NEW-YORK, Aggust 20.
Journal of the Siege of Niagara, translated from the French.

A BOUT Seven at Night a Soldier, who was hunting, came with all Diligence to acquaint Monfieur Pouchot, that he had discovered, at the Entrance of the Wood, a Party of Savager, and that they liad even fired on some other Hunters. Monfieur Pouchot immediately sent M. Selviert, Captain in the Regiment of Roufillon, at the Head of one Picquet, a Dozen Canadian Voluntiers preceded them, and on their coming to the Edge of the Woods, a Number of Indians fired upon them, which they returned, and were obliged to retire: They took Messieurs Furnace and Aloque, Interpreters of the Iroquois, two Canadians, and two other Gentiemen. They made another Discharge and retired. Monsieur Pouchot fired some Canada upon them. Mensieur Gentlemen. They made another Discharge and retired. Monsseur Pouchot fired some Cannon upon them. Monsseur Selviert lay all Night, with 100 Men, in the Demilune, and the rest of the Garrison was under Arms on the Ram-

and the reft of the Garrison was under Arms on the Ramparts till Midnight.

Saturday, 7th July. We perceived 7 Barges on the Lake, a League and a Half Distance from the Fort; we judged by that it was the English come to besize us: Monneur Pouchot ordered the General to be beat, and employed all Hands to work on the Batteries, to erect Embrasures, all being En Barbet before. "He immediately dispatched a Courier to Monsseur Chevert, as give him Notice of what happened; he also fent out Monsseur Laforce, Captain of the Schooner Iroquoise, to destroy the English Barges where he could find them. All that Day several Savages shewed themselves on the Edge of the Desarts. Monsseur Laforce fired several Cannon Shot at them; and perceived they were working at an Entrenchment at the Little Swamp, which is a League and a Half from the Fort. The Guarde this Night as the Night before.

and a Half from the Fort. The Guards this Night as the Night before.

Sunday, 8th July. The Schooner continued to cruize and fire on the English Camp. Acout 9 in the Morning an English Officer brought a Letter from Brigadier Pridaux, to Monsieur Pouchot, to summons him, proposing him all Advantages and good Treatment; all which he very politely refused, and even seemed to be unwilling to receive the English General's Letter. The Remainder of this Day the English

mide no Motions.

Tuefday roth. At 2 o'Clock all our Men were on the Ramparts, and at Day-break we perceived they had opened their Trenches, at the Entrance of the Wildernefs, at about 300 Toifes from the Fort; we made a very hot Fire upon them all Day. M. Chabourt arrived with the Garrifon of the Lit-

Trenches, at the Entrance or the Wilderneis, at about 300 Toifes from the Fort; we made a very hot Fire upon them all Day. M. Chabourt arrived with the Garrison of the Little Fort; and seven or eight Savage Iroquoise and Missages. Monsieur Pouchot went to pallisade the Ditches: The Service at usual, only the Addition of two Officers to lie in the covered Way. About 11 o'Clock at Night Orders were given to make all the Picquets fire from the covered Way, to hinder the Workmen of the Enemy. M. Laforce sent his Boat on Shore for Monsseur Pouchot's Orders.

Wednesday, 11th July. The Works continue on both Sides: At Noon a Party of about 15 Men, Soldiers and Militia, went very nigh the Trenches of the Enemy, and perceived them sall yout between 4 and 500, who came towards them at a quick Pace, but they were stopped by our Cannon. They began on the other Side of the Swamp, which is to the Left of their Trench, another about twenty Yards; and at 5 o'Clock they began to play two Grenadoe Royal Mortars. At 6 o'Clock two Savages of the Five Nations, who were invited by one Cayendesse, of their Nation, came to speak to M. Pouchot; the Firing ceased on both Sides during this Parley. At 10 o'Clock we began to fire again, and then we sound the English had 8 Mortars.

