

Necessity requires; and then they shall be short  
Thus far we have presumed to intreat.—If  
we should be judged worthy to be employed, we  
will die or conquer in the Service of his Majesty  
King George, and his Royal Family.  
Let Mr. P... remain Secretary for ever!  
We are, with all humble Submission, and with the  
highest Veneration,  
His Majesty's most dutiful  
And loyal Subjects.

**For KENTISH WOMEN,  
Fifty Thousand.**

**LONDON, August 29.**  
A Draught is ordered to be made out of all  
the Regiments, to be sent to America, in  
order to secure the Advantages already obtained  
in that Part of the World.  
It is said an Augmentation is to be made of 25  
Men to each Troop of Horse in the King's Service.  
Also that an additional Duty will be laid upon  
all Goods imported from Holland.  
August 31. We hear from Portsmouth, that the  
Prizes brought in there, taken by the Experiment  
Privateer, are valued at more than 50,000 l. Ster-  
ling.

Letters from Munden mention there being only  
one Lieutenant and 40 Men left of the 3 Compa-  
nies of Royal Deux-Ponts Grenadiers, who had  
so great a Share in the late bloody Action with  
the Hessians.

A Dutch Ship from St. Eustatia, with 600 Hog-  
heads of Sugar, 1000 Bags of Coffee, some Indi-  
go and Cotton, is brought into Portsmouth by the  
Beckford Privateer of London, Capt. Athy. She  
came out in Company with thirty Sail.

A Dutch Ship, laden with Ammunition, and a  
Ship under Spanish Colours from Dunkirk, with  
Cambricks, Lace, &c. are taken by the Favo-  
rite Privateer, Captain Nation, and brought into  
Torbay.

Sept. 2. A Draught from the Train of Artillery,  
consisting of Engineers, Bombardiers and Matros-  
ses, will embark in a few Days for America, with  
some Troops going thither; Part of the former are  
to be garrisoned in the Island of Cape Breton.

Saturday a great Number of Beds and Bedding,  
together with a great Quantity of Provisions and  
Stores of all kinds, were shipped on board Trans-  
ports in the River, bound for Louisbourg.

The following is a Translation of a Letter written by  
his Majesty to his Highness Prince Ferdinand of  
Brunswick, on the Battle of Crevell.

"The Success which the Almighty was pleased  
to grant to my Army, under your Highness's  
Command, on the 23d ult. gave me the highest  
Pleasure, especially receiving the Particulars of it  
by your Highness's Letter of the 24th, and verbally  
from my Adjutant-General Von Rheden. I can-  
not therefore omit my sincerest Acknowledgments  
to your Highness on this Occasion, as it is, under  
God, to your wife Measures and unparalleled  
Manœuvres, that this Victory is to be ascribed.  
I want Words to express my Sense of the Service  
you have performed, and my Admiration of your  
extraordinary Abilities exerted for Me and the  
common Cause, with equal Zeal, Magnanimity,  
and Success.

"My Joy is greatly heightened to find that the  
Hereditary Prince of Brunswick had so great a  
Share in the Success of that glorious Day. Your  
Highness will inform that worthy Prince, that he  
had before my Esteem and Affection, and by this  
fresh Proof of his Activity, Valour, and good  
Conduct, he has now acquired my Admiration.

"I always had a good Opinion of the Troops  
in general under your Command, and particularly  
of my own: And I am now so confirmed in it by  
what your Highness writes to me, that I make not  
the least Doubt, that, under such a Leader, who  
has gained their entire Love and Confidence, they  
will at all Times cheerfully do their Duty, like  
brave and honest Men. I desire your Highness  
will make known to both Officers and Men, the  
Thoughts I entertain of them.

"What your Highness is pleased to mention of  
the Behaviour of Lieutenant-General Oberg, and  
Major-General Wangelheim, gives me great Sa-  
tisfaction. I cannot conclude without acquainting  
your Highness, that in regard to the honourable  
Mention you make of Lieutenant-Colonel Schu-  
lenbourg, I have ordered him a Colonel's Com-  
mission.

