

be invested with a publick Character, and immediately sail to the Coast of Italy with a very powerful Fleet, which was to be joined by a Spanish Squadron.

On the 24th of February, the Carriages of upwards of 50 Dutch Ships were condemned in the High Court of Admiralty of England.

Capt. Tyrrell may be expected very shortly, with a strong Reinforcement.

On Monday last his Majesty's Sloop *Antigua* brought in a French Letter of Marque Sloop, of 8 Guns and 50 Men, laden with Sugar, from Guadaloupe for St. Eustatia.

May 3. We have Accounts from Guadaloupe (which may be looked on as authentic) that that Island, with all its Dependencies, have been surrendered to his Majesty's Forces under the Command of Maj. Gen. Barrington; but the Terms of the Capitulation are not yet known here.—Thus may Britain add to the List of Conquests in the past Year, one of the most valuable Islands in America: An Acquisition equally important; whether we consider it in respect of its own intrinsic Value to Britain, or the fatal Blow thereby given to the Interest and the Power of France, or in respect to the Security thereby required to our own Colonies and Commerce, and for which we are greatly indebted to the Performance and good Conduct of Commodore Moore and Gen. Barrington, and the Bravery of the Forces under their Command.

Extract from a Letter.

"The Attention of every one seems to be now fixed on Commodore Moore, whose Abilities and Care there seems to be fresh Occasion for; tho' Guadaloupe, the immediate Object of our Operations, has been obtained, the Situation of Mr. Bompar's Squadron, creates a further Call for the Commodore's utmost Attention; and however important the original Object of our Armament might be, I doubt not but that Gentleman's Prudence will point out the Means of making this Expedition terminate with more Eclat, and reflect more Honour on the British Arms, than could at first be hoped for."

Seven French Privateers, and four Dutch Sloops, sailed from St. Eustatia the 16th ult. laden with Provisions for the French Islands; they proposed standing a considerable Way to the Northward, and by that Means, passing far enough to Windward of all these Islands, to keep clear of our Cruisers; but the Appearance of a Vessel near St. Eustatia, occasioned the Dutchmen to put back; the seven French Vessels however continued their Course, and near Somberra, fell in with Captain Fawcener of the Brigantine *Unity*, bound from Philadelphia to St. Christophers with Provisions, whom two of them took and carried with them till Saturday last, when (being to Windward of this Island) they gave Captain Fawcener and his People a Boat, in which they arrived at the Valley, the Day following.

BASSETERRE, in St. Christophers, April 11.

The London, Capt. Moran, has, on her Passage for this Island, retaken, and carried into Madeira, a Vessel belonging to Dublin, named the *Grace*, which had been taken by two French Privateers.

The Free Mason Privateer has carried into Sandy Point, the Complaisante, a French Ship, bound from Martinico.

BOSTON, May 13.

The Transports having on board the Detachment of the Train of Artillery which wintered in this Town, as also the Mortars, Cannon, and Stores belonging to the Train, have fallen down to Nantasket, in order to proceed, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship *Hind*, to join the Fleet under Admiral Saunders.

His Majesty's 48th Regiment, which had been for some Time past quartered in this Town, also embarked last Friday, to proceed to join the others of his Majesty's Forces under General Wolfe.

Since our last several Detachments of our Province Troops embarked and sailed for their respective Destinations in Nova-Scotia, under Convoy of the Province Ship of War *King George*; the Remainder of the Troops are embarking with all Expedition, and will soon sail for Nova Scotia.

We have the Pleasure to acquaint the Publick, that the 5000 Men voted by this Province, for the Service of his Majesty in the present Expedition, are not only raised, and the greatest Part of them marched to the Places where they are destined; but that the 1500 Men voted as an Addition about three Weeks past, are now almost compleat, being raised wholly by Inlistment, at a Bounty of £10 10s. Sterling per Man; so that, exclusive of upwards of 500 for the Protection of our own Frontiers, we have now furnished 6500 Men for the general Service of the Year.—Add to this Number, all that have engaged as Rangers, Battalions, Artificers, &c. &c. and it makes not less than 10,000 of our most useful Inhabitants.—Such Exertions from Year to Year, by a Province, which did not contain before the War, but about 40,000 Males, from 16 to 70 Years of Age, seems almost incredible.

