feveral French Prisoners with them; That calling at this Fort in their way, the Indians there seeing themselves unable to resist them did pass divers Complements with them and partake of their Booties, That a French Captive after this, escaping from the Maqua's informed the French that these Indians had revolted unto the Maqua's, and hereupon the French or their Indians made a sudden sally forth upon them, and utterly destroyed them, tho' they were in reality of their own party still.

Two English Captives escaped from the hands of the Indians and French at Piscadamoquady, come into Portsmouth on the sixteenth Instant & say, That when Capt Mason was at Port Real, he cut the faces, and ript the bellies of two Indians, and threw a third Over-board in the sight of the French, who informing the other Indians of it, they have in revenge barbarously Butcher'd forty Captives of ours that were in their hands.

These two Captives escaped in a shallop, which our Enemies intended to have fet out with all the Circumstances of a Fishing shallop but to have indeed fill'd with Indians that should have Clap't on board any English Vessel that came in their way; They say that about three or four weeks ago, some *Indians* were coming this way to War, but crossing a path which they supposed to be of the Maqua's, they followed it until they discovered a place where some Canoo's were making, whereupon twenty Kennebeck Indian Warriors went to look further after the business, who never yet returned. Which gives hope that they may come short home but upon this the Squaws are sent to Penobscot, and the men stand on their Defence.

Portsmouth Sept. 20th. Two days since arrived here a small Vessel from Barbadoes, in which is a Letter to Captain H. K. of 19th

August that speaks thus,

Christophers is wholly taken from the French as also a small Island called Stacia; we are very strong in shipping, and our ships of War are now gone for Tobago, a very good place to shelter from any storms, after the suspicious months are over, they will Attack the rest of the French places. We have News here that K. William is safe arrived in Ireland, and is marched with one bundred and forty thousand Foot and Horse. Himself leads the Body, Duke Scomburgh the right Wing, and the Earl of Oxford the left Wing, Duke Hamilton of Scotland leads the forlorn Hope with ten thousand men under him. Great victory they dayly have, and much people dayly come in to him, with fubmiffion: He has 200 shipping with him of one fort or other, above one hundred sail dayly run between Ireland and England, with meat for Man and Beast; His Majesty being unwilling to trust false Ireland for it. France is in much trouble (and fear) not

only with us but also with his son, who has revolted against him lately, and has great reason,) if reports be true, that the Father used to lie with the Sons Wife. He has got all the Hugonots, and all the distatisfied Papists, with the great force of the D. of Lorraign, and are now against him, resolving to depose him of his life and Kingdom.

It's Reported that the City of Cork in Ireland, has proclaimed K. William, and turned their French Landlords out of Doors; of this

there wants further Confirmation.

From Plimouth Sept. 22 We have an Accounts, that on Friday the 12th Instant, in the night, our Force Landing privately, forthwith surrounded Pegypfot Fort; but finding no Indians there, they March d to Amonofcoggin. There on the Lords-day, they kill'd and took 15 or 16 of the Enemy, and recovered five English Captives, mostly belonging to Oyster-River; who advised, that the men had gone about ten days down to a River, to meet with the French, and the French Indians; where they expected to make up a Body of 300 men, and design a first against Wells or Piscataqua.

On Tuesday, the Army came to our Vessels at Macquoit, but one of the Vessels touching a Ground stopt a Tide; by which means, young Bracket, who was a considerable distance up the River, above Amonoscoggin, that an English Army was there attempted his Escape, and came down the sloop, just as

they came on their fail.

On Thursday, they landed at Saco; a scout of 60 men of ours discover a party of the Enemy, and had the Advantage of killing three of them, and of taking nine Canoos, and an English captive named, Thomas Baker, who informed, that the Enemy had left a considerable Plunder at Pegypscut-Plains, which he supposed the Enemy was gone to secure. Whereupon the Army immediately embark'd, and arriving there that night, the next morning found the Bever-Plunder accordingly.

While our Vessels were at Anchor in Cascoe-Bay, our Auxiliary Indians lodging on shore, and being too careless in their Watch, the Enemy made an Attaque upon them. The English forth with repair'd to their Relies; but were sorely saled, by an Embuscado of Indians, The Enemy soon quitted the Field, escaping with their Canoo's, whereof ours took several. In the surprise, we lost 9 men, and had about 20 wounded; the blow chiefly sell on our dear Friends, the Plimouth Forces, 15 being kill'd and wounded of

Captain fouthworth's Company