

Men proportionable. In her Passage she was attacked by the Bon Abgone, Capt. Gallocheau, a French Vessel, of 20 Guns, and 250 Men, bound to Martinico from Brest with warlike Stores; the Engagement continued two Hours, when they were both obliged to lie to, and then renewed it again with great Intrepidity for above an Hour, when Gallocheau was obliged to strike his Colours, and is brought in by the brave Burrows.

ST. JOHN'S (in ANTIGUA) May 16.

On Sunday Evening, his Majesty's Ship Griffin, Captain Taylor, brought in the Prince of Wales Privateer (formerly belonging to this Place). She was taken near Martinico, and was laden with Provisions from St. Eustatia. The Prisoners say, all the Provisions in Martinico have been seized by Officers appointed for that Purpose, and lodged in the Mountains; and that the Inhabitants have been at short Allowance ever since our Fleet left the Island. The Griffin also brought in the following re-taken Vessels, viz. Brig Unicorn, Capt. Falkner, from Philadelphia to St. Kitts, and a Brig from Liverpool.

One of the Flags of Truce, which failed from hence some Time ago with French Prisoners for Martinico, is returned to St. Kitts with about 120 English Prisoners. Amongst the many Prizes lately carried into Martinico, are the following, which belonged to Philadelphia, viz. Ship Prince George, Captain Stevenson, to Antigua. Ship Delahanty, Blair, to Ditto. Snow Adventure, Coburn, to Barbados. Also, the Sloop Greenwich, William Barnes, from Barbados to Philadelphia, was taken; but re-taken by a Privateer, and carried into St. Kitts.

But notwithstanding all the Prizes which have been carried into Martinico, Provisions are excessive dear there; and were it not for the Resources their Privateers bring in, there is little Reason to think, but that the Inhabitants of that Island would, before this Time, have very gladly embraced such a Capitulation as has been granted to those of Guadaloupe.

CHARLES-TOWN (in SOUTH-CAROLINA) May 12.

According to Letters received Yesterday from Gentlemen of Repute in Rowan County, in North-Carolina, upon the North Borders of this Province, dated the 28th of April, and 1st, 3d, and 5th Instant, many horrid Murders have lately been committed by Indians, on the Yaddin and Catawba Rivers. The Number of People killed, in some Letters, are said to be 13 or 14, in others 17 or 18; and the Murderers are supposed to be Cherokees, tho' they may as well be Shawanese, or of those Indians who were prevailed on to quit the Ohio with the French Garrison of Fort Duquesne. Among the Killed are named John Snap, Thomas Ellis, Thomas Adams, Daniel Holsley, and Joseph Rentford, in the upper Branch of the Yaddin; John Hannab, and his Family (supposed to be 7 in Number) near Fort Dobbs; and Conrad Mull, on the Catawba River. The Catawba Nation was greatly exasperated on this Occasion, and as soon as they heard of the Murders, sent out 30 of their best Warriors, under Capt. Matthew Tool, in Pursuit of the Enemy. In the mean Time all the Frontier Inhabitants are very much alarmed, many of them have desisted Planting, and others are fortifying themselves.—However alarming these Accounts may be, we are not without Hopes, that if the Murderers are even Cherokees, the Little Carpenter will, by keeping his Promise, refrain, if not effectually put a Stop to, such Violence for the future.

May 23. Captain Cowley arrived Yesterday Afternoon, in eight Weeks from Gibraltar, and informs, That the Earl of Home, Governor of that Place, was there with eight Regiments, and Admiral Broderick with ten Sail of the Line, and four Frigates, was in the Harbour. All was quiet in those Parts, and there seemed to be a more than usual Friendship between the Officers of the Garrison and the Spaniards. It was talked that a formidable Fleet was fitting out by the French at Toulon. Admiral Broderick had several small Vessels continually going for Intelligence. Some Frigates were stationed at proper Places, and the whole Fleet was ready to put to Sea on the first Notice of any French Ships of War stirring from Toulon. A great Number of French Prizes continued to be brought in daily to Gibraltar.