NEW-HAVEN, April 28.

The following Account is, as it was related to us, by Persons that had it from a Person of the Place where it happen'd.

One Mr. Dyer of Stafford in this Colony, and his Wife, had lived together some Years without having any Children, which seem'd to occasion some little Distaste between them. He was somewhat violent in his Temper, and frequently discovered a natural Moroseness of Disposition, which, however, he kept under a tolerable Restraint; she had much of a religious Turn, and was reckon'd a Woman of remarkable Piety. They lived together reputably, and he was one of the Selected-Men of the Town. He lately fell under the Suspicion of having stolen some Hay from some of his Neighbours; several of them met at his House on Sunday Evening the 8th Instant, in Order to clear up and accommodate the Affair. The Circumstances appear'd very suspicious against him, his Wife seem'd to join with the rest in the Suspicion. He show'd a gloomy Displeasure, and utter'd some unkind Reflections upon her Barrenness.—In the Evening's Conversation, she said she had the Night before, a very remarkable Dream; her Husband asked what it was? She replied, she had dream'd

she was in Paradise, and had been greatly delighted there; well, said he, your Dream shall be verified before Morning. The Neighbours took no Notice of the Speech at that Time, but retired and left the Man and his Wife alone, there being no other Person in the House.

The next Morning, one of the Neighbours having Business with Mr. Dyer, went to the House, and finding the Doors shut, knock'd, but heard none stirring.—He stay'd till late in the Forenoon, and the Doors still continuing shut, he went again, and after knocking, and hearing No-body, open'd the Door, and went in; when being frighted he ran out, and called his Neighbours, several of them went back with him into the House. They found the Man and his Wife both dead. She was lying in a Corner of the Room, murdered in a most cruel and shocking Manner: She seem'd to have been beat to Death with a Maul, suppos'd to have been made for that Purpose the Evening before; her Flesh, especially about the Neck and Head, appear'd beaten almost to a Jelly, her Skull broke all to Pieces, her Blood and Pieces of her Brain was bespatter'd upon the Wall all round the Room, and also upon the Ceiling, she seem'd to have been dragg'd all over the Room, and beaten, even after she was dead; the Gold Beads of her Necklace were beaten into the Flesh on her Neck, and one of the Drops of her Ear-Ring was buried a considerable Way under her Jaw. The Man after this horrid Fact, probably intended to have gone off: He took out a Sheet and some Head Clothes, and laid them on a Table near his Wife, which seem'd as if he intended to have wrap'd her in the Sheet. The Print of his bloody Hand appear'd on the Sheet, on the Clothes he pack'd up, and several other Things in the Room; and it appears, that after the Fact, he went into Bed, where he likewise left his Print in Blood; and whether he could not bear the Horror of his own Conscience, or over slept himself, so as to despair of escaping, is uncertain, but he had fasten'd a Cord to the Ceiling near the Side of the Bed, in which he hang'd himself, one of his Legs being on the Bed, in a kneeling Posture, the other off, and his Body leaning forward. His Skull was broke, and the Maul lying by him, so that it appear'd, before he bore upon the Cord to strangle himself, he broke his Skull with the Maul.

NEW-YORK, May 21.

Friday returned from a Cruize, the Privateer *Snow Abercrombie*, Mark Vallantine, Commander, and brought in with him a French Tartan, belonging to *Marfeilles*, but lost from Cadiz, bound for Cape-François, loaded with Wine and Brandy.

Captain Donaldson, late Commander of the Privateer Ship *King of Prussia*, of this Port, and about 20 of his People, came Passengers with Captain Vallantine, and informs us, That on the 14th of April, about 8 o'Clock at Night, the said Ship run ashore on a Reef off the N. W. Part of the West Cacañas, and soon filled with Water; that Captain Vallantine narrowly escaped the same Fate, being in Company at the Time; that the Crew were all taken on board by Captain Vallantine, as also the Guns, Stores and Rigging, belonging to the *King of Prussia*.

