

gandy, the Bridegrooms and Brides resorted to the Churches of their respective Parishes, where the Ceremony of their Betrothing was performed; all the Bells ringing in every Parish. Early the next Morning this ever memorable Day was usher'd in with a Discharge of the City Cannon: At 9 the Parties again resorted to their respective Churches, which were hung with Tapestry, and illuminated with Wax-Lights; a Mass was solemnly sung, at which assisted a Magistrate in his Robes, and the two Churchwardens of the Parishes, who held the Pall over the Couples; who, after the Ceremony (which was declared by a second Discharge), were carried in Coaches, which were lent by the Gentry of each Parish, to the Places appointed for the Feasts. The Pairs of St. Sulpice and St. Roche's Parishes had the Honour to be served at Table by Princes, and Persons of the highest Distinction; who, to that Condescension, at the Cloze of the Entertainment, accorded considerable Tokens of their Generosity. About 6 in the Evening, the new-married Folks were carried to their Homes in the same Coaches, which had taken them in the Morning to the Churches. There was in all the Churches a Composure and Devotion, which spoke their Sense of what they were about; and at the Feasts, a decent Cheerfulness becoming the Occasion: Tears of Humanity were seen to stand in many of the Spectators Eyes, and every Thing was transacted with all possible Regularity. A Detachment of the City Guards was stationed in every Church, and in the Evening the Town House and Churches were finely illuminated. The Number of Marriages amounted to 600.

Paris, November 29. The Firework which is to be played off at Versailles, on Account of the Duke of Burgundy's Birth and the Daupness's Recovery, is 4200 Feet in Front, and 200 Feet in Height. The Decorations are most superb. Their Majesties will sup in State; and there is to be a Drawing Room three Days successively, during which their Majesties will also sup in State every Night.

Hague, Novem. 6. The Deputies of the Merchants at Dort, after the Example of those of Amsterdam and Rotterdam, have deputed seven of their Body to wait on her Royal Highness the Governante, with their Thanks for the Project proposed by the late Prince her Consort, for causing Commerce to flourish in these Provinces. They at the same Time recommended that Affair to the Attention of her Royal Highness, who received them in the most gracious Manner, and assured them, "That she would make it a Law to herself, to exactly follow the Ideas of the late Prince her Consort, in Respect to the Execution of the Projects which his serene Highness had not Time to bring to Perfection; that she would use all her Endeavours to procure the Success of the Regulations, made for promoting the Interest of Commerce, and should always have the Advancement and Prosperity of it at Heart."

Paris, November 29. The Deputies of the Parliament having been sent for to Versailles the 21st Instant, to be informed of the King's Intentions, the Account of what passed there has been entered in their Register as follows:

"This Day, November 29, the King having, in Consequence of the Arret of his Council of the 20th of this Month, ordered the first President of the Parliament of Paris to repair to him with the two eldest Presidents of the Parliament that might be in Town, and the Advocates General and Attorney General, to receive his Orders, and to bring his Majesty the Minutes of the two Resolutions voted in Parliament the 20th of July last, about the Declarations of the 24th of July last, about the Declarations of the 24th of March preceding, containing a Regulation for the Administration of the General Hospital of Paris, as also the Minutes of the two Resolutions of the 5th and 20th of August, and the Minutes of another Resolution of the 7th of September last, with the Registers in which the said Arret and Resolutions have been entered; and in Case the said Arret and Resolutions should not have been registered, to bring the last Register of the Arrets and Resolutions of the Parliament: Upon the Report made to his Majesty by the first President, that none of the said Arrets and Resolutions had yet been entered in the Registers, the last Register of Ordonnances ending the 31st of May 1738, and the last Register of the Secret Council ending the 6th of October 1741, the Minutes were by him delivered to his Majesty, who has kept them, in order to their being suppressed, pursuant to the Arret of his Council of the 20th of this present Month, which has been transcribed in the present Register, by Order and in Presence of his Majesty, and also in Presence of the said Presidents, Advocates, and

Attorney Generals of the Parliament of Paris: I, Counsellor of the King in all his Councils, Minister and Secretary of State of his Commands and Finances, being likewise present." Then the King said to the first President, "You are to give an Account to my Parliament of what has been transacted in my Presence; and likewise tell them, that I forbid all Deliberations and all Meetings on this Subject, about which I will receive no Remonstrances nor Representations." To which the first President made Answer, "That though it was impossible for him to express the Grief of the Parliament at such Treatment, he could assure his Majesty, that every Member of that Body was ready to make a Sacrifice of his Life and Fortune for the King's Service."

