

the following melancholy Affair, viz. That a small temporary Magazine, which had been erected in the upper Part of the Fort, had by some Accident taken fire and blown up, by which Means Col. Desbrey, Governor of the Fort, and 4 or 5 others were killed. This sad Accident is more to be lamented, as Col. Desbrey was universally allowed to be an excellent Officer. A new Governor had been appointed, and was arrived before Captain Gallaway failed. The Enemy have got one Mortar, and have thrown several Shells into the Fort, but they had done no considerable Damage.

April 4. We have Advice from St. Eustatia, which may be relied on, that the very Evening his Majesty's Ship Bristol left her Station off that Island, ten Sail of Vessels went from thence deeply laden with Provisions for the French Islands, as several others have also done since. And that Sugar loaded Sloops, &c. continue to arrive at St. Eustatia almost every Night, notwithstanding the Vigilance of the Commander of his Majesty's Ship Ludlow Castle, who has been constantly cruising off that Island.

Extract of a Letter from Point Petre, in Grandterre, wrote about six Days ago.

"We at present have a Prospect of a fruitful Harvest of Laurels. The last of the Transports were 20 Days in getting from Basseterre to this Place, which caused the Troops that were here to remain inactive; but the whole having joined on the 26th, two Expeditions were planned, in which we burnt and destroyed the Towns of St. Anne and St. Francois, with all the Country round, and Mr. Nadeau's fine Plantation amongst the rest: Our Loss was only Capt. Gunning, of Elliot's Regiment, and three Privates.

By the Master of a Vessel, who arrived Yesterday from Guadaloupe, we learn that the two Expeditions above mentioned, were one of them commanded by Col. Crump, and the other by Col. Barlow; that they landed about six Miles to the Southward of St. Anne's, on Wednesday last, and marched from thence with great Expedition to their respective Scenes of Action, viz. Col. Crump to St. Anne's, and Col. Barlow to St. Francois, when they performed the Services they went upon with equal Expedition and Address; that they afterwards reembarked with Leisure; bringing with them upwards of 20 Head of Cattle to Point Petre.

That on the Day following, another Attack was made with Success, at a Place called Goche, near Point St. Petre, where the Enemy had some Cannon, which would have annoyed our Camp: That in this Attack, a Detachment from the Volunteers which went from Antigua were employed, and acquired great Honour by their brave and gallant Behaviour: Capt. Shaw was slightly wounded in the Leg.

That at Basseterre the Enemy have got some Cannon (besides the Mortar) mounted at two different Places, with which they designed to batter the Fort; particularly two 18 Pounders were placed advantageously: Major Melvill (who is Governor of the Fort) therefore made a Sally on Saturday last, drove the Enemy from this Post, and destroyed their Guns.

April 7. Refreshments, to the Amount of Twelve Hundred Pounds, have been already sent to Basseterre, in Guadaloupe, and Grandterre, for the Sick and Wounded.

We hear, from Guadaloupe, that Mons. Bompar was seen on Monday last in Fort-Royal Bay, with Nine Ships of the Line, and two Frigates. And Capt. White, from Point St. Petre, says, that three Attacks were to be made there on the 2d or 3d Instant; and if they succeeded, it was that the Enemy would be obliged to abandon all Grandterre.

April 11. Two Vessels arrived here Yesterday, which left Guadaloupe on Saturday last, and by them we learn, that some of the Antigua Volunteers had a Skirmish with the Enemy on Friday last, near Point St. Petre, in which we lost 4 or 5 Negroes; and that upon this Occasion (as well as before) the good Behaviour of the Volunteers was universally acknowledged. The Volunteers from St. Kitts are arrived at Point St. Petre. That a Detachment, commanded by General Armiger, went in the flat bottomed Boats, with a Design to land on the South East Coast of Guadaloupe; but the Wind happened to blow so hard that Evening, that they could not get a-shore, and were obliged to return to the Army.

That for some Days past the Enemy have not thrown any Shells, or fired any Shots, into the Fort at Basseterre; owing, as is supposed, to their Want of Ammunition, particularly Shells.

April 14. We hear that two Letters have been lately intercepted by Commodore Moore; one from the Governor of Guadaloupe to the Governor of Martinico, representing, in

the strongest Terms, the Distresses they were in at Guadaloupe, from the Want of Provisions, from the Want of Ammunition, from the Fatigue they had undergone, and from the Insolence of the Negroes, and after all that they had still no Hopes of succour, notwithstanding the Promises of Francis; and the other from the Governor of Martinico to the Governor of Guadaloupe, informing him, that tho' Mons. Bompar was not afraid of the English, yet he did not design to fight them; and withal, gave no Assurance of succour.

