

Some Orders dated the 21st on board by Sir John Mordaunt (concerning the Discipline of the Officers and Soldiers, and such Officers and Men as distinguished themselves in the strongest Manner, and the Duke) were received with Acclamations, as indeed they were finely cal- culated to inspire the Officers with that Spirit, which is the Soul of the Army in Time of Action.

about Eight in the Morning, the Van of the Fleet towards the Isle of Aix, which lies in the River leading up to Rochfort; the Ships Anchoring at about 2 Leagues Distance. [This Correspondent's Account of the Expedition of Aix nearly agrees with that already published by Authority.] Part of our Land Forces were to take Possession of this important Fort is said to have been a Piece of Architecture; and when the Works, now adding towards the Sea, had been laid out, it was remarkably strong; but it is said, if Capt. Howe had been acquainted with the length, he had rather have made the At- tack by Boat than in the Magnanimity; for for Want of Embasures to cover them, few Volleys of Small Arms, have been sent from their Guns. The Circumference of the Fort is about Five English Miles; and it is said to be a poor kind of Wine, which, for this Day, did all in our Power to destroy. It were to tell the Number of Boat-Loads of Grapes carried on board every Ship in the Fleet. The first Conquest was of so little Importance, as to give Men of farther Success, it gave not Spi- rit to the Fleet. But Five Days did we spend in the most seeming Inactivity, within full View of the whole Coast. I suppose our Officers had their Reasons for this Delay; but to us, it is not in their Councils (which were many) that it seemed designed to give our Enemies an Opportunity of their Troops.

cause of Delay grew every Day more im- portant, when on the 28th in the Afternoon, the French made a Signal for the Commanding Officers to come on board the Ramilies, and in the Evening Orders were read on board the French Fleet for landing the Troops that Night, and then at least 4 Miles from the Shore. The Boats were filled before Midnight, and at 10 or Three Hours for a Signal, when we were ordered with an Order for the Troops to return to the French Ships till further Orders. The following Days were spent in blowing up the Fortification on the Island of Aix; and on the 30th of October we boldly bid Defiance to our Enemies, and made the best of our Way home. In the Evening a National Enthusiasm appeared, a National Enthusiasm determined.

PRIOR's Thought, a little altered. We saw, were seen—like valiant Men we were Bay, and then—sailed back again.

13. It is said, that a Peace is negotia- ted between France and England, under the Medi- ation of the Kings of Spain and Denmark; where- to be included, the King of Prussia and of Hungary.

A grand Council was held at Kep- ping, Affairs of Importance.

Letters by the last Flanders Mail from France, which say, that the French Armies in the Low Countries have suffered so exceedingly by Sick- ness, and Desertion, that not less than 100,000 Men will be necessary to recruit and re- store to a Capacity of executing the Projects of the Courts of Vienna and Versailles; and since some of their Politicians conclude, that it is not impossible that a Cessation of Arms may soon be concluded, in Case his Prussian Majesty should at this Juncture think it consistent with his Interest to consent to it.

The East-India Company have received Letters from the Duke of Cumberland arrived at London. He is informed that a Gold and Silver Mine, discovered in the Electorate of Hanover, is now to be worked under the Directions of the King's General: And that the Palace of his Majesty at Herenhausen has been most richly furnished with all its Valuables, the Family Portraits not excepted.

It is said that the Troops which went on the late Expedition,

Expedition, are ordered to be ready to embark again on the first Notice

Part of a Letter from Amsterdam, October 4. "The Death of the Empress of Russia, the Revo- lution in that Country, the Invasion of the Tartars, or the Kan of Crimea, and other fine Stories, with which they have endeavoured to cram the Public, are mere Imaginations. Her Imperial Majesty is in good Health, all is quiet in the Empire, and the Cabinet of Petersburg invariably persists in the Principles it had adopted. As to the Retreat of the Russians, the Pur- suit of the Prussians, and the Corps which Marshal Lehwald detached towards Pomerania, there are also Abatements to be made in these Articles. It should seem that it is only a Part of the Russian Army that is gone to Tilsit. There is a violent Fermentation in Sweden and Dalecarlia."

Extract of a Letter from Berlin, October 1. "His Prussian Majesty having received certain In- telligence that the French Troops, under the Command of the Duke de Richelieu, were in full March to penetrate the Electorate of Brandenburg, has resolved to leave the Command of his Troops in Saxony to his Brother Prince Henry, and put himself at the Head of his Troops there, which, when the Militia had joined them, would make up 30,000 Men, for the Defence of his said Dominions. Letters from Pots- dam bring an Account, that they expected there 10,000 Prussian Troops to oppose the Enemy."

DUBLIN, October 7. Letters by this Day's Post from Kinsale, bring an Account, that on Saturday last, the Constantine Privateer of Bristol had brought in there a French East-India Ship of about 900 Tons Burthen, which she had taken a few Days before. The Indianman had put into a Port in Spain, where all her Crew ran away from her, by which she was obliged to take in Spaniards in their Room, to bring her home, who would not fight when the Constantine attacked her.