Night between the 11th and 12th. The Enemy ran their Parallel from their first Trench to the Lake Side, where it seemed they intended to establish a Battery. At two in the Afternoon four Chiefs of the Five Nations came to us on

feemed they intended to establish a Battery. At two in the Afternoon, four Chiefs of the Five Nations came to us on Afternoon, four Chiefs of the Five Nations came to us on Parole, and faid they were going to retire to Belle Famille. The Enemy wrought the rest of that Day, and perfested their Night's Work. M. Lasorce had Orders to proceed to Frontenac, and to return immediately: In the Night between the 12th and 13th they fired many Bombs: I went with 30 Men to observe where the Enemy wrought. Friday, 13th July. A Canoe arrived from Monsieur de Ville, to hear how we stood at this Poit (or rather for the Canada Post.)

Canada Poft.)

The Enemy threw a great many Bombs all this Day, and ontinued to work to perfect their Trenches: We fired a great many Cannon Shot. Many of their Savages croffed the River, and defired to speak with us; there were but two of these Nations with us. I went out with five Voluntiers, to act as the Night before. The Enemy fired no Bombs till

those Nations with us. I went out with five Voluntiers, to act as the Night before. The Enemy fired no Bombs till about midnight.

Saturday, 14th July. At Day-break we found they had prolong'd their Trenches to the Lake Side, in spite of the great Fire from our Cannon and musquetry, during the Night, and perfected it during the Day Time; they have placed four mortars and thrown many Bombs. All our Garrison lay in the covered Way, and on the Ramparts.

Sunday, 15th July. In the morning we perceived they had finish'd their Works begun the Night before: During the Night they threw about 30 Bombs; the rest of the Day and Night they threw a great many, but did not incommode us in any Shape.

Monday, 16th July. At Dawn of Day we spied, about half a League off, two Barges, at which we discharged some Cannon, on which they retired: In the Course of the Day they continued to throw some Bombs. They have already disabled us about 20 Men. All our Men lie on Beaver, or in their Clothes, and armed. We do what we can to incommode them with our Cannon.

Tuesday, 17th July. Until fix this Morning we had a thick Fog, so that we could not discern the Works of the Enemy; but it clearing a little up, we saw they had raised a Battery of three Pieces of Cannon, and sour Mortars on the other Side of the River; they began to sire about 7 A. M. and M. Pouchot placed all the Guns he could against them: The Fire was brisk on both Sides all Day, they seemed most inclined to batter the House where the Commandant lodges. The Service as usual for the Night.

Wednesday, 18th July. There was as great Firing as on

The Service as usual for the Night.

Wednesday, 18th July. There was as great Firing as on

Wednesday, 18th July. There was as great Firing as on the preceding Day; we had one Soldier dismembered, and sour wounded by their Bombs. Thursday, 19th July. At the Dawn of Day we found the Enemy had begun a Parallel about So Yards long in Frent of the Fort. The Fire was very great on both Sides.

At 2P. M. arrived the Schooner Iroquoife, from Frontegac, and laid a-breaft of the Fort, waiting for a Calm, not being the Firemy having a Battery on the other Side of the River. Monbeur Pouchot will have the Boat on

Side of the River. Monbeur Pouchot will have the Boat of Shore as foon as the Wind fells.

Friday 20th. The English have made a third Parallel, towards the Lake; they are To-day about 160 Yards from the Fort.: They cannot have worked quietly at the Sappe, having had a great Fire of Musquetry all Night long, which they were obliged to bear. During the Day they made a great Firing with their Mortars, and they perfected, their Works begun the Night of the 19th to the 20th. We had one Man killed, and four wounded. The Fire of the Musquetry was very hot on both Sides till Eleven at Night, when the Enemy left off, and we continued ours all Night. Two Canoes were fent on board the Schooner, who are to go to Montreal and fent on board the Schooner, who are to go to Montreal and Tironto.

Saturday 21ft. During the Night the Enemy made a 4th Saturday 2711. During the Night the Early made a third parallel, which is about 100 Yards from the Fort, in which it appears they will erect a Battery for a Breach in the Flag Battion. They have hardly fired any Cannon or Bombs in the Day, which gives Room to think they are transporting their Cannon and Artillery from their old Battery to their new one. The Service as ufual.

their Cannon and Artillery from their old Battery to their new one. The Service as usual.

