000 l. and by all Accounts the best fought for, considering the Disparity of Force; the Commander in Chief, and other Officers of the ROYAL HESTER who returned with her, have therefore only to hope that others might meet with the like Success in reducing the mercantile Interest of France, we being well assured that the Courage and Conduct of the former, and his great Perseverance in a Cruise of Eight Months, will reflect no Dishonour on the latter, or any of the Men, their Parallels being few (if any) since May 1756.

There were four Men killed on board the Privateer, viz. William Simmonds, Cornelius Vanderhoof, Peter Thorp, and a Negro Man belonging to Capt. Davis, and near 30 wounded, two of them dangerous, Thomas Grimes and Charles Spranger.

It seems Monsieur Trenchere, Master of the Snow, had taken the Sacrament at Porto Prince, in full Assurance not to strike to the English if attacked on the Voyage, which he strictly adhered to; for while Quarters were offering him, he was so invenom'd, that suddenly grasping a Pole-Axe that lay near him, he hove it with such Vengeance at the abovementioned Charles Spranger, that the Blow fractur'd his Skull, and the poor Man has been trepan'd for it twice since his Arrival. The French Merchant also refused Quarters, altho' badly wounded, and hardly able to make Resistance, yet attempting it, he was shot through with a Brace of Balls by one of the Hester's Men.

The Prisoners taken in the above Prizes, inform, that the Day before they engaged the Hester, they beat off a Dogger and Schooner Privateers, belonging to New-York, the latter of which, thought to be Capt. Arent King, they suppose to have sunk, as after the first Broad-side the French Snow gave her, she fell off, and did not answer any of the false Fires made by the Dogger the greatest Part of the following Night.

Saturday last arrived here, a Prize Brig, called the Mentor, of Bourdeaux, Monf. Jack Millycou, Master, taken on the 23d of August last, by the Privateers George, Goldfinch, and Fox, of this Port, in Company with the Privateer Stanwix, of Philadelphia, the Thurloe of St. Christophers, and Sloop Thomas of Antigua. She was bound from Cape-Breton to Cape-Francois, was a Letter of Marque, mounting 10 Guns; had taken on her Passage, the Ship Happy Return, of and for Londonderry from Philadelphia, and ranfomed her for 1000 l. Sterling. The Brig made no Resistance, is loaded with Fish and Cordage, but notwithstanding, thought to be a Packet-Boat.

On Sunday the 4th of September, a Week before Capt. Davis came a-thwart his Prizes, in the Latitude of Bermuda, he met with a heavy Gale of Wind, or rather Hurricane, which obliged him to throw over-board two of his Carriage Guns, and had his Main-mast carried away below the Hounds; so that he engaged with 12 Guns only, under a Jury-Mast.

PHILADELPHIA, October 6.

The Sloop Fancy, of this Port, taken some Time ago by Capt. Firret, in a French Privateer, is retaken, and sent into North-Carolina.

By Capt. Arthur from Jamaica, we are informed, that the Snow Unity, Capt. Bell, of this Place, bound to that Island, was taken and carried into Leoganne; and that the Captain died on board a Flag of Truce from thence for Jamaica.

Capt. Arthur (who sailed with a Fleet, under Convoy of some Ships of War) in his Passage spoke with two Men of War, that had been cruising for some Time off of Port Antonio (one of them the Assistance) and had taken a French Privateer Sloop, and a Brig, for Cape-Breton from Hispaniola; and re-taken a Ship belonging to Boston, bound to London: That the former Captain of her was going Home Passenger with Capt. Goodwin, of New-York, but seeing his Vessel, knew her, and applied to the Captains of the King's Ships for her, who immediately gave him Possession of his Ship, and ordered him to proceed on his Voyage.

Extract of a Letter from Virginia, dated Sept. 29.

"It is certainly true, that a Number of the Inhabitants (I was told Thirty-four) were killed and carried off lately from Cedar and Stony Creeks; and that some of the Murders were committed within thirteen Miles of Lord Fairfax's House."

We learn from Albany, that a Soldier of the New-York Regiment, who was taken last July in Colonel Parker's unhappy Affair, had got in there from Ticonderoga, which Place he had been from about twenty Days, and informed, that the French had about 2000 Regulars there, but no Canadians or Indians; and that General Montcalm was at Montreal. That three French Deserters were also come to Albany from Ticonderoga; and say, that Berry's Regiment, consisting of two Battalions, each 500 Men, arrived at Quebec in July last; and that they were very busy strengthening Ticonderoga by additional Works.

In a Letter from Carlisle, dated the 27th ult. it is said, that at M'Clure's Gap, about seven Miles from that Place, the Wife of one Samuel Wilson was killed the Saturday before by the Indians.

And in another Letter from Harris's Ferry, wrote the 27th of September, there is Advice, that

that one Johnson, a Farmer in Paxton, was carried off by the Enemy on the 19th Month, he not being heard of since.

We learn from Fort Littleton, that two Soldiers, who were taken last Year in Fortville, had come in there, having made their way from Fort Duquesne, and inform, that the son of that Place did not exceed 200 Men, that a Party of Indians had set out a few Miles before they left it, to annoy Virginia and Maryland.

We hear from Lebanon, in Lancaster County, that last Friday four Children were carried off by the Indians.

From Reading, in Berks County, there is Advice, that on Thursday and Friday last four people were murdered in Bern Township by the Indians, and others carried off.

ANNAPOLIS, October 6.

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

The humble ADDRESS of the DELEGATES.

May it please your EXCELLENCY

WE perceive by your Excellency's of the first Instant, That the Earl of Loudoun was not determined what Number of Soldiers he should send hither for Winter Campaign, and we apprehend that the Number mentioned by his Majesty's Deputy Quarter-Master-General, will be greater than can be well accommodated within this Province, where there are Towns that have more than One or Two Public-Houses in them.

We therefore beg, that your Excellency represent to his Lordship our Inability to furnish so large a Number, and request that your Excellency will be favourably pleased to order that no more than One Regiment to this Province, or the Opinion of this House, are as many as can be well accommodated with Winter Quarters, with any tolerable Ease to the People and Satisfaction to the Troops.

H. HOOPER,

October 6, 1757.

The Governor's ANSWER:

GENTLEMEN of the Lower HOUSE of ASSEMBLY,

IN a Letter that I writ to Sir John Mordaunt about Six Weeks ago, I told him, That the Inhabitants of this Province would be put to great Inconveniencies, if the Earl of Loudoun should send them to furnish so many as Two Thousand Men for Winter Quarters: I said our Towns were not as well as few in Number; and intimated, that in Proportion to the Number of Men to be ordered hither, they must expect to be worse accommodated. You will, I doubt not, believe, that I consulted the Ease and Inclination of the Constituents, when I made this Representation; I hope it will determine his Lordship to order no more than One Regiment to this Province. I am glad to see your Opinion that Ten Companies can be well accommodated here; I was much afraid they could not, tho' there is a great Scarcity of Inns in our Towns, there are Houses enough that, on Occasion, make very good Barracks.

HORATIO SHARPE

October 7, 1757.

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

The humble ADDRESS of the DELEGATES.

May it please your EXCELLENCY

IT is with the greatest Satisfaction we receive from your Excellency's Message of the 1st Instant, your early Endeavours to lessen the Number of Soldiers proposed to be sent hither for Winter Quarters; and as we are persuaded your Excellency has considered the Circumstances, consulted the Ease of our Constituents, and you would accept our sincere Acknowledgments for this Mark of your Attention and their Welfare.

H. HOOPER,

October 8, 1757.

Friday last the Petition of sundry Inhabitants in Kent County, complaining of an