

His majesty's sloop the Enterprize, capt. Cooper, has taken and sent into Gibraltar, a French ship of 400 tons and sixteen guns, bound from Marseilles to Québec.

May 21. We don't hear that any preliminaries are settled with Spain; and 'tis certain that the men of war lately gone on a cruize have no instructions to cease Hostilities against the Spaniards.

His majesty has been graciously pleased to declare, that in order to prevent any inconveniencies which his subjects may suffer by misapprehending the purport or effect of his royal proclamation, dated the 5th inst. that as soon as passes can be interchang'd, they will be delivered to such of his subjects as shall desire the same for their ships, goods, merchandise and effects, they duly observing the acts of parliament now in force, with regard to the trade or correspondence with France.

Last Sunday at seven o'clock in the morning the yacht and convoy with his majesty, came to an anchor in the bay, in sight of Harwich, but the wind continuing East, obliged them to put into the harbour of Harwich.

On Tuesday last his majesty's ships the Monmouth, Salisbury, Assurance and Romney, sail'd from Plymouth to cruize against the Spaniards.

Late last night arrived a messenger from Harwich, with advice, that his majesty sail'd from thence on Thursday at two o'clock in the afternoon, with the wind at S. W.

By some private letters from the Hague we are told, that M. Chiquet, who is charg'd with the affairs of France, had lately an audience of his serene highness the prince stadholder; that the army of the allies were gone into very convenient quarters of cantonment, and that the French had totally suspend'd the mines that they were preparing for demolishing the fort of Bergen op Zoom; but that they carried on their new works near Mastricht with the utmost diligence, and had even augmented the number of pioneers that were employ'd in them, by orders from Marshal Lowendahl, who is governor of the place.

A pardon has pass'd at the privy seal office unto John Murray, Esq; of Broughton, late secretary to the Pretender, for all treasons, &c. which he was guilty of, on or before June, 1747. And we hear his majesty has been pleased to grant him a pension of 200*l.* per annum.

By letters from Glogau in Silesia, dated the 10th inst. we have advice, that they had the day before one of the most dreadful storms that had been felt during the memory of man. It began about three in the afternoon, and continued with the greatest violence 'till towards midnight. It was accompanied with hail of a most prodigious size, some of the stones weighed full three ounces. Most of the houses in the city suffered extremely, several people were kill'd in the fields adjacent, and the loss in cattle also is very considerable. This storm was confined to a very narrow compass, extending about six miles in length, and about one and a half in breadth, so that without these limits, the day was perfectly calm and serene. The fruits of the earth suffered prodigiously.

On Monday last a great number of men began to work on the intended fortifications to be made round Gosport.

We hear that his majesty has been pleased to appoint Charles Erskine, Esq; sen. to be lord president of Scotland, in the room of Duncan Forbes, Esq; deceased.

By letters from Fort St. David, dated the 20th of August, we learn, that the Fleet of men of war when joined, will consist of the following ships, viz. Two of 60 guns, 3 of 50, 2 of 40, and one of 20; the Fogo fireship now; the Bombay Castle Indiaman, and the Swift now.

In St. David's Road; The Princess Mary, of 60 guns; the Harwich, of 50; and the Preston of 50. When joined are to go on an Expedition of the utmost Importance.

May 7. Yesterday the three Students, brought up some time ago from Oxford, in custody of a Messenger, for drinking the Pretender's Health, were admitted to Bail.

A report prevails, that his Excellency the Earl of Harrington, Lord lieutenant of Ireland, will be speedily made President of his Majesty's most Hon. Privy Council; that the right hon. the Earl of Chesterfield will succeed him in the Government of Ireland; that his Grace the duke of Dorset, will be made Lord Steward of his Majesty's Household, and that the right hon. the Marquis of Harrington will be made Lord of the Treasury.

We hear that some very advantageous Proposals, with respect to the Affairs of this Nation in the West Indies, have been lately made, and are at present under Consideration.

They write from Synghoven, of the 12th of May, that regarding the suspension of arms between the A

French had that day made a new Demand of 4000 Rations of Provisions and Forage from their district; but that the regency had determined to wait another summons, in which time they might get Information, whether or no in the present Posture of Affairs the French had any Right to make such a Demand on them.

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The Board of Ordnance has given Orders for building two additional Forts at Fort Augustus in Scotland; and to be planted with 12 pieces of cannon each.

Dublin, April 30. We hear from Kinfales, that two ships are arrived there belonging to the East-India company, one laden with bale goods and the other with spices, who were separated in a gale of Wind from their convoy, coming from Lisbon. They have been out four years, and are reputed very rich.

#### BOSTON, August 1.

By the Glasgow man of war, capt. Lloyd, which arriv'd here last week, we have advice, that orders were given by the lords of the admiralty, a few days before she sail'd, for paying off the sailors belonging to 73 of his majesty's ships in full, and discharging them; but that they had not proceeded far in paying them, before counter orders were sent by their lordships to pay them in part only, and not discharge any of them.

Likewise by this ship we learn, that orders were given at the same time, to stop great numbers of ships and other vessels in several ports of England, which were bound to France laden with corn, &c.

'Tis said also, that near 100 sail of French vessels, which put into Ireland, to load with provisions, immediately upon the time limited for the ceasing of hostilities, were likewise embargo'd.

#### Extrall of a letter from London, dated May 25, 1748.

"We have had an account of preliminaries being sign'd at Aix la Chapelle for a general pacification; and as the restoring Louisbourg to the French was a fundamental article, ten thousand conjectures have been rais'd about the time and manner of it's being given up, and the future fate of the troops in that garrison.—It was asserted by very great people three weeks ago, that half the men of war in England would be disarm'd in a fortnight; but orders were issued and executed with more violence than ever till the 19th instant, and more than 500 seamen impress'd in the river that evening.—No other reason is given for this extraordinary measure at present, than the likelihood of a Spanish war, and the uncertainty of a French peace.—The stocks which rose 9, 10 and 11 per cent. on the preliminaries, have fallen 2, 2 and a half, and 3 per cent. within these 3 days; and from them and other circumstances that wise ones used to form their judgments by, nothing is to be expected but war; tho' great pains is taken to keep up a prospect of peace."

By capt. Day, who arrived last week from Lisbon, which place he left the 17th of June, N. S. we have advice, that by a post from Madrid, which came in there the day before, we received the news that the Spanish court had accepted of the preliminaries, and agreed to a cessation of arms, on the same terms as have been consented to by Great Britain, France and the States General.

By an express from Albany, which came in last Tuesday, we have advice, that his excellency our governor arrived there in good health last Tuesday was seven night, as did also his excellency governor Clinton of New York; and that the next day arrived the commissioners, appointed on the part of this province, to treat with the six nations of Indians at Albany.—We have also intelligence, that upwards of 1300 people of those tribes are assembled to attend the interview there.

By this express we also have advice, that on Monday the 18th instant, a considerable party of the enemy came within 3 miles of Schenectady, and having alarm'd the town, by firing upon and killing 2 or 3 of the inhabitants, who were about their husbandry, by that means drew out a party of about 50 men, part of the soldiery posted there, and part of the inhabitants; but they were soon beset by a much greater number of the enemy, and 33 were missing, 20 of whose dead bodies have been found, and amongst them one lieut. Darling of Connecticut.—This news came to Albany in the evening, and about midnight about 100 English, under the command of lieut. Chew, and about 200 Indians, went out in pursuit of the enemy, who were not return'd when the express came away.—It is tho't by some at Albany, that the French have some intelligence of a cessation of arms, and have push'd on the Indians to conclude the