Their Battery on the other Side, fired but little in the Day. The Schroner went off to fee two Canoes over to Tironto, one of which is to post to Montreal, and from thence she is to cruize off Oswego, to try to stop the Enemy's Convoys when on their Way. The Company of Voluntiers are always to pass the Night in the covered Way.

Sunday 22d. All the Night was a strong Consist on both Sides. We had one Man killed by them and by our own Cannon. We fired almost all our Cannon with Cartridges. They worked in the Night to perfect all their Works begun the Night before. The Enemy began to fire red hot Balls in the Night; they also fired Fire-Poles. All Day they continued at Work to establish their Batteries. They fired as usual, Bombs and Cannon. The Service as usual for the Night of the 22d and 23d. They worked hard to perfect their Batteries, being ardently sustained by their Musquetry. Monday 23d. We added two Pieces of Cannon to the Battion of the Lake, to oppose those of the Enemy's Side.

their Batteries, being aided two Pieces of Cannon to the Baftion of the Lake, to oppose those of the Enemy's Side. At 8 A. M. four Savages brought a Letter from Monsieur Aubrey to Monsieur Pouchot, by which we learn, that he was arrived at the great island, before the little Fort, at the Head of 2500 Men, half French, and half Savages: Monsieur Pouchot immediately fent back four Savages with the Answer to M. Aubrey's Letter, informing him of the Enemy's Situation. These Savages, before they came in, spoke to the Five Nations, and gave them sive Belts to engage them to retire from the Enemy: They saw Part of the Enemy's Camp, and told us the first or second in Command was killed by one of our Bullets, and two of their Guns broken, and one Mortar: We have Room to hope, that with such Succours we may oblige the Enemy to raise the Siege, with the Lois of Men, and as they take up much Ground, they must be beat, not being able to rally quick enough.

At 2 P. M. They unmasked another Battery of — Pieces of Cannon, three of which were 18 Pounders, the others 12 and 6. They began with a brisk Fire, which continued two Hours, then slackened. About Five P. M. we saw a Barge go over to Belle Famille, on the other Sice of the River, and some Motions made there: One of the four Savages which went off this Morning, returned his Porcelain (i. e. uchot immediately fent back four Savages with the Answer

which went off this Morning, returned his Porcelain (i. e. Wampum) he had nothing new. The Service of the Night as usual. We worked hard to place two Pieces, 12 Pounders,

on the middle of the Curtains, to bear upon their Battery.

Tuefday, 24th July. The Enemy began their Fire about
4 o'Clock this Morning, and continued to fire with the fame
Vivacity the rest of the Day. At 8 A.M. we perceived
our Army was approaching, having made feveral Discharges

our Army was approaching, having made feveral Discharges of Musquetry at Belle Famills.

At 9 the Fire began on both Sides, and lasted Half an Hour: We wait to know who has the Advantage of those two: At 2 P. M. we heard by a Savage, that our Army was routed, and almost all made Prisoners, by the Treachery of our Savages: When immediately the English Army had the Pleasure to inform us of it, by summoning us to surrender. The above, with some Letters, were found in an Embrasure, after we were in Possession of the Fort; since which translated, and the Original given to Sir William Johnson. Extract of a Letter from Ticondoroga, August 2, 1759.

"General Gage and bis And de Camp less this Place for Niagara, last Sunday—Part of the City of Quebeck is burnt by General Welfe (this from Head-Quarters) I bope by this Time we are in Possession, at Ticonderoga, August 2, 1759.

Niagara, last Sunday—Part of the City of Quebeck is burnt by General Welfe (this from Hiad-Quarters) I tope by this Time we are in Pessession of it."

Camp, at Ticonderoga, August 2, 1759.

"The French retired from Crown-Point, to St. Jehn's, 2t the End of the Lake.—Our next Movement will be to St. Jehn's, from which across to Montreal, is but 15 Milit.—We bear Quebeck is two thirds desired by General Wolfe."

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated August 6.

