

on board the Transports, and with the Men of War proceeded above thirty Leagues up the River St. Lawrence, where they took two Sloops, one of which was laden with great Quantity of Provisions, Gun Powder, and some Furr, the other Sloop was in Ballast; they informed, that 6 Sail of French Men of War of the Line, were at Quebec, and that they intended to sail from thence for France some Time in the Month of October; upon which Information Admiral Hardy returned with the whole Fleet to Louisburg: The Bores Frigate and a Fireship, with all the Transports, came thro' the Gut of Canso, and arrived at Louisburg three Days before the Admiral:—That on Sunday the first of this Instant, the Admirals Boscawen and Hardy, with 8 Sail of the Line, sailed for England, but that they intended to cruize at the Entrance of St. Lawrence River, in hopes of meeting with the above French Fleet.—That Admiral Durell was left at Louisburg with 10 Sail of the Line, two of which are to winter there, and the Rest at Halifax.—And, That the City has been cleared of all the Filth and Rubbish, and the Houses repairing with the greatest Dispatch; that the Garrison was very healthy, and were well supplied with Provisions of all Kinds.

Friday last Capt. Dewar arrived here, in about 9 Weeks from Cadiz, and informs, that the Spanish Flota was safe arrived there, immensely rich, to the Joy of all Nations; and that the Spanish Fleet was failed, but supposed only to exercise the Seamen.

NEW-HAVEN, *October 14.*

Last Week came to Town Capt. Daniel Robbins, junr. of Weathersfield, late Master of the Brig Recovery, who informs, That on his Passage from St. Martins to Maryland, he on the 22d of July last in Lat. 26. N. Lon. 69, was taken by a French Letter of Marque Brig, the next Day Ransomed his Vessel for fifteen Hundred Pieces of Eight; after his Arrival at Maryland, he took in a Cargo, and sailed from Annapolis on the 11th of September for Madeira, on the 18th following, about 3 o'Clock in the Morning, he had a violent Gale of Wind at N. E. on which his Vessel soon sprung a Leak and sunk; the People betook themselves to their Boat, and three Days after they arrived at Cape Henlopen, without the Loss of a Life.

NEW-YORK, *October 23.*

Yesterday was sent in here by the Private Ship Oliver-Cromwell, Capt. Nicholl, a French Snow from Mississippi, bound to Cape-François, in Ballast: He took her the 23d of September; and two Days before, he fell in with, and took, the Letter of Marque Ship Jason, of 14 Six-pounders and 50 Men, Monsieur Bertrand, Commander, from Quebec for Cape-François, after a smart Engagement of 4 Glasses, in which Capt. Nicholl had 4 Men killed, and 13 wounded, and was much disabled in his Masts, Yards and Rigging. Before Capt. Bertrand fell in with Capt. Nicholl, he had taken the Snow Enterprize, Capt. Ogilvie, from this Port, for St. Kitts; a Sloop from Fyal, for Halifax, John Hathorn, Master, belonging to Salem; a Sloop from Jamaica for London, belonging to Boston, but ransomed; and a Sloop from South-Carolina, for Barbados, Ebenezer Turrell Master. Captain Ogilvie came in the Snow, and the Ship Captain Nicholl intended to dispatch for this Port the 25th of September, so that she may be hourly expected.

Saturday Night last, his Majesty's 17th and 47th Regiments of Foot, arrived here from Albany. They both set sail Yesterday Evening; the former for Philadelphia, and the latter for New-Jersey.

The French, we are told, have many scouting Parties about Fort-Edward, Lake-George, Half-Way-Brook, and Fort-Miller. A Sergeant of the Rangers was scalped a few Days ago within two Miles of the Lake; and the twelfth Instant a Regular was taken off from the Encampment at Fort-Edward. A Provincial was taken away about the same Time by two Indians; and after he had marched a Day with them, at Night he made his Escape, by cutting himself free from the Tree he was bound to.