May 26. The Chickesaws, who lately went in Pursuit of the Shawanese that were removing from a Settlement they had made near the Halbama-Fort, to join a Nation of other Indians called Caucoktees, residing on the North Side of the Mississippi, near the new French Fort, lately erected in the Fork of the Ouabash and Cherokee Rivers, are returned from that Expedition. Of which we have the following Account, viz.—That on the

4th of February last, 140 Chickesaws, with Mr. John Brown, and 4 Pack-horse-men, set out to attack the Shawanese; but after travelling 19 Days in Search of Tracks, were obliged to return, the Season being so severe, that several Indians were Frost-bitten, and others taken sick. Mr. Brown and 3 Indians only, continued the Search, and discovered the Enemy: On their Return, they reported the Discovery they had made to the Nation, who received the Information with great Joy; and on the 8th of March, Pyamingo, a noted Warrior, having gathered 200 Indians, went a second Time in Pursuit of the Shawanese, with Mr. Brown, and one Pack-horse-man. On the 4th of April, towards the Close of the Evening, some Traces of the Shawanese Camp were discovered, and Mr. Brown proposed attacking it immediately; but the Chickesaws objecting to a Night-Engagement, as they would be liable to kill one another in the Dark, the Attack was deferred till the next Morning. The Shawanese were nearer than the Chickesaws imagined, and discovering their Enemy first, threw up a temporary Fort before Morning: it was a small Square, the Number of Indians in it, supposed to be about 270, and made of Sticks, Brush and Logs, faced and lined with Bark of Trees, to a considerable Thickness. Indians are not accustomed to attack their Enemy in this Situation; however on the 5th, early in the Morning, the Chickesaws began firing upon this Fort, and kept up a continual Fire till Noon: They made several Breaches in the Breastwork, and heard continually a most terrible Crying and Groaning till about 12 o'Clock, when the Voices heard in the Fort were very few: They then examined whether they were sufficiently provided with Ammunition to finish their Work, but finding that many had fired 60 Rounds, and no Bullets left, they concluded to draw off; and did so, first tying a Shawanese Woman, which they had taken Prisoner, to a Stake near the Fort, and setting Fire to her, to see if her Countrymen would come out to relieve her, but no Shawanese coming out the Chickesaws gathered up 240 Horses and Mares, being all the Treasure of the Enemy, and returned to the Nation with them, without attempting any Thing more. The Chickesaws had two Men killed, and six desperately wounded in the Action; but believe they have near totally destroyed the Shawanese.

The other Advices we have from the Chickesaw Nation are, That a Chickesaw, who was taken by some Northern Indians on the 15th of June last, and carried to the new French Fort on the Ouabash and Cherokee Rivers, had made his Escape, and returned to the Nation the 4th of December, and informed, that the Northern Indians were under very great Apprehensions of being attacked by the English; and that at the Time of his escaping, great Numbers of French were daily coming in there; no doubt those who retired from Fort Duquesne. That on the 17th of December a Peace was concluded between the Chickesaws and Chactaws, who had ever been at War, conditionally, that the whole Chactaw Nation quitted the French Interest entirely, and embraced that of the English, which they were extremely solicitous to do. That on the First of January last 14 Chickesaws, who had been to War against the French Fort before mentioned, returned with two Northern Indian Scapls; and told, that on this Side the said Fort, as they were returning, they discovered above 100 French coming down in Boats, and in the Night, the Moon shining clear, got up close to them, when every Man discharged his Piece, and made the best of his Way off. And that on the Third of April last, one Benjamin Lyons, formerly a Pack-horse-man, was killed in the old Fields, in Sight of the Nation, as he was hunting his Horses: But the Chickesaws were gone to take Satisfaction for his Death.

June 2. Altho' a Sloop arrived this Week from North-Carolina with upwards of 2,300 Bushels of Indian Corn, that useful Grain still sells at Thirty Shillings by the Gyle Bushel, and 27 s. 6 d. by the Quantity; the Scarcity and exorbitant Price of which, is owing to more Causes, than are publicly known.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 22.

Last Wednesday arrived in Hampton Road from Glasgow, his Majesty's Ship Eurys, Captain Elphinstone, having under his Convoy 3 Transports, with betwixt 3 and 400 Highlanders, belonging to Frazer's and Montgomery's Regiments, and two Merchant Ships. The Troops are to be immediately disembarked, and wait till further Orders.

At the same Time arrived several Vessels from the West-Indies, who inform that the French Privateers are at present very numerous among the Islands, and have lately taken a great many Vessels to the Windward of Barbados, laden with Provisions, &c.