It is confidently reported, that the French have made the following Proposals of Peace to his Ma- jesty, viz. That Minorca shall be given up in a better Condition than when it was taken: That Hanover, and all the Territories thereunto belong- ing, shall be restored: That there be a Cessation of Arms in America, until a Peace be agreed upon, and Commissaries appointed to settle the Limits and Boundaries of the English and French in America: And, That all the Ships taken from the French before the Declaration of War, shall be restored, or Satisfaction for them in Money. To all which, we are informed, that our Sovereign made a most glorious Answer; That the French had done their utmost, and that he would not accept of those in- glorious Terms whilst he had a Ship of War that could sail, or a Man to fight.

ST. CHRISTOPHERS, November 2. At a Meeting of the Honourable the Members of his Majesty's Council and the Gentlemen of the Assembly of this Island, on Monday the 31st Day of October, 1757,

It was Resolved by both Houses, That the Sum of Twenty-five Guineas be paid out of the public Treasury of this Island to Captain PETER READ, Commander of the Privateer named Oliver Crom- well, to buy him a Sword; as a Testimony of the Sense the Legislature hath of the good Services he hath done to the Public, by taking so many of the Privateers of the Enemy; and to excite other Commanders to do their Duty in the same Way, that they may be publicly rewarded for the same.

On Sunday Morning was brought in here by the Privateer Snow Revenge, Capt. James Griffiths, of New-York, a Brig in Ballast, called the William and Mary, which had been taken some Time ago by the French. She was retaken by Captain Griffiths on Friday Morning last, within two Gun- shots of the Fort at Guadaloupe. The same Day, about Twelve o'Clock, he was attacked by two Privateer Sloops; the largest of which was the Invincible, of 12 double fortified Six-pounders, 24 Swivels, and 125 Men; the other, the Con- queror, of 10 Six-pounders, 18 Swivels, and 115 Men; being both manned with Volunteers, and sent out of Guadaloupe on purpose to take the Re- venge. They engaged her till Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, when it falling Calm, they both made off, in a very bad Condition, with both their Pumps going. The Captain of the Invincible was seen to fall from the Round-House by a Mufket Ball; and the Conqueror fell on the Carren the second Broadside she received. The People on board the Revenge could perceive that they made a very great Slaughter among the Frenchmen, and 'tis supposed that the two Sloops could not lose less than 100 Men. The Revenge mounts 14 Guns, Six and Four Pounders, and has 101 Men.

The same Day was sent in, by Captain Peter Read, of the Brig Oliver Cromwell, the Snow Eagle, Capt. Cannon: She is loaded with Lime, Coals, and paving Stones, was bound from Whitehaven for Antigua, but taken to Windward of that Island by a Privateer Sloop of 10 Guns, about Noon, on Saturday last, and retaken by Captain Read, about 12 Hours after.

And on Monday was sent in the Sloop Betsey, Jonathan Wood, Master. She was bound from Philadelphia for this Island, but was taken by the French on Thursday, and retaken on Sunday by Captain Read.

BOSTON, November 28. Last Wednesday arrived here Captain Sinclair, in Nine Days from Halifax, by whom we learn, That Admiral Holbourne, in the Newark Man of War, of 80 Guns, had sailed from thence for England; and that the Right Hon. Lord Colvil, had the chief Command of his Majesty's Ships remaining there, which consisted of Eight Sail of the Line.

The French Fleet, except two Men of War, which are unrigg'd, are sailed from Louisburg, and 'tis thought are gone to France.

NEW-YORK, December 5. On the 17th of November last Lord Howe returned to Albany, from Herekimers, at the Ger- man Flats, the Enemy being retir'd.

We hear (via Bermudas) that the Lords of the Admiralty had ordered Six Bermudian Sloops to be bought up and fitted out as Cruizers among the Islands; and that one of them, fitted out as a Brig, had taken a French Snow Privateer belong- ing to Martinico, of 18 Guns, and carried her into Antigua.

A large French Prize Ship, about 400 Tons Burthen, mounting 14 Guns, is now coming up. She was taken off Hispaniola a few Weeks since, by the King of Prussia Privateer, Captain Seymour, of this Port, and was bound from St. Domingo. Her Lading consisting of Sugar, &c.

NEWARK, in New-Jersey, November 23.

"Sir, I have the melancholy News to tell you, that your Friend John Doty was killed, scalped, and butchered in a barbarous Manner Yesterday, within Two Miles of the Fort; as was likewise Serjeant Mahurin; there was a Soldier with them, all on Horseback, when Five Indians in Ambush fired, killed the Two, and shot through the Sol- dier's Great Coat, when he immediately got down, and one of the Savages run towards him with his Tomahawk, but the Soldier fired his Piece and stopt him, then took up Doty's Piece and snapt it (for by Doty's Fall he had hurt the Lock) howe- ver he kept it presented until he mounted and rode off. This alarmed the People, but as yet we have discovered nothing more than the usual Marks, a Quantity of Blood. The Soldier is positive he killed one of them. The Inhabitants on the whole Frontier are so terrified, that they are moving, the rest gathering together, and stockading themselves in the best Manner they can."

PHILADELPHIA, December 8.

