

Ability, who can by any other Labour support their Families, from both undertaking and discharging it. The Pay of the Army in our Mother Country, and of all engaged in Military Service, is Monthly; and each Man for his Encouragement receives one Month's Pay in Advance, while 25 l. the Salary of a whole Year has been sold, if I am rightly inform'd, for less than one Third, as at a Market Price: Such is the Recompence which the Matroses find, for their annual Service, or such the Difficulties they are constrain'd to, from the tardy Payment of the Country.

OTHER Colonies have experienc'd, that their Military Laws, however calculated for Times of Peace and Tranquility, may be very short and defective in Time of War and Danger. I have recommended the Militia Law of this Island to former Assemblies, but hitherto in vain: My Duty, and the public Service, obliges me to recommend it to your Consideration. These are Grievances which fall within your Sphere, and consistent with your Province: You are at Liberty to take the first Step towards redressing them.

The State of the War in general calls upon you for this Circumspection; but how far the Success of the British Arms, at Cape Breton, may engage the Enemy to bend his Force against this Part of his Majesty's Dominions, is a particular Incident that calls for our utmost Precaution and Vigilance.

There are other Concerns which of Necessity must occur to your own Observation; and these, as well as those I have expressly pointed out, will be the most effectually answer'd without Doors, when your Deliberations within are conducted with Temper, Unanimity, and Dispatch.

*Gentlemen of the Council, and Assembly,*

Mutual Confidence strengthens the body Politic, and Peace at home is the surest Bulwark against a foreign War; this Cement, this Safeguard, I most ardently recommend. To support you in your civil Privileges shall ever be my Care; but with an equal Zeal, I must also maintain his Majesty's Prerogative, and the Pre-eminence of the Crown.

The Protection, which as Subjects in general, you have experienc'd from the Throne, has been such as should invite you to all grateful Returns of Duty: But when your Apprehensions were alarm'd, and your Fortunes expos'd to that formidable Squadron of the Enemy that lately visited these Seas; when, I say, your Fears and Dangers were no sooner represented than reliev'd, by a superior Armament: So eminent and distinguishing a Mark of Royal Patronage demands Marks of Allegiance equally distinguishing and eminent; and what makes the Advantage which this Island has receiv'd from the Squadron the more signal and conspicuous, is, that the Admiral, honoured with the supreme Command, has accommodated us, in the Time of our Necessity, with half the Cannon, and a proportionable Complement of those Military Stores which were destin'd for the Supplies of another Colony.

THE Concerns communicated to me by Admiral Townsend, I deemed of such a Nature, as not immediately to require a legislative Consideration; upon which Account, for my own previous Information, I took at that juncture such Measures, as seemed more advisable than to call the Council and Assembly together in Form as such. When the Schemes concerted, whatever they may be, are so far ripen'd as to become the proper Object of your View, they will in due Time be laid before you. In the Interim you will do well to consider, that there can be no surer Evidence of your Gratitude to his Majesty, as there cannot be more effectual Means of advancing his Service, and the Interest of his Island, than by cultivating that Harmony among the People, which I have already recommended to you as a principal Care.

*We hear that just before this Vessel [which brought the above Speech to Norfolk in Virginia] sailed from Barbadoes, a Fleet of 15 English Men of War, of the Line, were just arriv'd here from England; but whether bound, or on what Design, was not publicly known. It is also said, that a Fleet of 50 French Merchant Ships, under the Convoy of 8 French Men of War, were sail'd from France for Martinico.*

L O N D O N, September 7.

There is Advice, that several Ships of Force are sail'd from St. Malo's to the Westward, in order as it is supposed, to make an Attack on the Islands of Guernsey and Jersey.

We hear that a Proclamation will soon be issued for the Sitting of the Parliament for the Dispatch of Business.

Thus Day a Proclamation will be issued out, offering a greater Reward for apprehending the eldest Son of the Pretender, dead or alive.

One of the French Ships from China, which had been taken by Commodore Barner, and by him sold to the Dutch at Batavia, is safe arriv'd in the Texel.

Many Wagers are laid by People of the best Intelligence in England, that there will be a profound Peace all over Europe before Christmas, the King of Prussia being afraid of the Russians, the French and Spaniards losing much of their Treasures and Trade; and the Dutch declaring positively, that they will enter more heartily into the War than they did in the Reigns of King William and Queen Anne, if the French attempt to make any more Conquests in Flanders.

Yesterday at a numerous Meeting of the principal Merchants of this City, at the Crown Tavern behind the Royal Exchange, it was unanimously agreed to address his Majesty, on his safe Return to his British Dominions, and to assure him of their Fidelity and Zeal on all Occasions, for the Security of his Royal Person and Government; expressing their great Satisfaction in the great Success, by annoying the Enemy in their Trade in the Northern Colonies, especially by the Acquisition of Cape Breton: which Address will be presented on Wednesday next by the Merchants, whose Names will be subscribed thereto.

September 19. Great Pains are taken at Paris to persuade the People that the Insurrection in Scotland is very formidable, and to propagate an Opinion that the Ferrol Squadron is intended to support the Rebels there; but it does not appear that this in any Degree consoles the French Nation for their mighty Losses by Sea, and the visible Ruin of every Branch of their Commerce.

Advices from the Hague, dated Sept. 17. Say, that the Abbe de la Ville, in a Conference held that Morning with some of the Regency, had declared, in the Name of the King his Master, that he was more willing than ever to listen to Terms of Accommodation on reasonable Overtures, which he was also desirous to leave to their High-Mightinesses, together with the Place of Congress, which he would have of their naming.

By private Advices from Boulogn we are assured that the villainous and destructive Practice of Smuggling is carried on there as much as ever, and that those Villians carry over at least 5000 l. Sterling every 14 Days, to purchase Tea, Brandy, &c. But that is not the only Mischief, for these Fellows are obliged, on Oath, to declare all they see done on their own Coast: What sort of Englishmen are they who encourage this Practice for the sake of buying Things something cheaper.

Upon some Informations given to the French Court of the Disaffection of the Inhabitants of Lorraine, Orders have been sent to make a very severe Search for Horses and Arms; and so strict an Eye is kept over the Nobility, that they are afraid