

livres.—We have likewise taken 9 vessels from 8 to 18 guns, which is all they have upon the Lake, two of which I have brought here; one richly laden; and the rest and the provisions I have burnt and destroyed, together with the fort, artillery, stores, &c. agreeable to your excellency's instructions should I succeed. The garrison made no scruple of saying, that their troops to the southward and western garrisons will suffer greatly, if not entirely starve, for want of the provisions and vessels we have destroyed, as they have not any left to bring them home from Niagara.

The terms on which the garrison surrendered were, prisoners of war until exchanged for equal numbers and rank.

SATURDAY, JANUARY, 20, 1759.

Containing an Account of the Capture of Fort Du Quesne.

Yesterday a mail arrived from New-York, which brings an Account of the Success of His Majesty's Arms on the River Ohio; and the following Extract of a Letter from Brigadier General Forbes, to the Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in North-America, dated From Fort Du Quesne, November the 26th and 30th, contains the only particulars as yet received of that important Event.

I Have the pleasure of acquainting you with the signal success of his majesty's arms over all his enemies on the Ohio, by having obliged them to burn, and