

which are building in the Ports of Normandy. The Continuance of these Preparations shows the Project to be important; and we know that the Artificers work with the utmost Diligence, and that Money to pay them is remitted before it is due. We cannot conceive any Object for such an Armament but a Descent on England or Ireland. Notwithstanding the Secrecy observed by the Court, the English cannot fail they were surprised. Best of two to one are laid on the Success of this Expedition. Every Part of the English Coast is accessible. There is not one Plate in the whole Island that dares wait for the Arrival of Cannon to open its Gates. The Regular Forces in Britain are, indeed, considerable in Number; but they consist of new Levies that have never seen Service. The Duke of C. hath no Reason to be pleased with the People of England. Age hath diminished the Powers of the experienced Generals on whom the Command devolves. On what then doth Mr. Pitt build his Security?

L O N D O N.
May 26. All the Troops in England, Scotland and Ireland are to be cantoned near the Sea Coast.

The Report of Yesterday was, that the French Fleet, which sailed from Brest on the 19th Inst. consisted of eleven Sail of the Line besides seven Frigates, and fifty Transports, having on board 18000 Men; and that they are destined for the West-Indies, in order to relieve Martinico and repossess themselves of Guadaloupe.

May 31. Capt. Tyrrel, late of his Majesty's Ship the Buckingham, sets out this Day for Portsmouth, to hoist his broad Pendant on board the Feudreyant, and go as Commodore to the West-Indies. His Squadron, it is said, will consist of six Ships of the Line and three Frigates, with twelve Transports, which are to carry 1600 Troops to join General Barrington, and the Squadron is to join Commodore Moore, in order to make another Attempt on Martinico.

Yesterday both Houses of Parliament received a Message from the King, desiring that the Militia might be ready to oppose any Invasion of his Majesty's Dominions.

Admiralty-Office, June 1. Captain Moore Commander of his Majesty's Ship the Adventure, has taken the Countess de la Serre a French Privateer of 22 Guns (but only 18 mounted), 137 Men with two Ranimers on board, after an Engagement of two Hours, in which the Enemy had 26 Men killed and 15 wounded, and the Adventure but 2 wounded. A List of the French Navy at the Ports of Brest, Rochfort, and Port Louis; is Rendezvous at Brest, and to be commanded by M. de Coiffon, de la Motte, and de Beauffremont.

I N B R E S T H A R B O U R.
Royal Louis 116 Guns, Built as high as the middle Deck. Duc de Bourbon 84. Wants a thorough Repair. Palmier 74. Wants to be repaired. Le Tonnant 80 M. de Beauffremont, fitted for Sea. Le Formidable 80, M. de la Motte; Le Soleil 80, M. de Conflans; Le Bisaire 64, Prince de Mubazone; Le Hero 74; Le Therse 64; Le Superbe 74; Le Magnifique 74; Le Jusse 70; Le Intrepide 74; Carpenters work completed, and rigging with all Expedition, the 3d of May 1759.

I N B R E S T R O A D, May 7, 1759.
L'Eveille 64; Northumberland 64; Sphinx 64; Dauphin Royal 70; Dragon 64; Glorieux 74; Inflexible 64, Fitted for the Sea. The four last Ships come from Rochfort the 24th of April last.

P O R T L O U I S, May 16, 1759.
L'Orient 80, M. de Guibrant; Robuite 74; Fitted for Sea. Sciltaire 64; Brillant 74; Fitting for Sea.

A T R O C H F O R T.
Le Hardi 64; St. Miche 64; Repairing.

June 5. We hear that all the Regular Forces in the Kingdom will be encamped in different places as soon as possible. Some Men of War are ordered to the Nore as Guard Ships.

The Difficult of the French Trade, occasioned by the present War, is so great, that out of 300 Sail of Shipping usually belonging to the single Port of Bourdeaux, not above 30 Ships are now remaining.

