

Establishment of a Militia still more essential to our Safety, than it is to those Parts of the Island, which already enjoy that Means of Defence. Upon every Alarm of Danger, the great Body of regular Forces will, and ought to be drawn towards the Capital of Britain, the Seat of Government, and the Center of Wealth; our extensive and unguarded Coasts must lie open to Invasion, and a pitiful Armament, which would be the Object of Contempt to any People trained to Arms, may spread such a Desolation as would be fatal to us, and create such a Diversion as would be dangerous to the whole Kingdom.

The vigorous Efforts which our Enemies are preparing to make, against the ensuing Campaign, give us reason, besides, to dread, that, without such an immediate Establishment, this Part of the Kingdom may soon be exposed to the utmost Calamity and Disgrace.

On all these Accounts we hope, that the Wishes of a brave and free People will not be disappointed; that this Part of the Kingdom will be suffered no longer to remain exposed to unnecessary Danger; and that, by extending the Laws, establishing a Militia to Scotland, its Safety will be provided for, and an important Addition be made to the Strength and Security of the whole Island.

For this Purpose the Magistrates and Town Council did unanimously agree, that they would use their utmost Endeavours, so far as their Example and Influence doth reach, to carry the Scheme for establishing a National Militia into Execution; and therefore they have directed me to write to you, as our Representative in Parliament; recommending it to you, to give your utmost Attention to any Bill that may be brought into Parliament, for having a Militia established in Scotland, and to endeavour to procure the same to be passed into a Law, upon the same Footing with that in England, where the good and salutary Effects of that Institution have been already felt, to the great Satisfaction of his Majesty's Subjects, and all the zealous Friends of the present happy Constitution.

I am, Sir, &c.

Paris, Feb. 12. The Ministry and the Captains of the Navy are mutually displeas'd with one another. The Letter which M. Berryer, Secretary for the Affairs of the Navy, wrote to the Officers in the River Villaine, was preceded by several others. The first from that Minister to M. de la Brosse, was dated December 12, 1759, and was as follows:

"I received, Sir, yours of the 4th Instant, acquainting me with the Situation of the Ships that took Shelter in the Villaine, and of the Difficulty of getting them down the River. I laid your Letter before the King at Marly. His Majesty could not help saying to me, that he could not conceive why you put into such a Place; which, all Circumstances considered, he thought a very improper one. He charges you to examine carefully what Methods can be employed to get the Ships out, and carry them to Brest, if not altogether, which without Doubt will be difficult, at least one at a Time; which may be done. His Majesty added, that the State of his Finances would not support the Expence of keeping Ships in Commission in the Villaine. He would chuse rather to order them to be laid up, and the Officers and Seamen to be discharged, than to continue such a heavy and fruitless Expence; referring to himself to take such Measures, and employ such Officers, as he might think proper, to bring them out of that Place. But he deferred giving me his final Orders on this Head, till you should have answered this Letter.

"I therefore earnestly desire that you would answer it minutely, and with Precision. You must be sensible how nearly it concerns you to get the King's Ships, as soon as possible, out of this Place with Safety; and how mortifying it would be to you to see others employed in this Service. The Interest I take in whatever concerns you makes me wish that you would think of the Matter seriously, and that you may succeed in it.

"His Majesty was much offended, that, without asking, or waiting for his Orders, you took upon you to give some Officers Leave to go on Shore. He orders me to make out a List of all who shall leave their Ships, before he has ordered them to be put out of Commission, that they may be laid before him; for no Officer is to go on Shore while the Ships are detained." I am, &c.

M. de la Brosse did not think it became him to answer alone this Letter, in which every Capt. was concerned. The whole Body of them, therefore, sent an Answer, dated December 17, in the following Terms.

In Consequence of the Minister's Letter, all the Captains met, and after mature Consideration of the manifold Inconveniences of getting the Ships out of the Villaine, we are unanimously of Opinion, that notwithstanding the pressing Motives for complying with the King's Intentions, it is absolutely impossible to fulfil them while the Enemy continues in these Seas; and we cannot expect that the bad Weather at this Season will force them to quit their Station; for in the Bay of Quiberon they can ride as safe, they acknowledge themselves, as in any Harbour in England, especially from the Westerly Winds, which are the most violent, and which hinder us from getting out; we being obliged to wait till a favourable Wind coincide with a high Tide, as it happily did the Day we carried the King's Ships out of Danger. The favourable Winds from North-East to South-East, which are absolutely necessary for their getting out, suffer the Enemy to stand in shore, and to form a Chain at the Entrance of the Bay, which is near a League over, and hath only one Channel, too narrow for more than two Ships to pass a-breast: And the Enemy being without us, the Ship that should have once got through, could not get back, but must either run ashore, or be taken. The same Difficulty subsists in the case of a single Ship, which, with the Advantage of all the most favourable Circumstances should attempt to get through, there being always three of the Enemy's Ships at Anchor at the Distance of two Leagues, who make Signals to the rest, who are farther out. The very first Motions we make are known to this Squadron, which, according to the Reports daily brought to us, hath never consisted of less than twenty Ships.