His Majesty's Ship Amazon, Capt. Norris, is just now arrived from Dominica and Guadaloupe; and by her we learn, that a masked Battery was taken a few Days ago by our Troops at Point St. Petre, which would have been ready to play upon our Encampment in 3 or 4 Hours, and which was so well concealed, that the English did not know of it before the Post was attacked: That our Forces are now in Possession of all the cleared Part of Grandterre, and it is believed there are no strong Parties of the Enemy even in the Woods. That 1500 Men were ordered to march over the South-West Part of Guadaloupe, by the French Governor's Hoise (the lately so much famed Dos D'Azur) to join Col. Melvill at Basseterre. And, that we may shortly expect to see a grand Feat of Arms at Guadaloupe.

Commodore Moore and Mons. Bompar still remain in their old Positions; tho' there is Reason to think the latter would be most readily glad to get away unperceived.

BOSTON, April 23.

Last Week his Excellency our Governor embarked 232 Seamen for his Majesty's Fleet, which he raised from the Militia of the Sea-Port Towns, at a Bounty of Four Pounds Ten Shillings Sterling to some, and Six Pounds Sterling to others, with a Blanket and other Necessaries, over and above the King's Royal Bounty of Forty Shillings Sterling; and we hear there are more raising, they are to serve only for this Year's Service, and are to return to Boston.

By Capt. Haskel, in 21 Days from Fyall, we have Advice, that a Bomb Ship which had received some Damage in a hard Gale of Wind (being parted from the Fleet) had put in there to refit; that, when she came from England, there filled Twenty-six Men of War, with a great Number of Transports, in all above 150 Vessels, in 3 Divisions, one with 12 Men of War, one with 8, and the other with 6.

Last Night Capt. Glover arrived here in 5 Days from Halifax; he informs, that Commodore Durell's Squadron, consisting of 8 Ships of the Line, that wintered there, were all in Readiness to join Admiral Saunders.

Province of the Massachusetts Bay, April 23.

Admiral Saunders having, by a Letter dated the 10th of March (off the Western Islands, on his Passage to Louisbourg) informed his Excellency the Governor, that he should proceed early up the River, where the Fleet and Army would stand in Need of frequent Supplies and Refreshments; desires that his Excellency would make it known to the People of the Province, that such of them as are willing to carry any such Supplies, shall not on any account have their Men taken from them, or detained. And that for their Encouragement, some Ships will be always cruising at the Mouth of the River, from whom they will receive all the Protection and Intelligence that may be needful.

His Excellency has therefore thought fit publicly to make known these Encouragements; and doth further recommend it to all Masters of Vessels, and others concerned in shipping Provisions, to turn the Course of their Trade to the supplying this so essential a Service.

The Admiral, in his Letter, further adds; In case any naval Assistance shall be wanted for the Protection of your Government, on your applying to me, I will send you such as I may be able to do, consistent with the Service with which I am charged by his Majesty's Instructions.

ALBANY, April 30.

Friday Night an Express arrived here, which occasions different Conjectures; some will have it, that Fort Stanwix is besieged; others that there has been a Party of French and Indians seen near the German Flats; however, let Matters be as they will, the two Companies of Light Infantry belonging to the 44th, and Royal Regiments, marched out of Town on Saturday Morning, in order, as it is said, to scour the Woods.

The same Morning, two Sloops, with three Companies of the 27th Regiment, arrived here; which, we hear, are to be quartered in Town, and that the other Regiments will encamp as they arrive.

NEWPORT, May 1.

Yesterday arrived here Capt. Deane, in eight Days from Halifax, which gives us the Opportunity of informing the Public, and we do it with the greatest Pleasure, of the Arrival of Admiral Saunders, with the finest Squadron of his Majesty's Ships that have ever yet appeared in North-America. Capt. Deane has favoured us with a List of the Ships just arrived, and of those already at Halifax and Cape-Breton, which follow in Order.

Ships Names.	Guns.	Men.	Ships Names.	Guns.	Men.
Neptune	90	900	Oxford	66	550
Royal William	90	900	Stirling	64	550
Terrible	74	700	Intrepid	64	550
Shrewsbury	74	700	Tryton	64	550
Warpsire	74	700	Alcide	64	550
Dublin	74	700	Windor	60	450
Northumberland	70	550	Medway	60	450
Somerset	70	550			

FRIGATES, &c.

Diana	36	300	Strombolo	18	100
Sea Horse	20	200	Cornet	18	100
Race Horse	20	200	Baltimore	18	100
Fireship	20	200	Bomb	18	100
Pelican	18	100			

In all 15 Ships of the Line, and of Frigates, Fireships, and Bomb Ketches, &c.

SHIPS at HALIFAX and CAPE-BRETON.

Amelia	80	750	Prince Frederick	70	600
Devonshire	70	600	Prince of Orange	60	450
Vanguard	70	600	Pembroke	60	450
Captain	70	600	Centurion	54	450
Bedford	70	600	Sutherland	54	450

FRIGATES, &c.

