

stopp'd all the Spelt (a species of corn) that they could meet with, in order to prevent a scarcity; which is so great at present, that the camp, which was to be form'd in the country of Vaux, and to consist of 15000 men, could not possibly be carried into execution.

Corn is risen already from 10 to 12 livres per bushel; and none has been sold within this fortnight past here, and in the parts adjacent, under 16; and now we pay no less than 22 livres per bushel.

His majesty, in compassion to the distress of his subjects, has ordered that no corn (of what species soever) shall be exported out of this kingdom.

In the midst of this general and deplorable situation of our country, our manufactures meet with some encouragement and indulgence. Our silken commodities are advanced no less than 7 or 8 per cent.

L O N D O N.

July 11. The French protestants who are quartered at Deptford, Greenwich, &c. (in number about 300), have orders to repair on board, to go to Nova Scotia.

Private letters from Toulon, by the last French mail, assure us, that they have received orders from the court to hasten as much as possible eight ships of war, that are upon the stocks there, viz. two of eighty, four of sixty, and two of forty pieces of cannon.

They write from Algiers, June 10, that the prizes taken from the Venetians, Maltese, and republic of Genoa, are converted into bomb vessels, and stationed at the mouth of the harbour. Ramparts of earth are thrown up along the coast, and provided with artillery, so that there are 600 pieces of cannon in battery there, and on the walls. It is given out, that 300,000 Moors from the mountains, have been called in to the assistance of the city and coasts; that 40,000 are actually on their march, and a part of them arrived. One thing is certain, that a great number of Moors are daily employed on the fortifications.

We are assured from very good authority, that eight men of war are ordered to be got ready for sailing, which are designed as a fleet of observation upon the buildings carrying on in the French ports.

Some ships having been built in this river, bought up here, and consigned to France; representations having been made to his majesty on this subject, he has been pleased to give necessary orders for the prevention thereof for the future.

On Monday last came on at the court martial, the trial of Mr. Knight, late carpenter of the Chesterfield, for being concerned in running away with the said ship, when after an impartial trial, he was found guilty, and sentenced to be hang'd.

Wednesday the court martial sat again, when Matthias Kitchen, midshipman, Thomas Nash, John Birmingham, Alexander Cowey, James Betes, foremastmen, and Henry Haines, the captain's cook, were called to the bar, for being aiding and assisting in running away with the Chesterfield man of war: The five first mentioned were acquitted with honour, and had liberty to come on shore immediately; Henry Haines, the captain's cook, was condemn'd, and received sentence of death, to be hang'd.

On Friday the court martial sat again, when John Place, carpenter's mate of the Chesterfield, was tried, for being concerned in running away with the said ship. The gunner swore, he lay in his cabin sick, that the prisoner, came to him, with drawn cutlasses in one hand, and a pistol cocked in the other, and swore he would murder him, if he did not deliver to him the keys of the magazine. He made no defence, but left himself to the mercy of the court, who found him guilty of death. The same day a boatswain man and marine was tried, and found guilty. Three more were tried, and acquitted.

July 18. According to the accounts received at Rome of a conspiracy against Malta, it was formed by the bashaw of Oodes, who was carried in prisoner there some time ago. He brought into his design all the slaves in the island, to the number of 15000, who at a certain hour were to massacre each master. They expected to meet with little difficulty in making themselves masters of the island; as it is ill fortified; many of the knights and soldiers our cruising; and were assured of ready assistance from the Algerines, who had been let into the island. It was discovered by a Greek who understood the Turkish language, and overheard a conversation of some of the leaders. Other letters say, that one of the last, having sent to himself a pardon, betrayed the whole to the government. When it was within eight hours of being executed, he was rescued from the gallows by the intervention of some friends.

places had been taken, and were then under consideration; that three particular places had been agreed on, and upwards of 100 persons were engaged in levelling the ground, and making dispositions for building, for which purpose a considerable quantity of timber had been already fell'd; and that the country in general seem'd transported with joy in expectation of the great benefit it undoubtedly must be to that kingdom.

We are assured, that two men of war of forty, and three of twenty guns, will be stationed on that coast, two of which are to be cruizers, in order to protect those fisheries in their infancy, and give them proper assistance.

His majesty has been graciously pleas'd to order the number of transports already employ'd for carrying the French and Swiss protestants to Nova-Scotia, to be augmented, in order thereby to prevent any sickness among them, and to take in a much greater quantity of provisions and stores for the use of the settlers already gone there, and to take on board also a considerable number of Scotch and Irish, who have petitioned the lords of trade and plantations for that purpose.

Last Saturday several pieces of iron ordnance were shipped from Woolwich for the isles of Orkney and Zetland, for the defence of the fisheries erected on that coast.

There are two other transports lying in the river, bound for the same place, who are to receive on board several persons nominated as managers of those affairs, besides a great number of artificers and gunners, who are to be employ'd in raising buildings for the works, and for the defence thereof, who are to embark in a few days.

Extract of a Letter from Gosport, July 17.

On Friday morning about ten o'clock, lieutenants Couchman and Morgan were shot pursuant to their sentence, on board the Chesterfield man of war in this harbour.

July 22. Yesterday a great number of German protestants who came over here out of the Palatinate in order to go to Nova Scotia, attended the baron Muschafen, chief secretary to Hanover, with a petition at St. James's, to solicit their passage to that settlement.

The number of persons already gone to Nova-Scotia, is, we are inform'd, upwards of 6000, and it is said that by another embarkation, which will be shortly made for the same place, their number will amount to 10,000.

We are inform'd, that above 5000l. is already subscribed for carrying on the fisheries on the coast of Scotland; and that a considerable number of small vessels are ordered to be immediately prepared for that service.

We have the strongest assurances from Frankfort, that the French are remarkably diligent in repairing and strengthening the lines of Wyfenburgh; for which purpose they not only employ soldiers, but peasants, who are well treated, regularly paid, and have tolerable wages allowed them.

His majesty's most gracious SPEECH to both houses of parliament, June 13, 1749.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

II Come now to put an end to this session of parliament, which is become the more necessary; by reason of the advanced season of the year.

The definitive treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, having been, by my order, laid before you several months ago, you have all been fully inform'd of the terms and conditions on which it was made; and have already had the satisfaction to see them carried into execution, by the several contracting parties with great punctiliousness and good faith, so far as the time and distance of place would permit. Nothing now remains, but to preserve and improve the peace so happily re-established. All the powers concerned have declared themselves, in so clear and friendly a manner, on this subject, as leaves no room to doubt of their sincere disposition to render the peace lasting in all parts. My earnest desire to promote the welfare of my own subjects, and the tranquility of Europe, will make me exert my endeavours for the same good end, by steadily adhering to the engagements I have enter'd into; and cultivating the most perfect union and harmony with my allies, upon whose ready concurrence, in all proper measures for that purpose, I have the greatest reason to depend.

It is with great satisfaction, I have seen part of this session employ'd in considerations for advancing the trade and navigation of my Kingdoms. I hope, at your next meeting, you will be able to perfect what has now been begun, particularly by fixing the proper methods to regulate our naval force, and to make it more effectual and serviceable; which will be a great advantage to the Kingdom.