"Notwithstanding the personal Interest of each Captain, not to have his Ship laid up in a Place so distant from the Department to which he belongs, we are concerned only for the Good of the Service. We find that the Difficulties above mentioned render it impossible for us to get out, if the Enemy have a Mind to hinder it.

"We read, with the utmost Concern, that Part of the Minister's Letter, which seems to make us responsible for putting in here. It was no more in our Power to chuse where to put in, than it was to chuse the Place to engage in; the only Alternative we had left us, at the Entrance of the Night, was, either the certain Destruction of the Ships with their Crews, or putting in here, with which we are reproached, as if it had been premeditated."

BOSTON, May 19.

This Moment an Express came to Town from Albany, who brings an Account, That General Amherst had certain Intelligence that Mons. Vaudreuil, with an Army of about 15000 Men, had marched, from all Parts of Canada, in order to attack Quebec; on receiving this News the General immediately ordered the Troops to proceed forward.

Wednesday Morning Captain Scott arrived here from Newcastle, but last from Plymouth, which Place he left the 27th of March, with 200 Sail of Merchantmen, bound to different Ports, being under Convoy of Admiral Holmes, in the Cambridge, with several other Men of War and Transports, having on board 600 Troops, designed for the West-Indies; also Commodore Sir James Douglass, with several Men of War, to relieve Commodore Moore; and the Vanguard, to join Lord Colvill in the River St. Lawrence.

Captain Scott in his Passage, off the Western Islands, met with one of his Majesty's 50 Gun Ships, bound to England; having under her Care a French Letter of Marque Ship, which she had taken.—He also fell in with his Majesty's Ship Penzance, which was bound to join Commodore Lord Colvill's Fleet up the River, but having sprung a Leak, it obliged them to go into Halifax: The Prize had 40 Hands, whom they took on board the Penzance, to assist the Crew in Pumping.

Captain Scott heard nothing of Capt. M'Adam, in a Brig, bound from London for this Place, who had put into Plymouth in February last: It is therefore supposed she sailed before he got there. It was reported at Plymouth, that there was a Probability of an Accommodation with the Russians, and that the Fleet to the Baltic would be stopped.

Yesterday Morning Capt. Cotting arrived here, in 7 Days from Halifax; by him we learn, that the Penzance parted with the Vanguard, of 70 Guns, and several Frigates, off Cape-Ray, bound directly to Quebec, where no Doubt they are all arrived before this Time. Lord Colvill, with his Fleet, bound up to Quebec, was in the Gulph of St. Lawrence the Beginning of this Month.

Friday last in the Afternoon, the Racehorse Bomb, Captain M'Cartney, arrived here with

Dispatches from Quebec, to his Excellency General Amherst, which were forwarded immediately; and the next Morning Captain M'Cartney set out for Albany.—As we have no Accounts from Authority, relative to the Situation of Affairs in that Quarter, we think it most prudent not to publish any for the present.—The Racehorse left Quebec the first of May, and put into Halifax, from whence she arrived here in five Days.

The Ice in the River St. Lawrence broke up the 6th of April, and the Navigation was all clear when the Racehorse came down the River.

By Captain Watts in 11 Days from Louisburg, but last from Halifax in Eight, we learn, that a small Privateer of 6 Guns, out of the Gutt of Canfo, has taken a large Sloop belonging to Mr. Kingsbury and Newbury (bound from Philadelphia for Quebec) William Campbell Master; also a Schooner called the Bellona, belonging to Louisburg; and that sundry other Vessels were chased by her, but being better Sailors, got clear. Captain Watts also informs, that all the Vessels bound up the River, were safe arrived at Louisburg before he failed, after having attempted it, and being prevented, by Reason of the great Quantity of Ice coming down the River.