A Letter from the East-Indies, by the Latham Indian arrived at Leith, mentions, that General Lally, after taking Fort St. David, marched up the Country, and raised heavy Contributions on such Inhabitants as were in the English Interest; but that the Patience of the Natives being at length tired out by the Ravages committed by his Troops, joined and fell on his Army, and cut great Numbers of them in Pieces, and forced the rest to return to Pondicherry, after great Loss and Fatigue.

Extract of a Letter from —, of the Wolf Sloop of War, in the Downs, June 4.

"As I only returned at nine o'Clock last Night from a Fort-night's Cruise, between Dieppe, in Picardy, and Cap. Barfleur in Normandy, I therefore give myself the Pleasure of informing you what I have seen relative to the so much dreaded Invasion from France. As the two Cutters and we kept always within a few Miles of the Shore, and the Frigate a few Leagues without us, we could see every Thing very plain upon Land, and the French were not backward in making the greatest Show they could; however, nothing was done worth mentioning, until we came off Havre; then we saw about 100 flat-bottom'd Boats very plain, that were ready for Sea upon the Beach, and thirty more building, with about four or five Thousand Soldiers encamped, to guard them. You may think how we were mortified, to be within three Miles of them for many Hours, sometimes at an Anchor in the Bay, and could not hurt a Hair of one of their Heads, or at least durst not attempt it; however, I have the Satisfaction in thinking, that in proper Time we shall have a sufficient Number of Ships to cover Bombs, while they destroy these Boats, and 470 more that are to assemble from the different Places in France at Brest and Dunkirk. You may think what a grand Fleet there must be at Havre, to let us come nigh enough to destroy their Boats, and annoy their Camp had we been a Bomb. I am sorry to tell you, we had no Luck in Prizes, for we only fell in with four Coasters, three of them were drove on shore, the other taken, but scuttled by the People before they left her; and a Gale of Wind coming on next Day, we had much to do in getting our People out of her, before she sunk, and to save the Boats. We also took, upon the 30th ult. a large fishing Boat, with ten Men in her, off Dieppe; we took the Prisoners out, and put twelve Hands on board of her, with Muskets, &c. and left the Cutter and she to Cruise off that Place, but fear, all is not

well, as we have heard nothing of them since. The Dutch Digs we have spoke with within this Fortnight, going to Havre and other Places in France, are insurmountable; one of them that came from Havre, let us understand, that he heard, they would be ready to embark for England in about a Month 13,000 Men, and said, that there were 6000 then at Havre, and full as many more upon their march to that Place from Paris. A small fishing Boat we took, with only four Men in her, belonging to Havre, informed us of the same, and farther assured us, that the Troops at that Place were intended for a Descent on us at Dungeness; these at Dunkirk were destined for Yarmouth, or near there; the other Division from Brest, were to land near Portland-Bill.

About two o'Clock Yesterday Morning, a Cutter joined the Argosy, and ordered us in, so it is hoped, we shall be ordered to the River with the 21 Pyrates we have been taking, that I may have the Pleasure of spending a few Hours in the agreeable Company of my Friends, in or near London.

P. S. The flat-bottom'd Boats are about 100 Feet long, and 24 broad, nine Feet from the Gunnel to the Keel, draw only three Feet Water, and sail with one Mast. Since I wrote, Capt. Bromedge has received Orders to go up the River with the Prisoners.

June 12. It is reported, that 20 Battalions, and 10 Squadrons of Light Horse will forthwith be encamped in the Isle of Wight for an Expedition commanded by Field Marshal Lord Viscount Ligonier.

It is also reported, that in Case of any Disturbance from the Enemy, his Majesty in Person will command the grand Army which is going to be encamped in several Corps.

Orders are sent to Portsmouth to fit out three Bombs with the utmost Expedition.

A Danish Indianman, arrived in the Sound from Tranquebar, brought the disagreeable News of the Capture of the Grantham Indianman, with a very valuable Cargo of Piece-Goods, and a large Quantity of Diamonds on board, to the Value, it is said, of 300,000l. The French had so many People on board that they had not Room for the Grantham's Crew; and therefore put great Part of them on board the Danish Ship which has landed them at Copenhagen.