"I remain with Truth, &c. &c.

"GEORGE REX."

A Number of small Men of War, we hear, are

ordered to be got ready for the Sea, who are to be  
well manned, in order to curb the French Pri-  
vateers, who do much Mischief in our Channel,  
when dark Nights help to give them Courage.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated Aug. 26.  
We are informed, that on the 20th the Duke  
of Marlborough waited on Prince Ferdinand, with  
whom he had a long Conference.—And his Grace  
was pleased to say to the Officer who attended him  
That he was charmed with the Prince's Behaviour.  
That his very Appearance shew'd Penetration and Cou-  
rage, at his Affairs did Activity, Conduct and Valour.

To which the Officer took the Liberty to reply,  
That Prince Ferdinand was not only a warrior, but  
also a humane General; and that, except the King of  
Prussia, his Brother Prince Henry, and Marshal  
Dau, he did not know his Equal, for Courage and  
Conduct in all Germany.

Sept. 9. It is confidently reported that 10,000  
Saxons have joined the French Army under the  
Prince de Soubise, and that they are made up from  
such as have, at several Times, deserted from the  
King of Prussia's Army, and made their Escape  
into Hungary and Austria, from whence, by long  
Marches, they at length joined the French.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, Sept. 10.

"On Friday Morning marched in here from  
Chatham, 200 of the second Battalion of the Old  
Buffs, commanded by General Elliot: They are  
to embark for North-America with the Rest of the  
draughted Men the first Opportunity.

Sept. 12. Some People having censured the  
Parade, with which the Trophies from Louisbourg  
were carried to St. Paul's, as too pompous on such  
an Occasion; it may not be improper to observe,  
That the French Court shewed a Precedent, by  
carrying the Trophies they brought from Minorca,  
with the like Ceremonies, through the principal  
Streets of Paris, and put them up in the Church  
of Notre Dame, the Cathedral of that City.

**CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina, Octob. 13.**

The Defiance Privateer Ship, of Bristol, Capt.  
Gordon; is arrived here. She came last from  
Corunna in Spain, where, on the 15th of August,  
she left La Magnifique, a French 74 Gun Ship,  
which had been chased into that Port 4 Months  
before in her Rout to Louisbourg. During her  
Cruise she took the following Prizes, viz.

April 11. A Dutch French Ship of 600 Tons,  
laden with Bale Goods and 1500 Barrels of Flour,  
but had Papers and Clearances for Coracoa. Her  
Papers were artfully concealed in a Deal Plank  
(scaped out for the Purpose) under the Captain's  
Bed in his State-Room. This the French Factor  
on board disclosed.

April 17. The St. Paul, a Danish Dogger from  
Marseilles for Havre-de-Grace, richly laden.

April 19. The Ship Pearl, Stephen Ancel Ma-  
ster, from Jamaica for London, which had been  
taken the 6th by a French Privateer of Granville;  
the Privateer mounted 16 Guns, and had 180 Men:  
Ancel's Vessel but 12 Guns, Half 6 and the other  
Half 2 Pounders, and 30 Men, yet he fought the  
Privateer a whole Day before he surrendered.

April 28. Le St. Pierre, a large French Ship  
for Canada, from Dunkirk, with Provisions, 1000  
Stand of Arms, and other warlike Stores.

June 3. A new Frigate, pierced for 24 Nine  
Pounders, built at Bayonne, and was under Spa-  
nish Colours; laden with Provisions: Bound to  
Canada; and had the King of Spain's Protection  
on board.

July 7. La Marguerite, a French Brig, from  
Rochelle for Quebec, with Flour, and a large  
Quantity of Bale Goods; such as, Velvets, Em-  
broidered Silks, Satins, Millinery, &c.