Captain Bolitho, who arrived here on Saturday, left Cork the 23d of October, under Convoy of the Norwich of 50 Guns, having with her 16 Sail of Transports, with about 2000 Troops, bound to New-York. And 1000 more were to follow soon.

By the New-York Post we have Advice, that the above Troops were arrived at Sandy-Hook.

Saturday last arrived Captain Nicholson from Barbados, in whom came Passenger Capt. Hardie, late Master of the Snow George, bound from this Port to Barbados, but on the 30th of October at Night, struck on the Rocks at Kendals Point, and next Morning beat over them, but had ten Feet Water in her, and drove about six Leagues to Leeward of the Island, when all Hands left her just sinking.

Sunday last arrived here Captain M'Clelland, from Antigua, who, about 18 Days before he came in, took up Captain Folgem, of the Brig Rebecca, bound from Barbados, to Plymouth in New-Eng- land, whose Brig 4 Days before foundered, and the People took to the Boat, and endured great Hardships, till M'Clelland met with them.

From Antigua we hear, that the Weazel Sloop of War, and Antigua Brig, had taken 3 French Privateers; and as Commodore Moore was dili- gent in keeping out Cruizers, it was hoped the Trade would be protected.

By a Letter from on board the Spry Privateer of this Port, we learn, that the latter End of Oc- tober, they saw seven Sail of French Privateers, to Windward of Antigua; a Sloop of 12 Guns they gave Chase to; the Sloop hove all her Guns overboard, and put right before the Wind, so as

to bring the Spry to sail on one Mast, by which the Enemy escaped. The same Night they fell in with two more Privateers, which he engaged for some Time, when one of them suddenly dis- appeared, and as the Cry of the People was heard, it is supposed she sunk; the other made her Escape.

In Capt. Bolitho came Passenger John Kennedy, who was taken by the French, on the River Ohio, in July 1754, and carried to Fort du Quebec; where he lay confined for 45 Days, and then made his Escape, but was retaken, put in Irons, and sent to Montreal, and from thence to Quebec, where he remained two Years and four Months in close Confinement. From thence he was carried to Old France, where he continued a close Pri- soner till last August, when a Cartel being settled between England and France, he was sent in a very miserable Condition to England, where, be- ing an utter Stranger, he applied to the Honour- able Thomas Penn, Esq; one of our Proprietors, who received and treated him with great Human- ity, and not only generously supplied him with Cloaths and Money for his support, during his Stay in England, but gave him wherewithal to defray the Expence of his Passage hither.

ANNAPOLIS, December 15.

On the 27th ult. Capt. M'Kenzie, with a Num- ber of Men, from Virginia, went out in order to bring in the Dunkers, if they are not gone out to Fort du Quebec: As they lived unmolested, they were supposed to have held Correspondence with the Enemy. One of the Men who went, was Ja- cob Lane, who was lately taken as he was Hunting with James Cox, and afterwards made his Escape from the Indians (as mentioned in our last) and brought in with him an Indian's Scalp to Pearl's Fort: He cut himself loose with a Piece of Glass Bottle, which he found on their March, and con- cealed under one of his Arms, till Opportunity served to use it.

We have a certain Account, that the Brigantine Philip and James, Capt. James Cole, belonging to this Province, was taken on his Passage hither from Barbados, and carried into Guadaloupe.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Prince-George's County, on the 16th of Sep- tember last, the Three following Negroes, viz.

Forrester, a lusty well-made Fellow, between 50 and 60 Years of Age. Had on when he went away, a light Cloth colour'd Jacket, with flash Sleeves, a striped Country Cloth Jacket and Bree- ches, Check Shirt, and old Stockings and Shoes.

Jee, a low well-made Fellow, about 30 Years of Age. He had on when he went away, a Coun- try Cloth Jacket and Breeches, an Osnabrigs Shirt, and old Shoes and Stockings.

Bess, a low well-made Wench, between 40 and 50 Years of Age. She had on when she went a- way, a Country Cloth Jacket and Petticoat, an Osnabrigs Shirt, and old Shoes and Stockings; and took with her a Callico Jacket and Petticoat, and a Cotton Ditto.

Whoever takes up the said Negroes, and brings them home, shall have Ten Shillings Reward for each, besides what the Law allows, paid by THOMAS NOBLE.

THERE is at the Plantation of Henry Boone, in Prince-George's County, a Dark Brown and White Cow, with a large Star in her Forehead, marked with a Slit and large under Bit in the right Ear, and a Slit in the Left, with the under Part of the Ear cut half off.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Hamil- ton, taken up as a Stray, a Black Horse, about 12½ Hands high, branded on the Shoulder and Buttock with something like an I, has several white Spots on each Side of his Back, and his Feet have been cut with Spangles.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

[The Writer of this Advertisement has forget to mention the County he lives in.]

JUST IMPORTED from BRISTOL, And to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Stores at UPPER-MARLBOROUGH and PIC-POINT,

A PARCEL of WELCH COTTONS, FRIZES, RUGS, and BLANKETS, and other WINTER GOODS; CROWN GLASS 8 by 10, and 11 by 9; NAILS and IRON WARE, QUART BOTTLES, &c. &c. &c. STEPHEN WEST.