ment, and the authors of its difgrace and miffortunes, should recommend them to their future favours.

By a letter from the fecretary of our embaffy at Paris, dated so early as the 1st day of January 1755; and at a time that the Duke de Mirepoix was employing all his abilities to prevent the just resentment of Great Britain against his nation for the hostilities committed by the French in America; with the most religious affurances, that his court was fincerely defirous to adjust finally and expeditiously all disputes fublifting between the two crowns in the new world; Sir Thomas Robinson, one of his Majesty's principal fecretaries of state, was informed, that feventeen men of war were ordered to be equipped at Brest, the admiral's ship to be of 70 guns, and that the greatest part of this fleet was destined for AMERICA.

This intelligence was repeated from Paris and other places, with many additional circumstances. On the 8th, the same gentleman advised that the armament at Brest consisted of

Received on the 12th.

It is faid, with good foundation, that orders are gone to Brest, to fit out seventeen men of war (by some I am told) frigates included: (by others, exclusive of them) The admiral's ship is 70 guns. They are to have regular troops on board. But part of this sleet only (and that the greatest) is destined for America: but can't be ready before April or May. De Cosne.