By a private Letter from the Fleet commanded by Admiral Hawke, we are informed, that they were cruising off Ushant the 27th ult. so close to the Shore, as to see the Houses. The 28th they saw a French Man of War but she was to Windward of them, and so close in Shore, that they could not come at her. They often hear their Signal Guns in Brest Harbour, where there are ten Men of War, waiting, it is said, for fifteen more that are coming from Rochfort, &c. but it is believed they cannot get in without fighting. Never were there such Cowards; to see a Fleet of but seventeen Sail of the Line cruising before their principal Harbour, and not to fight them, although they can mutter Twenty-five of the Line. The Magnanime, Fame, Monmouth, and Southampton, are gone on a private Cruise under Commodore Keppel in the Torbay. The 27th in the Morning the Melampe and Rochester joined them.

A Copy of the List of the Line of Battle.

The Mars to lead with the starboard, and the Hero with the larboard Tacks. *Mars, Capt. Young 74 Guns, 600 Men. Kingfisher, Perry 60, 400. Revenge, Storr 64, 480. Temple, Shirley 70, 520. Union, Sir Cha. Hardy, Capt. Evans 80, 770. Hercules, Porter 74, 600. Dunkirk, Digby 60, 420. *Monmouth, Harvey 64, 480. Sir Charles Hardy's, Vice Admiral of the Blue, Division.

Dorsetshire, Dennis 70 Guns, 520 Men. Montague, Lendrick 60, 420. *Belliqueux, Saumarez 64, 500. *Torbay, Keppel 74, 700. Ramillies, Sir Edward Hawke, Captain Taylor 90, 880. *Magnanime, Lord Howe 74, 700. *Achilles, Barrington 60, 420. *Fame, Byron 74, 600. Essex, Campbell 64, 480. Sir Edward Hawke's, Admiral of the Blue, Division.

Nottingham, Marshal 60, 420. *Firme, Ferguson 60, 420. Royal George, Dorrill 100, 880. Resolution, Commodore Geary 74, 600. Chichester, Willet 70, 520. Anson, Whitwell 60, 420. Bienfaitant, Ballfour 64, 500. Hero, Edgcombe 74, 600. Commodore Geary's Division.

F R I G A T E S.
Sir Charles Hardy's Division.
*Colchester, Saphire, *Thames, Pallas.
Sir Edward Hawke's Division.
*Pluto, Southampton, Venus, *Iris, Minerva, Melampe. Commodore Geary's Division.

*Chatham, Coventry, Proserpine, Rochester, *Aetion. [These marked thus * are not with the Fleet.]

June 14. By private Letters which came by Yesterday's Dutch Mail we hear, that Admiral Boscawen lies off Toulon with fourteen Ships of the Line, besides Frigates; and that he has so closely blocked up the French Fleet in that Harbour, that it is impossible for it to get out without coming to an Engagement.

B O S T O N, August 6.

Saturday last Captain Jones arrived here in nine Days from Halifax, and by Letters from thence, dated the 23d of July, we learn, that Captain M'Donald arrived there the Day before from the Isle of Orleans, which he left the 12th, and brought the following agreeable Intelligence, viz.—That General Wolfe had landed all his Army, consisting of upwards of 10,000 Regulars on a Point of Land projecting with the River St. Lawrence, and fronting the upper End of Quebec, on a rising Ground; at the extremity of this Point General Wolfe has erected two Batteries, one of twenty 24 Pounders, and the other of 18 Mortars: These Batteries overlook the lower, and are upon a level with the upper City, distant from the former three Quarters of a Mile.—That our Camp is pitched in a Valley, at the inner Part of this Point, and a full Mile from the Batteries; notwithstanding which, the Cannon from the Ramparts of the upper City, throw their Shot a full Mile beyond the Tents.