BOSTON, June 18.

Since our last several Vessels arrived here from Louisbourg, one of which in 4 or 5 Days; by her we learn, that Admiral Saunders's Fleet, with our Forces, had sailed from thence for the River St. Lawrence, the last Division on the 6th Instant.

Extract of a Letter from Louisbourg, dated the 7th Instant. "Just now an Officer reports, that he saw a Gentleman who had been a Prisoner at Quebec for five Years; that he with four more had made their Escape in a Canoe; and in coming down the River he saw 23 Ships of War; but being

hazy, and fearing they should be apprehended, made the best of their Way. He reports that the Garrison of Quebec was very weak; and that 5000 Men were marched under Montcalm, to oppose General Amherst.

"This Moment a Party from St. John's informs us, that on the 19th ult. the Centry of the Cattle was killed, which alarmed the Fort. On the 20th Capt. Johnson, who commands Fort Amherst, sent out a Party to patrol the Woods: In the Morning they were suddenly attacked, a brisk Fire between them and the Fort continued till about 12 o'Clock, when the Enemy thought fit to retire. They killed and scalped a few of our Men. Some Hours after they sent a Flag of Truce to summon the Garrison to surrender. To which Capt. Johnson gave a categorical Answer, that he was determined to defend the Fort while he had a Man alive: Upon which they withdrew, and we have heard no more of them since."

Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, April 30, 1759.

"We have a strong Rumour of a new-formed Alliance betwixt the French, the Queen of Hungary, the King of Sardinia, and the King of Naples, in which the latter enters as Successor to the Crown of Spain: The French Party assert this constantly, but I hope it will prove chimerical, as such a Junction would ruin our Trade in the Mediterranean; I think while the King of Spain lasts it cannot well take Place; he continues much in the same Way, and by what I can find, may hold out in this debilitated State for a long Time. The Windford Man of War has brought into this Port an outward bound French East-Indiaman; there were four in Company, but the other three made their Escape. I send you the Prints of the last Packet; but Letters of later Date mention, that Prince Ferdinand of Brunwick had destroyed three or four entire Regiments of the Enemy, and the Motions of the several Armies seem to tend towards warm Service speedily."

Capt. Warner, who arrived here on Friday last, left Spithead in Company with eighteen or twenty Store-Ships for Louisbourg, three Mast Ships for Piscataqua, and several other Vessels for different Ports, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship Norwich, of 50 Guns, and Echo Frigate; the Mast Ships parted from the Convoy off the Western Islands. Capt. Warner left the Men of War and Store-Ships on the Banks of Newfoundland, and imagines they are all arrived at Louisbourg by this Time.

The Report we had last Week of Admiral Boscawen's intercepting a French Fleet of seven Sail of the Line, and a Number of Transports, his taking two 60 Gun Ships, and destroying one or two others, his forcing the Rest to return into Port, and of his disconcerting the whole Scheme of the French in succouring Quebec, or of their attacking any of our Settlements in North-America, we believe is premature, as we cannot find that there is any good Foundation for it; except that it arose from the taking the Count St. Florentine Privateer of 60 Guns, by the Achilles Man of War; thus much we have thought proper to mention (as the Report, no Doubt, is spread in the Country for Truth) that we may not be too sanguine in our Hopes that the French in Canada are deprived of all Relief, but that we also remain upon our Guard against any Attempts that may be made by them against us.

NEW-LONDON, June 1.

On Tuesday the 23d ult. was found in a Swamp, in the Parish of Pettapauge in Saybrook, an Infant buried under a Stone, being most inhumanly murdered; upon which a Jury of Inquest was impanelled by Authority, who brought in their Verdict that the Child was murdered. Thereupon the Authority, in order to find out the Murderer, gave a general Invitation to the young Women to attend the Funeral, which was accordingly attended by all excepting one Anna Haydes, and she being suspected to be the Mother of the said Child, was apprehended and searched, when it was found she had had a Child. But about the 28th following, she, with the Assistance of one Philip Loyall, and some others, made her Escape with said Child, in a Boat; but being pursued, were both taken, and last Night were committed to Goal in this Place.

NEW-YORK, June 25.

Extract of a Letter from LONDON.