Crown	40	250	Squirrel	20	200
Richmond	38	250	Porcupine	16	100

to Ships of the Line and 4 Frigates, which makes 25 Ships of the Line, and 11 Frigates, &c.

Ten of the above Ships are to cruise between Halifax and the River St. Lawrence; the Sutherland and Porcupine to cruise between Halifax and Boston, and three Ships of the Line are to be employed in guarding the Coast between New-York and Philadelphia; which we make no Doubt, in due Time, will give a good Account of the French 64 Gun Ship and Frigate, which Admiral Coates informed the Merchants of Jamaica, he had certain Advice were ready to sail to cruise on the Coast of Philadelphia. There arrived some Transports with the Fleet, but Capt. Deane cannot be positive with respect to the Number.

Capt. Deane also advises, that a Sloop was dispatched from Halifax, about 14 Days ago, for the River St. Lawrence, in order to inspect into the State of it, and if at her Return, there was no Ice, the Fleet was to proceed immediately up the River.

In Captain Deane came Passenger, the most unfortunate Richard Baron, late Commander of the Sloop Dolphin, bound from Teneriff to New-York, who in a hard Gale of Wind, on his Passage, lost his Sails and Rigging; after which, he was 115 Days intirely destitute of Provisions of every Kind, subsisting on nothing but Barnacles and Grass, which grew on his Vessel; Reduced to the greatest Extremity, they were at last obliged, though with the utmost Reluctance, to give up the preservation of the rest; accordingly they cast Lots, and he whose unhappy Fate it was to fall a Victim, submitted to be shot, and was their Subsistence for some Time, when it pleased God to send to their Relief Captain Bradshaw, bound from Plymouth to Halifax, who took the Survivors on board his Ship; and carried them into that Port, where they were taken Care of on board the Vanguard.

NEW-YORK, April 30.

Extract of a Letter from Albany.

Sir William Johnson has had a Meeting at Connequary, with between 5 and 600 Indians, amongst whom were Deputies from four other Nations besides those of the Six Nations. They have all declared their Sentiments and Intentions of joining with the English against the French; and are very earnest that we should go against Niagara: And it is confidently said here, that in such Case, Sir William would be able to muster and march with near 1000 Indians. They brought down and delivered at this Meeting, several English Prisoners; and have promised to deliver the rest they have amongst them, to the Governor of Pennsylvania. We hear also, that a considerable Body of the most remote Seneca Indians are coming down to Sir William's House from the Meeting, in order to go out against the Enemy immediately.

Tuesday last Capt. Coyt arrived here from Anguilla, in 24 Days. A few Days before he sailed, one Capt. Richards came into that Island from the Margarets, on the Spanish Main, and gave Information, that the Spaniards were very busy in raising and sending of Men to the Assistance of the French at Martinico; and that 1500 of them were actually sailed for that Purpose.

Friday last arrived here the Crown Transport, Neal Maxwell, Master, one other of Commodore Holmes's Fleet, which left the 10th Instant, April, in Lat. 35. 50. N. then consisting of 52 Sail, so that they may be soon expected.

Since our last Lord William Blakeney's Regiment came to Town from Burlington, in New-Jersey, where they kept their Winter Quarters; and are gone forward to Albany.

This Day sails for Halifax, his Majesty's Ships the Nightingale and Lizard, taking under their Convoy the following Transport Ships, having Col. Fraser's Highlanders, &c. on board, viz. the James and Henrietta, Mache; the Jane, Ganes; the Eden and Mary; Langdon; the Three Sisters, Miller; the Lyon, Smith; the Two Brothers, Stockton; the Prince of Wales, Potts; the Hopewell, Masterman; the Fortunate, Industry, Sari; the Crown, Maxwell; and two New-York Transports.

Our Advice by the Vessel arrived from Halifax, beside those mentioned under the Boston Head, are, That the Northumberland Man of War, one of Holmes's Squadron, bound to this Part of the World, and which put back after they met with the Storm the 25th of February last, is still arrived at Plymouth: That Admiral Boscawen was still with a large Fleet into the Mediterranean; and that Commodore Lord Howe was also gone out on another Expedition.

May 7. Friday the Captains Lewis and Foster, arrived here from Madeira, the former in 46 Days, and the latter in about 50: They both bring an Account, that the Emperor of Morocco had declared War against the King of Great-Britain; immediately after he seized Part of the Crews of his Majesty's Ship Litchfield, and a Transport (Part of Commodore Keppel's Squadron, that were destined against Goree) that were cast away on the Coast of his Dominions. [Morocco, in Africa, comprehends the Kingdoms of Fez and Morocco, is bounded by the Mediterranean Sea on the N. by the River Tulewis, which divides it from Algiers, on the E. by Gibraltar on the S. and by the Atlantic Ocean on the W. being about 500 Miles long, and 200 broad. They have no Vessels of War, only some private Vessels, which they crowd with Men, and take many Prizes, especially the Sallee Rovers; but as for Merchant Ships, or a foreign Trade they carry on none in their own Bottoms.]