The 14th of July our Batteries were to be unmasked, and three sixty Gun Ships were appointed to attack a small Encampment, some Batteries and Out-works at the lower End of the City, while the Center of the Place is to be entertained with three 3 Deckers, and two Bomb-ketches.—When Capt. M'Donald came away, we had not lost a Man.—That the French had three Men of War, and 15 Sail of other Ships, all hauled as far up the River as possible, and out of our Reach at present.—That their Army is commanded by Monsieur Vaudreuil, and he is encamped behind the City, but in what Numbers he could not tell, though they are well known to General Wolfe, as Deserters

come in daily.—Capt. M'Donald further says, that in going up the River, we had a Snow and three Schooners put ashore, one of the Schooners was got off, and the Snow, with the other two Schooners, were totally lost, but their Crews and Cargoes were all saved.

Another Letter says, that a French-Frigate was taken by our Men of War.

Copy of a Letter from a Gentleman in the Expedition against Canada, to his Friend in Boston, dated Isle Coudre, July 10.

"I am just come down from within a little better than two Miles of Quebec City, where I have had a full Prospect of it. Our Army has been landed some Days, to the Amount of about 8000, in two Divisions, viz. one on the Western Extremity of Orleans Island, the other on Point-Levi (within Cannon Shot of the City) on the South Shore: The Day before Yesterday, 4000 decamped from Orleans, and landed on the North Shore, whereon stands the City, and, without Opposition, as I am informed, though the French have two large Camps on the same Ground; the same Day much Firing was made by our Esquades, some Shells thrown from our Ketches, though with little Success, saving two which I saw fall in their Camp, and put them in great Confusion, the rest, being about seven, burst in my Sight, in the Air, and the Pieces fell into the Water. The French fired smartly from the City on Point-Levi, where we were erecting a Battery to play on the City, as we know we are within the Range, the French Shot going Half a Mile beyond our Battery. Admiral Holmes, and Capt. Rouse, got in to the North Shore as near as their Keels would let them, and began firing smartly; but I believe the Whole was to little Purpose as yet on both Sides, as the French fired from floating Batteries of 20 Guns on a Quadrangular, 5 in each Line. Their Camp lay on high Ground, and, it is my Opinion, our Ships Guns cannot touch them: They are said to be 14,000 strong, 4 or 5000 of them Regulars.

On the 27th of June we had a violent Storm for about 14 Hours, which put many Transports adrift, dismasted others, tore away their Heads, even down to the Water, by running foul of others; losing their Bowsprits, many Anchors lost, five or six Vessels, as Ships, Snows, Brigs, and Schooners, put on Shore at Orleans, several of them condemned; much Devastation was made amongst Boats, and some People drowned; however we met with no great Damage. The Night after the Storm the French, imagining we were distressed, sent down the River with a fair Wind, and rapid Ebb, seven Fireships completely in Flames, who were, by the Vigilance of our Seamen, towed clear of every Ship in the Fleet, and grounded on the Shore, where they finished: They went to Windward of the Flames, and threw Grapnels, with long Chains to them, into the Fireships, and thereby towed them with Ropes to the End of the Chains.

Where I am now, is about 18 Leagues from the City of Quebec. I expect some Push has been made since the Firing began, which I mentioned above. We can hear nothing how General Amherst goes on, without it be to our Disadvantage, as the French give out (but we believe it is to give their own People Spirits) though it is a small Allay to our Victories.

I hope in a Month or two to bring an Account of the Reduction of the whole Country, and of the Walls of Quebec being graced with English Colours."

We cannot help observing the French Artificer, in order to keep up the Spirits of their People, by representing that Affairs go ill with General Amherst; for it is evident he did not cross the Lake till some Time after the Date of the above Letter: And if General Amherst should succeed in reducing their Fortresses, which we soon expect to hear, we should not be surpris'd to receive an Account, that the French had sung Te Deum for the Victory they had obtained.

N E W - Y O R K, August 13.