The Deputies being returned to Paris, and having made a Report of the whole Transaction to the Parliament, the Dean, or eldest Member of the Assembly, said to the first President, "The Assembly declare to you, that they think the Prohibition to deliberate being an Interdiction of all Functions, they neither can nor will continue to do any Service." All the Members were of the same Opinion, and the Parliament suspended its Functions: The Advocates also immediately shut their Chambers, and all Business was at a Stand.

Yesterday an Order from the King was brought to every Counsellor, imposing, that they must this Day assemble in the Chambers they belong to, and administer Justice, on Pain of Disobedience.

Paris, Dec. 3. Pursuant to the Order above-mentioned, the Counsellors of the Parliament repaired to their respective Chambers the 29th of last Month; but no Causes were heard, nor was any public Business done, on Account of the Absence of the Advocates, who were not summoned to attend; so that the Chambers soon broke up, and, in all Probability, will not meet again, 'til forced to it by fresh Orders from the King.—For the Sake of fact, may not be well acquainted with the Constitution of the Parliament of Paris, it is proper to observe here, that it is divided into several Chambers or Courts, in which their Counsellors sit as Judges. Their Advocates act in the same Capacity as our Counsellors.

#### L O N D O N.

September 24. An Order came for confining every Person on board the Adriatic, and two other Ships laden with Fruit from Zant, arrived off Ratcliff Cross, for performing their Quarantine according to the late Proclamation.

Orders were issued for augmenting the Fortifications of Carlisle, and several Towns in North Britain.

October 2. A Man, for a Wager of 20 Guineas, walked from Shoreditch Church, to the 20 Mile Stone near Ware, and back again, in seven Hours.

This Day died Thomas Matthews, Esq; Admiral, and late Commander of the Fleet in the Mediterranean, of undoubted Bravery; Member of Parliament for Carmarthen, and an Elder Brother of the Trinity House.

October 6. The Court went into a Week's Mourning for the late Electress Dowager of Bavaria; and the late Prince, second Son of the Duke of Modena.

October 11. It was notified from the Privy Council, that whereas an Order was issued on the 4th of September, for Ships arriving from the Levant to perform a Quarantine of 40 Days in Stangate Creek, and as Doubts may arise about the Extent of the Levant, that it must be understood in this Case, as formerly on like Occasions, to extend Eastward from the Isle of Corfu on the Borders of Greece, and from Cape Rufata on the Coast of Africa.

October 27. Died her Grace, Catharine, Duchesse Dowager of Rutland; she was second Daughter of William Lord Russel, and Sister of Wriothely, Father of the present Duke of Bedford: She was married to the late Duke of Rutland in 1692, by whom she left the present Duke; Catharine, married to the Hon. Henry Pelham, Esq; Frances, married to Richard Arundel, Esq; and Elizabeth, married to Lord Galway.

November 1. Died the Hon. Col. Thomas Lascelles, late Surveyor General of the Ordnance, in the 82d Year of his Age.—He was also Chief Engineer of Great Britain, and Deputy Quarter-Master General of all his Majesty's Forces.—He had been 63 Years in the Service of his King and Country; was at the glorious Battle of the Boyne; and was dangerously wounded at Hochstet.—He underwent the Fatigue of 21 Campaigns, and was present in 56 Engagements.

December 3. We are assured, that a Gentleman is soon to take Possession of a large Estate in Houses near Bond Street, which comes to him by the Expiration of a lease that was made for 99 Years, and wants but a small Time of being fulfilled. The Ground was let when that Part of the Town was an entire Field, and the Estate returns to the Owner surprizingly improved. It is said the Estate is now 3000 l. a Year, and could not have been leased out at above 20.

A complete A B S T R A C T of the English and French Navies.

#### E N G L I S H.

Proportion of Men for the Number of Ships of each Rate, with the total Number necessary for Equipement of the whole Navy, as it stood in July, 1751.