We hear that Charles Ward Aphthorp, Esq; of New-York, Merchant, upon hearing of the Calamity which had befallen this Town by the late dreadful Fire, generously ordered his Agent here to pay to the Gentlemen appointed to receive the Donations of charitably disposed Persons, the Sum of One Hundred Pounds, Lawful Money, for the Relief of the Sufferers. [75 l. Sterling.]

We hear from Penobscot, that two of our Hunters were lately killed at a little Distance from Fort Pownall, by the Indians.

His Excellency Governor Lawrence, by his Letter dated Halifax, April 29, acquaints his Excellency the Governor, that agreeable to his Application, he had recommended the Case of the Sufferers by the late great Fire at Boston, to the Consideration of the People; and that they had collected 488 Pieces of Eight, and one Rial, which is remitted hither.

NEW-LONDON, May 16.

On Monday last sailed out of this Harbour five Transport Vessels, with Families and Stock, to settle at Nova-Scotia, having Captain Rogers in an armed Brigantine, for their Convoy.

The General Assembly of this Colony have come to a Resolution, to give every old Soldier who has, or shall enlist, an additional Bounty of Forty Shillings; and also to the Soldiers, both old and new, Four Shillings per Month, in Addition to their monthly Wages.

PORTSMOUTH (New-Hampshire) May 2.

We have certain Information, that a worthy and compassionate Gentleman at Exeter, in this Province, whose Name is not certainly known, put into the Contribution-Box, at the Rev. Mr. Rogers's Meeting-House, at a Collection for the Sufferers in the late great Fire in Boston, Twenty Pounds Sterling.

NEW-YORK, May 26.

We hear from Perth-Amboy, that the New-Jersey Regiment is almost compleated, upwards of 800 Men having passed Muster. One Company embarked for Albany on Thursday last, and two more were preparing to embark for the same Place from Amboy, on Saturday last.

By a private Letter from Boston we learn, That one of his Majesty's Frigates had arrived there from the River St. Lawrence, and brought Advice, that the French had actually invested Quebec with a large Body of Men, and that they had taken a Redoubt; but that the whole English Garrison falling on them, they were obliged to quit it, and retreat, but not without a great many being killed on both Sides.

We hear that his Majesty's Ship Scarborough will sail on a Cruise in a Day or two.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.

Extract of a Letter from Charles M'Clintock, in South-Carolina, dated May 5. 1760.

"Our Army, under the Command of Colonel Montgomery, is advanced to the Congarees, 140 Miles from hence. The Waggon for his Provisions will be collected in a few Days; but the Weather has been so dry for some Time past, that it is feared the small Rivulets, which would be very convenient for watering the Horses and Cattle that attend the Troops, will, in many Places, fail, which will make their Marches very fatiguing. We are in Hopes they will reach Kowee by the End of this Month. The Garrison at Fort Loudoun, in the Cherokees, to prepare for the worst, have, for some Time past, been put to the worst Allowance of a Pint of Corn a Day to a Man.

They were attacked the Overhill Cherokee, and his Family Woods, to avoid not prevent; and who went out to Miles. The Enemy four Days and Night. At present they seem to have Intelligence of New Orleans, to Nontooyas, and hence. Their Intention by making some very trifling, that accept; therefore Time, till their March.

"The Creek Indians to observe their endeavours to against the Cherokee Lishmen, who have good Pay. Diversion on one side attacks them in rokes into great

"The Nations so numerous, and Chocstaws, the tion to the whole extricate ourselves which we are at present

On Sunday last Leech, fell down of the Trade of

A N N A

The General Assembly his Excellency's to Monday the 6th

Yesterday was count of the Anniversary of GEORGE, Prince of 23d Year of his

By a Virginia Company learn, that their the 24th, after Pa was for raising the Garrison of the Country.

Yesterday the here from Antigua Master, Died, after He was deservedly much Lamented.

It is with Pleasure that the Society very favorably

THE MANAGER of this Paper, he begin Drawing the Town, on Tuesday

A few Tickets for Chariton's; soon.

To be SOLD on Wednesday

THE Two Hundred Lee's pretty good Dwelling, together with enough to enclose

The other a Town the above, in an exceeding good and situate upon Benjamin Fendall

To be SOLD On Wednesday the House of Mr. Town, at Th

THE late SMITH, and Out-Houses situated near the tile Business, having with Fire Places, and two large Ovens Repair, with convenient for storing