I congratulate you on the extraordinary Success of our Armits at Titonderoga, Niagara and Crown-Point, which Places are (thro' God's Blessing) in Possession of a Reinforcement from Venarge, which bearing in the Enemy abandon'd. Niagara they defined bravely, in Especiation of a Reinforcement from Venarge, which came the Day they surrender'd, and made a bold Attack spon our Army. It is said all the Indians, except the brave Mobawks, shood Neuter the first Onsiet the Enemy made, to see, it is thought, which Way the Scale would turn; for I believe it was imprimed in their Minds the French were invincibles. As soon as they found to the centrary, and that the French gave Way, it is said but a Yard of Ground, they fell on them the sammy Bitchers, with their Tomahawks and long Knives, whooping and shouting, as if Heaven and Earth were coming together, and kill d Ahundause of the Enemy; the Number of Prisener exceed 700. Whether the Barbartites at Fort William-Heary, and Ohio, has influenc'd uny of our Troops to encurage the Savages is uncertain; but sure it is, that most of the French that came from Venarge are Entowragers of such Cruelties, and I bope at this Time they have Satisfastion.

Extract of another Letter from Albany, dated August 8.

"A new Fort is immediately to be constructed mar the Place where Crown-Point sormerly stood. It is exceeding goad Land about it. Our People have found three large Fields of green where large Fields of green where which was useful unfaintent for the whole Army two Days, and are looking out for more."

Extract of a third Lett

learn, that Lieut. Hamilton, of the Royal, with some other

learn, that Lient. Hamilton, of the Royal, with some other Officers, and a sew Indians, were gont upon a Scent, and intended to proceed as far as Quebec. This Doy arrived here from SEMERICALY about 6,0 French Prisents, among Wollt are about 12 Officers, and as many Women; The Men leok well; and in particular the late Governor of Niagara, in a seldierly leoking Man. Eight French Prisoners, and 4 Torhers, were drowned at Schenellady by the Sinking of a Scow."

Letters from Albany, by last Thursday; Mail, say, That General AMHERST is making all possible Preparations to proceed to St. John's, and will be ready in a few Days, bowing ordered a sufficient Number of Men is garrison the conquered Forts, Sc.—That the Fort at Ticonderoga is esteemed by hur Engineers to be the stronger and nearth in America; being sevanded on a Rock, the Ditch round it day in a Rock, and the Casemate made in a Rock also.—And that Cape. Jacobs, who was some Time ago, taken, upon a Scouting-Party, and carried to Crown-Point, steaped from the Enemy in the Confusion of their Retreat, from that Place, and is externed to aur Camp.

Since our last seven Sloups Erived here from Albany, with about 640 French Prisoners, Officers included, being the whole of the Garrision of Niayara: Among the Officers are

Since our last feren Sloops Errived Ecre Trom Albany, with about 640 French Prisoners, Officers included, being the whole of the Garrison of Nigara: Among the Officers are, Mons. Pouchot, who was Commander in Chief of the Fort, and Mons. Villars, both Captains, and Knights of the Order of St. Lewis: There are ten other Officers, one of which is the famous Mons. Jonceur, a very noted Man among the Seneca Indians, and whose Father was the first that hoisted French Colours in that Country: His Brother, also a Priforer, is now here, and has been very humane to many Eng-French Colours in that Country: His Brotner, allo a Frifoner, is now here, and has been very humane to many Englifhmen, having purchased several of them from the Savages.
Mons. Larmenau, with two Privates, made their Escape
near Fort Harkamer, and are supposed to be gone to Canada.
The Officers and Men. in general, both Canadiana and
Regulars, look well, and do not appear as if they had fed for
some Time on Horse-Flesh; on the contrary they are very

robuft, fat, and fpry-looking Men.

Among the Priloners taken the Day the Fort furrendered, is the infamous Monf. Morang, who commanded at Monon-gahela when General Braddock was defeated, where so many or our prave Countrymen were eruelly massacreed, not one of the Wounded being ever heard of since, of which there were many Hundreds: However we hear the Mohawks insist on having their Share of all the Prisoners taken in the Parry that he commanded.

on having their Share of all the Prisoners taken in the Party that he commanded.

