for America; and in the Mediterranean, where Minorca and Gibraltar were the most probable objects of their destination; would have rouzed the attention of the British ministry to exert their endeavours to intercept the American squadron, and to cover our fortresses in the Mediterranean and Streights from infult and furprize. But, though it must be granted that Great Britain was, by far, superior to France by fea, and that the loss of Mahon or Gibraltar would be a fatal stroke to the British commerce, no care was taken to secure the internal strength of those fortifications, nor to cover them from an attack by fea: and, as we shall see hereafter, the fquadron dispatched for the American service, was not appointed with that prudence, which was necessary to defend our interest in the new world.

M. de Cosne, who seems to have been very diligent in procuring intelligence of the measures pursued by the French ministry, acquaints Sir Thomas Robinson, by letter dated from Paris, 12th March 1755, That, from what he had been able to learn further of their armament, he had found, that ten of their large ships were not to have their lower tiers; but to have their port holes caulked up, in order to be sitted up to transport their troops. He then adds, "It is

" faid,

By advices in Lord *Holderness*'s office, dated 25th of *March*, there was a talk at *Paris* of a project to attack *Gibraltar*.