**B. O. S. T. O N, November 6.**

By the last Vessels from Halifax we are inform-  
ed, that the Captain Man of War, Capt. Am-  
herst, was arrived there; also another 64 Gun Ship  
from Louisbourg, and the other Men of War ex-  
pected to winter at Halifax were to sail from  
Louisbourg the 4th of this Month.—The above  
Vessels met with very heavy Gales of Wind last  
Thursday Night off Cape-Sables; as did also a  
Sloop that was bound from Louisbourg for Hal-  
ifax, whereby her Sails were torn to Pieces, so that  
she lay at the Mercy of the Winds, which drove  
her so far to the Westward that she got in here  
Yesterday.

We hear Capt. Hollowell sails this Day for  
Halifax, in a Schooner hired by the Government,  
to carry Major General Amherst his Majesty's  
Commission appointing him Commander in Chief  
of all his Majesty's Forces in North America.

By the Courier from Albany we learn, that the  
Provincial Forces were all disbanded, and that he  
met great Numbers of them on the Road, who  
were on their Return Home.

**N. B. W. - Y. O. R. E., November 13.**

The Schooner mentioned in the Philadelphia  
Papers to be taken by the Prince Edward Frigate,  
Mont. Chatelean, is the Salley, Capt. John Bad-  
deley, of and for South Carolina from this Port;  
they took out her Flour and Bread, but left her  
Rum, it is said, Monsieur telling Baddeley he had  
no Occasion for it, and ranfomed his Vessel for  
160 Pounds.— This was the 13th Vessel taken by  
Chatelean, five of which he burnt. By all Ac-  
counts Monsieur uses his Captives with great Kind-  
ness, and if he chanceth to take a Vessel from the  
West-Indies; he very politely, and with much  
Humber, tells the Captain, Why did you not keep  
out of my Way: I want Provision Vessels; but since  
you have come across me, I will make a Bargain of  
your Vessel and Cargo. He accordingly burnt five  
of his West-India Men, and those loaded with  
Provisions he either sent off for a French Port, or  
burnt the Hull after he put the Commodities on  
board his own Ship. Monsieur Chatelean may  
chance to be nabbed yet; altho' his Prince Ed-  
ward is given out as a very fast sailing Vessel, the  
Hunter Snow of War, and Hunter Privateer, ha-  
ving sailed a Day or two ago in Quest of her.

Governor Lawrence of Halifax, in Nova Scotia,  
and Admiral Durell, who is to winter there with  
several of his Majesty's Ships of War, have given  
Assurance, that all Coasters and others trading  
thither with fresh Provisions, &c. shall not only  
be protected by the Admiral from being pressed,  
but shall receive all Manner of Countenance from  
both.

A Proclamation is also issued by the Governor  
of Halifax, importing, That as by the late Success  
of his Majesty's Arms in the Reduction of Cape  
Breton, and its Dependencies, as also by the De-  
molition and entire Destruction of Gaspey, Mira-  
michl, and other French Settlements, situate on  
the Gulph of St. Lawrence, and on St. John's  
River, in the Bay of Fundy; the Enemy (who  
have formerly disturbed and harassed the Province  
of Nova-Scotia, and much obstructed its Progress)  
having been compelled to retire and take Refuge  
in Canada; and thereby left a favourable Oppor-  
tunity for the peopling and cultivating, as well the  
Lands vacated by the French; as every other Part  
of that valuable Province.—He therefore de-  
clares, That he will be ready to receive any Pro-  
posals that may be hereafter made to him for  
effectually settling the said vacated or other Lands  
in that Province; One Hundred Thousand Acres  
of which produce Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats,  
Hemp, Flax, &c. which never need manuring; so  
no Part has failed of Crops these Hundred Years.  
Another Hundred Thousand Acres is cleared, and  
stocked with English Grass; planted with Orchards,  
Gardens, &c. The Timber on the whole is Beech,  
Black Birch, Ash, Oak, Pine, Fir, &c. The Lands  
are so intermixed that every single Farmer may  
have a proportionable Quantity of Plow-Land,  
Grass-Land and Wood-Land; and are all situated  
about the Bay of Fundy, upon Rivers navigable  
for Ships of Burthen.