There were several English Prisoners sound in the Fore as Niagara, when it surrendered, among which were the following, vin John Poter, who was taken the 22d of May last in Company with Robinson and Bell (who were less among the ladians) that belonged to Captain Buller's Company of Virginians, on their Way to Fort Ligenier from Ray's Town. Margaret Painter, taken 18 Meents since, in Pennsylvania Government. Edward Hostins, taken 10 Years since, on the Borders of New-England. Nathaniel Sullivan, taken at Patowimach, in Virginia, the 25th of September lass. Islahel Stockton, a Dutch Girl, taken Ottober. 25 Ty 1751, at Winthester. Christopher and Michael Frankt, Brethers, born at Tulpabeken, Centry of Berkt, in Pennsylvania. John M Daniel, taken the 12th of July, 1758, near Halisax, in Nova-Scotia. Melly Hiesham, taken four Years since at the Blue-Moumain, she was twice condemned by the Indians to be burnt, but ransemed by the Master. Also two or three young Children, Names unknown, whose Parcent were killed by the Indians when taken.

Many of the above Prisoners have been at Niagara, one or two Years past, and had their Liberty to walk about, at the Captives made to the Southward must pass that Way if their Rout to Canada: They say that they had an Account there of Oushee shore being invested by Captarl Wolfer, all whose is the captive that hons is the captive the sing invested by Captarla Wolfe, that Monsi.

the Captives made to the Southward muit pais Interway in their Rout to Canada: They fay that they had an Account there of Quebec being invested by General Wolfe, that Monf. Montcalm was there, but did no command, as Monf. Vandreull was Generalissimo of all the Troops in Canada.

dreuil was Generalissimo of all the Troops in Canada.
Saturday last arrived the Privateer Sloop Catharine, Capt.
Kennedy, from an unsuccessful Cruize; who about a Weekago met the Privateer Ship Royal Hunter, of this Port, them
going to South-Carolina to heave down.
Yesterday Captain Oldfield arrived here from Rhode-Island,
which Place he left last Friday Asternoon: A Gentleman
there writes on the Back of his Letter to his Correspondent

here, dated the 17th,
"We have just now an Account that QUEBEC is " actually taken.

"actually taken."
Captain Oldfield fays, That just as he came away, ColonerHubbard came into Town from Boston, and informed, That
they were Rejoicing there for the taking of QUEBEC
when he lest it.
The agth of July last, General Amherst appointed as a Day
of Bublic These folicing throughout his whole Army.

of Public Thanksgiving throughout his whole Army.

Monday last Capt. Jones arrived here in 32 Days from the
Musqueto Shore, by whom we are informed, that the English
People, who fled from the Bay of Honduras some Time ago,
for Fear of the Spaniards, had all returned back, their Apprehensions being ill grounded.

General Amhersh, according to the latest Accounts that

reter of the Spaniards, had all returned back, their Apprehensions being ill grounded.

General Amherst, according to the latest Accounts that could be received from Crown-Point, still continued at that Place, and was forwarding the Works of the new Fort with all imaginable Expedition. But it was said he soon intended to set off from thence to attack St. John's.

A List of Men of War, &c. in the River St. Lawrence, under the Command of Admiral Saunders.

Ship Neptune of 90 Guns, Princess Amelia 84, Royal William 86, Dublin 74, Shrewsbury 74, Warspite 74, Terrible 74, Northumberland 70, Somerset 70, Devonshier 70, Vanguard 70, Captain 70, Centurion 70, Prince of Orange 70, Bedford 66, Prince Frederick 66, Medway 64, Intrepud 64, Windsor 64, Orsord 64, Alcide 64, Stirling-Cassie 64, Tryton 64, Pembroke 60, Sutherland 50.—In all 25 Ships of the Life.

Frigates. Diana 36 Guns, Richmond 32, Leostosses Ships of the Life.

Frigates. Diana 36 Guns, Richmond 32, Leostosses Ships of the Life.

Frigates. Raca-Horse 20 Guns, Cornet 18, Strombolo 18.