We hear from Connecticut, that the four Regiments, consisting of 3600 Men, the first Establishment of that Colony, are entirely compleated; and that the General Assembly have granted a Bounty for raising 400 Men more, to augment each Regiment to 1000 Men each.

We have certain Advice from New-Jersey, that the Regiment of that Province, under the Command of the worthy PETER SCHUYLER, is fully compleated to 1000 Men; and will be ready to embark immediately, to act in Conjunction with the rest of his Majesty's Forces, in the present Campaign.

The *Harlequin* Sloop Privateer, of this Place, has taken a Sloop loaded with Sugar, &c. which sold for 1500 l. in the West-Indies.

Extract of a Letter from on board the Privateer Ship *Sturdy-Beggar*, Robert Troup, Commander, dated St. Christophers, April 25, 1759.

"The last Prize we took out of the Fleet, was sent home under the Command of Mr. Preston, which we hope is safe arrived: After which we put away for Antigua, where at the earnest Request of General Thomas, Capt. Troup was prevailed on to convoy 5 Sloops, with the new raised Levies and Stores, down to Grandterre: We stopp'd at Guadaloupe to cover the Watering Place, for the Convoy to Water, where we were obliged to exchange several Shot with the Enemy: The next Day we arriv'd at Grandterre, and land'd all the Troops; but as Capt. Lynn, in the *Roebuck* Man of War, had given our Captain a written

Order not to anchor there, but immediately to proceed to St. Anne's, to assist a Bomb and several Transports to reduce that Fortrefs, and drive away the Enemy; on our Arrival we manned all our Boats, and armed our Men, and immediately join'd the Forces, and burnt and destroyed several fine Plantations: In the Interim, the People who took Care of the Ship, took off 22 Hogheads of Sugar and 6 Negroes: But about an Hour before Sun-set the Troops, after having executed their Design, reembark'd; and our People going farther into the Country, met with a Booty of 300 Hogheads, and between 5 and 6000 Loaves of fine white Sugar, (thought it all their own) but the French Brand-Mark not being taken off, and the Enemy finding all the Troops gone, they, to the Number of 200 fell upon our People, and dispossest them of their imagined Booty: They however, faced the Enemy for some Time, lost one Man, and six taken Prisoners, also 11 Small-Arms and 3 Pair of Pistols; the rest, with some Difficulty, got to their Boats. The next Day the Captain sent a Truce to the Spot where our People had engaged, and told them that he had eight Prisoners on board, and that if any of his Men, whom they had taken, were hurt or ill used, he would hang every French Man he had on board at the Yard-arm; on which they sent all our Men back, and we returned theirs also. We then proceeded to Point Peter, and the Captain acquainted General-Barrington of the Circumstances of our Expedition, who seem'd very well pleas'd with his Behaviour and Conduct, and dismissed him with a great many Thanks for his Services: We then went and hov'd down at English Harbour, called at St. Kitt's, and left our Sugar there, and are now cruizing off of Statia, where the Enemy are daily fending their Effects. And since the Letter was dated we have taken a small Sloop loaded with Sugar: And at our Return from Guadaloupe to Antigua, General Thomas, with some others, not unmindful of Captain Troup's Services for the general Good, made him a Present of a handsome large Silver Bowl, Cup and Salver.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.

Extract of a Letter from Antigua, April 23.

"The Commanders of our Expedition have already had an Answer to their Express sent home by Captain Tyrrell; but we have not yet heard with Certainty what Reinforcement is promised; tho' I have seen one Letter from a Person of good Intelligence in England, which says that Captain Tyrrell will have six Capital Ships."

Extract of another Letter from Antigua, May 1.