"The 22d of March came in the first Appeal, on a Dutch Prize to be heard, and the 23d of Ditto the Day appointed for the Sentence, when the Dutch Ship was ordered to be delivered, and the Captors to pay all Charges. This Affair makes a great Noise; and 'tis feared every one of the Dutch Ships will be given up; in my Opinion they will; altho' others think if the Property can be proved French Property, the Goods will be condemned. The Ship on which the Appeal was heard, was taken by the Privateers of Bristol. She came from St. Eustatia, very valuable. They proved the Ship had loaded from Barbis which came from the French Islands with Sugars, &c. but as the Captors could not prove the Goods were on French Account, which was on them to prove, she was released; for the Lords in Council determined, that by the Treaty of 1674, the Dutch have great Liberty to trade with our Enemies, and may cover their Effects on board their Ships; which is sufficient for me to think all will be released. At the same Time our Ministry were determined to condemn them all, or better to say, confirm the Determination which they received in our Court of Admiralty. But the Dutch were determined in that Case, to carry Things to very great Extremes, which by no Means was thought advisable, as we must be Friends with them; and now you will soon hear of a new Treaty very advantageous to this Nation. We have felt the Consequences ever since these Disputes have arisen: The Dutch have sold their Stocks, which have reduced them very low; besides taken away a large Circulation of Cash. They have no Concern in our last Subscription of 666,000 l. all which have made Cash so scarce in London, that such was never known in the last Rebellion. Therefore our Ministry have determined we cannot do without they are in Friendship with us, to keep up a Circulation of Money, and other good Motives, as you will soon hear; and general Good must take Place before that of Particulars."

By several Vessels arrived here since our last from Santa-Croix, we learn that Commodore Moore was still at Dominico; whilst Monsieur Bomparr lay quietly at Martinico, neither of them having as yet weighed Anchor, notwithstanding all that has lately been said about the latter, and puffed about the former. [Both these Gentlemen seem to be very careful of their Constitutions, one afraid of taking one Bomparr, and the other of Moore.]

From above we are assured came in the Week before last Carrillon, something relating to Prisoners: That Monsieur Bomparr was taken near the Place. That not more than Provision Ships only, out of Quebec: That Admiral Boscawen was far up St. Lawrence as the 60 or 70 Miles below Quebec. Pridaux was got as far as Oneida-Lake.

Thursday last the Sloop Joseph Smith, arrived here; by whom we learn, that Men of War had sailed from Genoa; and were to be immediately Sail more of the Line, from is to be commanded by Don Antonio of the Duke of Berwick. chagena, and is, after being Fleet, under the Command to proceed to Naples, upon the Majesty's Death, in order Majesty to the Kingdom of Advices from Italy were, Troops had marched to the sialtical State; and that were in Motion on their were 14 Sail of English besides Frigates, lying at Gibraltar: That the Town expected to Sail from the Men of War were arrived at bound East-Indiamen under three Sail of Dutch Men of Merchantmen under their Popham, the English Consul at Gibraltar, and is to be Captain of a Man of War date Matters between them.

This Day the General Varderson, sails from hence with Yesterday Capt. Nufum He sailed from thence the left at that Island, bound Cornish, in the Lenox of 7 of his Majesty's Ships of 50, also three Indiamen, the 9th of May. The Cap acquainted Capt. Nufum, England in Company with nine Sail of the Line, terranean.

The 12th of June Capt. Snow Succes, Capt. Cook for this Port, in great D Weeks out, and had but o her Hatch-way to her Ster

We have it from good a verend Dr. Bristow, a v Rector of Alhallow's Bark don, is lately deceased, an Library, which is a very l King's College, in this C to be paid after his Widow

PHILADELPHIA A Gentleman in Lond Friend here, wherein he Fort St. David; &c. in "It is impossible to guar "an Enemy every where "out is kept as can be in "Extensiveness of our P "is now the Terror of th "Spain's Death, which "cut out new Work for "and enable the gallant K "tain his Ground with m "all is Peace and Unanim "indeed been a singular "proceeds steadily in th "and will make us cut: "his Operations are clog "hoped, all the Sons of "able to accomplish."

In a Letter from Barbado it is said the French, on G fess their Habitations an Twenty Pounds Sterling go to the English? That seemed quite satisfied un ment, and said, that if th Barrington would have they would have submitte And that one of the Friar a great Liking to our P but GOD and Barrington bold an Attempt, as their geously placed.