Bombs. Pelican 28 Guns, Raltimore 18.

Bombs. Pelican 18 Guns, Baltimore 18. Sloops. Scorpion 18, Porcupine 16, Zephyr 16, Rodney

Cutter 8.

In all 47 Sail of Men of War.

Extract of a Letter from Crown-Point, August 10, 1759
"Captain Kennedy, with a few Indian, has taken in Hand
to go from hence, thre the Woods, to Quebec. They went of
Yesterday, and in their Way going down the Side of the Late,
they faw two Sloops and a Schooner about 20 Miles from the
Place, one of the Sloops carrying 24 Gun; subcreupon Capt.

Rennedy immediately fast om Ambers thereof; and the Caiselfs ordered. Gage 2 Legle a Company of Greanders off, one of the Reddoes, and 3 Re Reddoe went off, and 300 Il any Thing from the first Die Extract of a Letter from Point, dated "Two Hundred of Genundiers, a Detarbment of I went Yesterday up the Lake with them which they were long hard against them; bot them in the Evening, C.c. Will LAM S. Wille LAM WILL LAM S. Wille are forry to inform t

WILLIAMS
WILLIAMS
WI are forry to inform t
prevailed in Town lass We
being blown up, is now too
occasioned by a lighted Cand
one of the People, to look for
and where there was a go
about eight Half-Barrels in
Candle sell among the loofe P
wunicated tifelt to the Half
The Ship by the Explosion vi
rendered entirely usless: T
Blan, were killed; the rest
of them bart.

Las Wednesday came to the
rehee Nation, with a Missa

rekee Nation, with a Mefa first Conference Yesterday: Eas yet transpired, only we co Offers of their Friendship. August 17. The Cheroka August 17. The Cheroki renew their Assarances of Po

Continuation of Trade with the they were dismiffed well satisfied and party PHILADE Our laft Accounts from or last Accounts from are as follow, viz. That the utmost Consternation, on from Niagaran That the being in Possession of the Moment, as the Comman Letters, by fome Indians, informing him, that he fi Place in a few Days; a threatened to crofs the Lak off the Settlements at D'E an Express to that Place, a and Children, with their E and Children, with their E of Scioto, that they might the Six Nations croffing it ments down the Millishippi Pittsburgh that Day; amo fent from Tufkarawas, to that 40 Indians, of the T were on their Way to that in what Manner the Pear Western Indians, that the might be expected to arrive the French-Officers, that w killed or made Prisoners Captain (called so by the I one Eye) who commande

one Eye) who commande Neverville, a great Partifar the Indians against the Fro Maryland, and Virginia, a Since our last the Privat of his Port, arrived here it two Dutch-Schooners from gar, some Indico, Cossee, He was also concerned w taking of a Spanish Vessel,

which was carried in there.

A N N A P

Friday Evening last arriv

Gambia, the Ship Upton, C

of 200 very likely, health ood Judges to be as choice een Imported into this Pro

Feen Imported into this Prethis Day.

Capt. Birch (not Burton agn. in the Papers) on his French Letter of Marque St Guns, and 50 Men, after Hours and a Half, one Giclofe is to be lock'd togethe Captain and 12 of his Men Capt. Birch had but 30 odd and 5 or 6 wounded.

With Captain Birch cam

With Captain Birch cam Gentleman who was Gover Gentleman who was GoveAbout a Fortnight ago,
imbibed fome jealous Notic
the Morning, faddled his
to the Bed-fide and fhot la
fleep, and then rode aw
what he had done, and ful
Friday laft, the Bearfus
Palapfed being in a Paff
a Handfolke and knock'd

a Handfpike and knock'd overboard where he was I is not likely to meet with Born to be Hang'd.

Born to be Hang'd.

By fundry Letters broug at Fort Bedford the 19th rifons at Venange and Prefq Sunday last Died here, 19chition, Mr. Thomar Jen Office, and for a great methe Peace for this County lost a tender Huband, in and the Community, a v. and the Community, a v

Member.

It baving been Reporte now Rife in this Cit to Town on their nei to acquaint the Pa