"I can now, with great Pleasure, congratulate you on the Surrender of Guadaloupe and Grandterre, &c. an Acquisition, beyond all Dispute, as valuable as any that has been made during the War, and for which we are greatly indebted to the good Conduct of Commodore Moore, and General Barrington. We have not as yet any authentic Account of the Terms of Capitulation. By the Time Matters can be well settled at Guadaloupe, we hope for a strong Reinforcement, and that Commodore Moore will be able to keep M. Bompar from getting out. Let this be done, and I make no Doubt of giving you Joy on a Conquest as glorious to Britain, and as fatal to the French, as the Loss of Louifburg was to them."

Captain Miller, from St. Christophers, informs, that a Vessel had come in before he sail'd, the Master of which declared, that he saw Bompar's Fleet off the Island of Aves.

Extract of a Letter from Captain Richey, of the Brig *Grace*, of this Port, dated off Cape-May on Monday last.

"This serves to advise you of my safe Arrival here this Day at Noon, in Company with the *Snow Charming Rachel*, of Bourdeaux, late Capt. John Tanays, but now commanded by Thomas Webster. I left Bristol the 21st of March; and on Wednesday, the 4th of April, being about 100 Leagues to the Westward of Cape-Clear, a large Ship to Windward gave me Chace about Two in the Afternoon, and at Six was within Gun Shot, hoisted French Colours, and fired his Bow Chace. We then began to play four Guns upon him from our Stern. At Half past Seven he ran close up along our Starboard Side, and gave us his whole Broadside of Great Guns, with a vast Number of Small-Arms from his Tops and Quarter-Deck. We returned the Fire, and engaged him very warmly for five Glasses. He then being to Leeward of us, bore away to reft, as I imagine. We were much shattered in both Sails and Rigging, but got them repaired as quick as possible, and kept close to the Wind, and I could see he did so too, endeavouring to get up with us. I took the Opportunity of a Squall to go on the other Tack, with an

Intent to lose him, which he did; but next Day the Wind coming about, and flood to the South the Morning saw a Sail upon which I judged to be the same vessel, and flood from her; the Sall she could after us, and ding Sail-Booms giving Way she came up with us, when Engagement, within Pistols, which continued very smart when, I believe, some principally on board the Ship, a great among them. He then bore away with his Sails all flying about way, and I believe he was in on, otherwise he would not of ing of far superior Force to not count his Guns exactly not less than 22, nor more than found on board us, are Ni which came in a little above and went through my Chel wounded at the lower Deck Helm, and two more upon meer Wreck; the Hull very Foremast shot half through and Sails all shot away; for Ports, one of our Pumps, and to Pieces; in short, both gone. The Day after I fell Fleet from South-Carolina, a Fish for the Foremast, and cessaries. I then proceeded of April came up with the without any Resistance; the Three Hundred Tons Burth Goods, Wine, Brandy, Flo Commodities, for Quebec, and Boys, the Doctor of w Service to the wounded Men my own, and some of their but, thank God, they are of Recovery, and most of the

Extract of a Letter from Antigua.

"I have the Pleasure to every Well-wisher of England Guadaloupe to its Dominion that Island to General Barr Cession for 8 Days to deli &c. which was compleated to take the Oaths to his Ma their Property, but are to p their Produce than they d inferior to what the English last Article I dare say will be vered up Hostages to the G Performance of the Articles was very lucky they did, n Terms above five Hours, l landed from Martinico, by teers; upon which Genera mediate Notice to the Fren less they directly reembark his Hostages, and every Fr soner, to Death: This M they immediately reembark quiet Possession of the Plac has an Alloy, so has this g count we have received of of the Line and 4 Frigates co, while Commodore Mo Line and 6 Frigates lay in

ANNAPOLIS.

Last Night arrived here, gna, the Schooner *Nancy*, The Captain says, That the joicings in the *English W Addition of Guadaloupe: T who refused the Oath of loupe)* were sent over to 500 French Prisoners, chi sent there from Antigua, a modore Moore was cruizi they every Day expected Captain Tyrrell, from Eng Line and 80 Transports, they would attack the Islan Monsieur Bompar, with h Cape Francois.

We have just now receiv an Account, That one D Ballet, with a Party of 1 15 Waggons of Provision was attacked by a confider Indians, who killed or too all the Waggons.