Wednesday last a Gentleman (one of his Excellency Major-General AMHERST'S Aids de Camp) came to Town from Ticonderoga, by whom we have the agreeable News of his Excellency's taking Possession of the Fort of Crown-Point, soon after it was left by its Garrison. As soon as the Rangers and Light Infantry that were sent forward to try to extinguish the Flames (which were occasioned by the Blowing up of the Magazines; and which Explosion destroyed the Citadel, and one of the Batteries) arrived at the Fort, they immediately set about the Execution of their Orders from the General; and, after a good deal of Trouble and Fatigue, prevented the Flames from penetrating to the other Parts of the Fort:—As soon as the General and the main Body of his Army arrived at Crown-Point from Ticonderoga, they used all possible Means to entirely extinguish the Fire, and happily accomplished it.—The Fort was a beautiful Building.

General AMHERST is going to build a very strong-Fort near the Place where Crown-Point Fort stands; and will destroy the old Fort, after he has taken every Thing from it that may be of Service in erecting the new One.—When this Work is finished, the General, it is said, will, after leaving a proper Number of Men to garrison it, march forward with the rest of his Army, in order to further his Operations against the Enemy.

General JOHNSON, we hear, still continues at Niagara, with the Troops under his Command; though it is said, as soon as he has taken effectual Measures for the Security of that Place, he will go with all his Indians, and some Regulars, to a Place called Oswegatchie, and attempt the Reduction of that Place.

We have the Pleasure of assuring the Public, that by our latest Accounts from the Armies of the Generals AMHERST and JOHNSON, we are informed, That our Troops keep their Health exceeding well, and are in high Spirits.

Extract of a Letter from Ticonderoga, July 26.

"This Day we began to cut Timber for a Vessel that is to mount 20 Guns, 9 and 12 Pounders; the Enemy having a Number of armed Vessels on Lake Champlain.—Governor Glen of Carolina, with two other Gentlemen, arrived at Lake-George two Nights before we embarked, and are here as Spectators."

We hear from Ticonderoga, that the New Hampshire Regiment had left that Place, in order to join General Johnson's Army at Niagara.

Wednesday Night last Capt. Precot, of the 15th Regiment, arrived here from Crown-Point, in 3 Days, being 275 Miles: He is gone to England in the General-Wall Packet, Captain Lutwyche, who sailed Yesterday for Falmouth and carries home the News of the Reduction of Crown-Point, and Niagara, being dispatched by General Amherst for that Purpose.

P H I L A D E L P H I A

Extract of a Letter from — After the Enemy had gazed, they likewise abandoned their Gardens. The fire. It is a regular square but only defensible against fire. It is a very pretty Spot, and a fine view of the Bay. We are of Clover."

By a Letter from Niagara by the Affiduity and Influence were upwards of Eleven who, by their good Behaviour of the whole Army: The Enemy had buried a Quantity of Mules from the Fort, for them, who found to the end were in hopes of finding it, entirely laden with Bombs when her Crew, consisting

We have Advice from the Night before, a Centineers, were carried off by the little Way off: That at about 60 Indians (some of the Artillery that was brought up French Creek, in order

Extract of a Letter from F — "On the Fifth of this month, was attacked at the Fort. Captain J — who commanded a Party of

Ligonier to meet the Countess de la Serre, upon their being first informed of the young Gentleman's Officer, advanced upon and repulsed them. They left the Field, and retired with the hard Fate of poor Captain J — Enemy, which went through soon after; however, let it be a most important Consequence falling into the Enemy's Hands for his Country. The Enemy and other Marks of their Design.

A N N A P O L I S

Last Monday as a Sloop a fine Breeze, having only the Boys scuffling at Play on board, and were Drowned them was a pretty sight; Ireland; the other a Negro

We are informed from the Month, Capt. Walter Mearns with the Fleet) in the City after a Passage of Eleven

By some Articles, brought we find, that the News of Spain to Life again. It is to be of long Continuance, was to be establish'd, with of it.

T O B E

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A GOOD Dwelling on the lower End and a Lot containing

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T H E R E is at the Head of the City, taken up as a Stray 12 Hands high, brandy thing like this, she and seems to be about the Owner may have Property, and paying