WILLIAMS-BURG, *October 13.*

The SPEECH of the Honourable FRANCIS FAUQUIER, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the Colony and Dominion of Virginia, at the Close of the Session.

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses;

THE Provision you have made for the Protection of the Frontiers, during this short Session, claims the Thanks of your Country; and the great Regard and Attention you have shewed

to me, during the Course of it, demand my particular Acknowledgments.

That I may employ the Forces designed for your Defence in the most proper and efficacious Manner, I shall make it my Business, during the recess of the General Assembly, to get at the best Knowledge I am able to attain in relation to the Frontiers, and the proper Stations in which to place the Troops.

Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

The Caution you have taken in raising the Supplies, that the People may not be oppressed at this Time, is a fresh Instance of your Tenderness for your Country; and it shall be my Endeavour to follow so good an Example, by taking all possible Care that not one Penny be expended wantonly: And you may be assured, that I will take a proper Opportunity to write to the Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces, agreeably to the Address I received from you for that Purpose.

Gentlemen of the Council and of the House of Burgesses,

I hope we shall always meet in the same happy Disposition of Mind to do all in our Power to defend the People, and remove all Obstructions to the Trade of this Colony, by every Measure which will conduce thereto.

That you may have a proper Time for the Discharge of your private Functions, it is convenient you should be now prorogued, and you are accordingly prorogued to the Third Thursday in December next.

PHILADELPHIA, *October 26.*

On Thursday last Capt. William George arrived here in the Sloop Ruby, belonging to New-London, homeward bound from St. Martins with Salt, but taken on this Coast by the Prince Edward Frigate, of St. Maloes, Capt. Sebier du Chatelean, pierced for 36 Guns, but mounted only 26, a very large Ship, and sails well.

Capt. George was Mate of the Recovery, Capt. Stephenson, bound to this Port from Londonderry, which Vessel was taken by the above Frigate on the 10th of May last, and ransomed, and he carried to Quebec as Ransomer, where he has been ever since.

This Gentleman informs us, that he left Quebec about 42 Days ago in said Frigate, in Company with six Ships of War of 64 Guns each, two other Frigates, a Privateer, and five Merchantmen; the Men of War designed home, but not half manned, and very sickly; the Merchantmen bound to the Cape: That the Prince Edward left the Fleet soon for the West-Indies, but took a Cruize on this Coast in his Way, when he made the following Vessels Prizes.

On the 4th of October he took Capt. Peter Dobson, in the Sloop Nancy, from New-York for St. Thomas's, in Ballast, and burnt her the next Day.

The 7th Captain Archibald Hamilton, in the Snow Dutchess of Douglass, for Maryland from Boston, was taken, and burnt likewise.

The 9th Capt. John Lee, in the Brig Globe, of this Port, designed for Montserrat, was brought to, and sent to Canada.

The 10th he took Captain John Atkins, in the Ship Busy, from Liverpool and Newbury for Virginia, with some Bale Goods on board, and ordered her also to Canada.

On the 14th Captain Benjamin Mather, in the Sloop Ruby, from St. Martins for New-London, laden with Salt, was taken likewise.

And the same Day he took Capt. Thomas Gordon Stall, in the Sloop Rebecca, from Cape-François for Rhode-Island, her Ladings Rum and Melasses; and dispatched her to Canada also.

All the Prisoners were used in the most humane and genteel Manner by the French Captain, and were sent off in the Sloop (49 in Number) and had Plenty of every Thing to bring them up here.

Capt. George further advises, that they were in great Want of Provisions in Canada last Winter, each Man having only an Allowance of two Ounces of Bread for 24 Hours: That betwixt Two and Three Thousand of the French Neutrals perished there, not being allowed what was common with the Inhabitants; but their Subsistence chiefly Horse-flesh: That there seemed to be no great Plenty among them when he came away, though their Crops were tolerably good, but much neglected for want of Hands to get them in; all the Men fit to bear Arms being sent to the Frontiers; and that what Grain they had was collected into public Granaries, without any Regard paid to the particular Owners of it, and given out in Proportion to every one, by Persons appointed for that Purpose: That they had received no Supply of Soldiers from France this Summer, excepting about 180, that were on board the Frigate that took