No.	Rate.	Guns.	Men.
5	1st	100	900—4500
11	2d	90	800—8800
6		80	700—4200
10		74	700—6300
9	3d	66	600—6000
22		70	500—11000
26		60	400—10400
32	4th	50	350—11200
42	5th	40	300—12600
49	6th	20	150—7350
42 Sloops		18	100—4200
		10	
		8	
25	Bombs and Fire Ships	10	45—1125
		6	
			87675

The Reason of placing the 66 Gun Ships before the 70, is, that they are of the French Establishment; and also such of our own as have been cut down from Three Deckers, and are much superior in the Weight of Metal, Tonnage, and Number of Men, to the 70 Gun Ships.

#### F R E N C H.

Proportion of Men for the Number of Ships, being the usual Complement they carry, with the total Number of Ships, &c. as it stood in June, 1751.

No.	Guns.	Men.
3	84 to 80	900—2700
22	74 to 70	800—17600
15	64 to 60	650—9750
7	56 to 50	600—4200
5	48 to 46	500—2500
22	36 to 18	300—6600
74		42350

Ships of 50 Guns are, according to the French Establishment, of the Line of Battle, but in our Service they are not accounted so; altho' we have several built this last War, which carry the same Weight of Metal as the 60 Gun Ships; and several of the small old built 50 Gun Ships are converted into 40, as the Romney, &c.

N. B. The above List of the French Navy is exclusive of 30 Ships more now on the Stocks.

December 5. The following short Proposal has been made by a Merchant at Amsterdam, and is looked upon there as excellent in its Kind, and practicable in its Nature. All our Ports being declared Free, will revive Commerce; Taxes being taken off Necessaries; and laid only upon Luxuries, will make Labour cheap, and working People happy, discourage Indolence and Pleasure, will make Industry reputable. These Regulations will restore the Quiet, raise the Revenue, and secure the future Tranquillity of the Republic.

December 7. Died at his Seat at Battersea, the Right Honourable Henry St. John, Lord Viscount Bullingbrook; a Nobleman well known in the Republic of Letters. The Wisdom of Socrates, the Dignity and Ease of Pliny, and the Wit of Horace, appeared in all his Writings and Conversation.

December 12. The St. Anthony, Capt. Brown, from the Canaries for London, when got about 50 Leagues to the Northward of the said Islands, Part of the Crew mutinied, and one of them in particular set upon the Captain with a Dagger, which being luckily wrested out of his Hands, the Mate and another of the Crew, together with the Captain, attacked the Mutineers in their Turn, and mastered them: After which they returned to the Grand Canaries, where Captain Brown made

a Report of the Lains that wanted with the Ship, an order to engage fr in the Room of t November he set

There is an A Week: four Ships which was a Fr Moin, Proprietors in her.

The Elizabeth, for Jamaica, was Basfleur, on the and twenty of the ed, and only three Pieces of the W more Vessels are a

Whiteball, Dec ancient Treaties for the Dey and Gov the present Dey, nipotentaries the and Ambrose Star and Consul Gener

That all Pa his Britannic M be met by any be treated with Ships of War, to his Majesty's ing and Parting And if any of t least Fault or rains or Raizes rival at Alger made of them, out admitting giers the 3d Da of Hegeira 11 Regil.

Newport, I We learn from several most sev Town of Port of consisted of Three in Ruins, save 3 killed; and the 1 Places on the Islan

NEW - A private Lett December last, re wretched and dol of Money; which Suits there, that are more Writs iff vince of New Yo dear, and not one to burn.—That Bounty of Provision must starve, or pl observes, that tho Yorkers there, in diers, yet they all to carry on any went full-handed; should go, they w they must remain for aught he can be under the most for a Report thro Number of Merch a Company, and carry on the Fish was expected over hoped would reviv

By a Gentleman passed through the delphia, last Wee lately taken four Passage, bound from one of which was Lawrence, of this who had a large S Vessel the said G ken; one of the t and-another to Phi could not learn. treacherous People, ways will be, Dupes).

We also hear, t Port, which has Vessel, is taken by The Sloop Dolp Boston, from the na, was cast away ber last, on Barna Death, except one