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, dated Feb. 15. By Letters received here from our Minister at the Court of Spain, we learn, that his Spanish Majesty was either dead or dying of a deep Decay. We expect here daily, a large Fleet of Ships from England, in order to join 24 Sail of Capital Ships of Spain; it is said to bring over the King of the Two Sicilies to take Possession of his Kingdom.

Commodore Keppel's Squadron we hear is at the Canaries. The Litchfield Ship of War, with a Bomb Tender, and a Transport with some Troops, belonging to his Squadron, were cast away on the Coast of Barbary, near Sallee, on the 20th of November last; several perished in attempting to save themselves; one Captain, two Subalterns, besides two Lieutenants of Men of War, were drowned, with several more; Captain Bartow, who commanded the Litchfield, is safe. The Moors use our People very ill (that had the good Luck to escape being drowned) by having strip them, and forced them to work for a Blanket a Day. The Emperor of Morocco has declared War against us; but permits the Ports of Tangier and Tetuan to be open for Trade. This is our present Situation with the Moors, An Ambassador is now

to go over; and a Consul General, in the Room of the late to death in this Country.

Colonel Skinner, Chief of Days ago, but it is not yet known here so suddenly, as we Neighbours the Spaniards.

Admiral Broderick is here. The Privateers here, brought in of the Enemy's Ships, mostly

Yesterday arrived here from Privateer Snow Dreadnought, Capt. on the first of April last was Privateer, of one Carriage and six French Ship of above 400 Tons Sugar, Coffee, &c. taken on in the Bite of Leoganne.

Since our last upwards of 40 England, being those that came of the Commodore, in the Somersetted for Halifax, as soon as the Sandy Hook; and we hear, that was so often separated by hard Vessels are missing, two of which and the other was run down in taken up, and all put on board.

Colonel Fraser's Highlanders most of the Vessels that have others with Artillery, &c. are Place, and some to the Hook; believe, the whole Fleet will be conveyed by the Dish, Lizard gates; and the Nightingale & Sea

Yesterday embarked on board XLIII, or Royal Highland Regt in this City all the Winter Season.

By a Gentleman who left at o'Clock in the Afternoon, we cency General Armstrong arrived and was received by the Princip and the Officers of the Army the Transports with the Rhode-Island as he came away; And that gransporting Provisions, and other of the Army, to Fort Edward, ment to Halifax, are arrived at delphia; and they are embarking Purpose.

The Regiment lately Forbes's, Elizabeth-Town Point, for Albany. The Highland Regiment of Coing as fast as possible, having call on Wednesday and Thursday last, Town Point.

PHILADELPHIA

By Captain Elliot, from Halifax Frigate had arrived there in 25 Days, and that the News by her was, that up the Mediterranean, and another was a Talk of a Dutch War; and would declare for England.

Extract of a Letter from Fort L. It is a Thousand to One but this Enemy, as the Road is Way-laid Lieutenant Campbell, with 25 Men sacked about 15 Miles from Pointe Men; but he prudently retreated had made on our former March, reconnoitering, did not think proper the Night, an Express to Colonel M. Clayton, with 50 Men, to reinforce Remainder of the Party, and the

Extract of a Letter from Newport wrote by a Gentleman just from Lisbon.

The Trident Man of War, bound Lisbon four Days before we sailed Three Transports came in with her disabled, and the other two in Three of the Transports were taken into Vigo. We had several Reports was dead; but the last Accounts were

May 10. In a Letter, by Cap M'Pherson, of the Britannia Privateers, he informs them as follows: The small Vessel he had in Martinico, he learnt they were in Powder, in the Port of Barvaire, that they had but six Cartouches of the Port, and that there was a very lying there; upon which he determined to arrive off the Port the Eight Arrival before the Place, he immediately on Shore in his Boat, as a Governor know that he had inter a Vessel, by which he knew the under; but that if they would deliver Sloops, and 3 Salt more, which not hurt the Inhabitants; and if it would come in, and beat down the Answer, that they would defend tremity: That upon this he got out the Ship's Oars; and, at calm, he handed all his Sails, to the Enemy. That soon after they from their Fort (which mounted dery) and from 3 Trenches, one of us, being higher than his Top from behind Houses, Rocks, and they had about 600 Men under his and Negroes; but he bore their good Pistol shot of their Fort, and spring upon his Cable, and it being Two o'Clock he silenced their Boat on shore again, to let the Advantage he had got, but that Terms with him, they might have took the Opportunity, while his mounted their Cannon, and sent off