him, and another Vessel: That there were above 300 in the two Ships, but they were seized with a malignant Fever on the Passage, which carried off the rest, and those that got in, were landed in a very sickly Condition: That on receiving the News of the Reduction of Cape-Breton they were much dispirited, and imagine, that if the War continues another Year, they will lose their whole Country, on which Account many of them were disposing of their Effects, and preparing to go home as soon as possible: That he had not heard of the Destruction of Frontenac (great Pains being taken to keep such Things from the Prisoners) but believes, from the Sadness of their Countenances, that they had Notice thereof, and that they seemed to be prodigiously shocked with it: That he thinks there are about 300 English Prisoners at Quebec, and that there may be about the same Number at Montreal: And that he saw the worthy Colonel SCHUYLER there, who was in good Health, and, from his benevolent Disposition, proved a great Blessing to many of his unhappy Countrymen, whose Wants were always supplied by him.

The Frigate had but about 100 Hands when she left Quebec, and not above 60 when the Prisoners parted with her; so that she would soon be obliged to leave the Coast.

Since our last we have had several Accounts of an Attack being made by the French on our advanced Post at Loyal Hanning, one of which is as follows:

Extract of a Letter from Rays-Town, *October 16.*

Yesterday the Troops fired on Account of our Success over the Enemy, who attacked our advanced Post at Loyal Hanning the 12th Instant; their Number, by the Information of a Prisoner taken, said to be about 1100. The Engagement began at Eleven o'Clock, A. M. and lasted till Two. They renewed the Attack thrice, but our Troops stood their Ground, and behaved with the greatest Bravery and Firmness at their different Posts, repulsing the Enemy each Time; notwithstanding which, they did not quit the Investment that Night, but continued firing random Shots during that Time. This has put our Troops in good Spirits. The Accounts are hitherto imperfect; which obliged the General to send a distinct Officer Yesterday to Loyal Hanning, to learn a true Account of the Affair. By the General's Information, they only took one wounded Soldier, and says nothing of the Killed, tho' it is imagined to be very considerable, if they attacked in the open Manner, it is reported they did. Colonel Boquet was at Stony-Creek, with 700 Men, and a Detachment of Artillery: He could get no further on account of the Roads; which indeed has impeded every Thing greatly. This Night or To-morrow a sufficient Number of Waggon will be up with Provisions: List of the Killed, Wounded and Missing, in the Action.

Killed. Wounded. Missing.

Highlanders,		
First Virginia Regiment,	6	
North-Carolina Companies,		
Maryland Companies,	6	11
First Pennsylvania Regiment,	5	12
Second Ditto,		
Lower County Companies,		
Total,	17	31

Officers among the Killed and Wounded.

Of the Virginia Regiment, Lieutenant James Duncanson, wounded.

Of the Marylanders, Lieutenants Brasler and Matthews, killed; and Ensign Bell wounded.

Of the Artillery, Lieutenant Wright wounded slightly in the Head.

Twenty-nine of the Missing were upon Grass Guards when the Enemy attacked.

The following Extract of a Letter from Loyal Hanning, dated the 14th Instant, is just come to Hand.

"We were attacked by 1200 French, and 200 Indians, commanded by M. de Veit, on Thursday, the 12th Current, at 11 A. M. with great Fury until 3 P. M. when I had the Pleasure of seeing Victory attend the British Arms. The Enemy attempted in the Night to attack us a second Time; but, in Return for their most melodious Indian Music, we gave them a Number of Shells from our Mortars, which soon made them retreat. Our Loss on this Occasion is only 68 Men; and Officers, killed, wounded and missing. The French were employed all Night in carrying off their Dead and Wounded, and, I believe, carried off some of our Dead through Mistake.

We hear a Prize Brig is coming up from the Spy Privateer, Capt. Spring, of this Port: She is said to be an English Vessel, and taken coming from Hispaniola.

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