Extract of a Letter from St. Thomas, October 6.

Just now arrived here Capt. Murray, in a  
Privateer from New-York, who, in his Way here,  
took two large Ships from Canada, bound to the  
Cape; one was ranfomed, the other sent to An-  
tigua.

A Letter from New-Jersey, dated Perth-Amboy,  
October 23.

This Day his Excellency the Governor re-  
turned from the Treaty at Easton, where he had  
been attending with the Governor of Pennsylvania,  
near three Weeks. There were present at the  
Treaty five Hundred Indians, about two Hundred  
of which were Chiefs and Warriors, and of thir-  
teen different Nations, namely; the Eight Confe-  
derate Nations, viz. The Mohawks, Onondagoes,  
Senecas, Oneidoes, Cayugas, Tuscarrora,  
Nanticokes, and Conoys, now united into one;  
and the Tuteloca; and five Nations dependant on  
the Confederates, viz. the Delawares, Unamis,  
Minisinks, Wapings, and Mohiccons. There were  
also present two Indian Messengers from the In-  
dians settled on the Ohio, who brought a Message  
in Writing signed by fifteen Chiefs of the Ohio  
Indians, expressing their Desire to have Peace with  
the English; and their Intention to accede to the  
Treaty.

The Conferences were carried on with great  
Harmony. The Indians solemnly promised to re-  
turn all the English Prisoners. A Message was  
sent to the Ohio Indians, accompanied by two  
English Officers, a Chief of the Confederates, and  
several other Indians, informing them what had  
been done at this Treaty, and inviting them to  
accede thereto: And Peace was solemnly ratified.

by a large Party of the two Govern-  
ments by them handed.

In the Councils of New-Jersey, and  
our Governor pretended to have  
rights of New-Jersey, and  
acknowledged Chiefs of the  
Council; and the same, and  
gave a large He...  
a perpetual Men-  
Jery was now  
Claims.

The following  
ing Place, viz.  
Robert Troup,  
Days (with some  
Ship Gene-  
Little, Comman-  
Christopher Mill  
Stephen Skinner,  
Charming Sally,  
12-Guns.

**P H I L A D**

The last Account  
that on the 30th  
his Way to Loya-  
A Letter from  
of October, men-  
ing safe arrived th  
they expected to  
Days.

Tuesday last C  
was Passenger in  
from Jamaica for  
said Vessel was a  
French Frigate of  
Thousand Pounds  
Chinkoteague Sho  
That a Snow was  
lied to be Cap-  
Port: That Capta  
the Frenchman h  
when he left the  
which, in all Prob  
to, as the Ship sail  
she would cruise of  
two Flour Vessels.

From Jamaica  
Walker, in a 20-G  
in there, the Friga  
ment with the Brita  
son, of this Place;  
a Dutchman, all  
among which severa  
ed: That the Cap-  
ence, were arrived  
Daille, on his Passa  
itude 22. 52. took  
of Hands to man, h  
That on the 13th, i  
holia and Heneaga,  
French Ship, brou  
Captain on board, t  
did not; which the  
d with, tho' he mou  
50 Hands; but Ca  
strength, very prude  
with 12 of his Han  
back to his Vessel ag  
ould-from her. An  
ica he was chafed  
in his making ready  
d, Captain Daille  
and mounted only six  
From Providence  
Privateer, of that Po  
ere, a French Pri-  
rench, Polacco, fr  
ndies, with a valua  
We have Advice  
cond Instant two Far  
ounty by the Indiar  
iles from Hudson's  
rt of the Country,  
excepting one Perse  
A N N A P O

Yesterday the Gen-  
erand met here, and  
ended the Session w  
Gentlemen of the  
Assembly.

SINCE I met you  
Month, I have rec

Gentlemen of the  
Assembly.

Gentlemen of the  
Assembly.

Gentlemen of the  
Assembly.

Gentlemen of the  
Assembly.