

The *Inequacious old Gentleman* said a great deal more upon the Subject, which I will not trouble your Readers with; for I make no Doubt but some of them grow weary, and are already tired of Matrimony.

I am, S I R,  
Your humble Servant,  
SENEX.

E M B D E N, February 12.

TO the Privileges granted by his Prussian Majesty to the Asiatic Company established here in May last, the Principal of which were, Exemption from Customs and Duties for 21 Years; Warehouses at the King's Expence; Liberty to raise what Men they please, either for Sea or Land Service, throughout East Frisia, and the Duchy of Cleve; the Company to be the sole Judges of their Servants; the Power of making Treaties of Alliance, offensive and defensive, with any Prince or State in Asia; the King restrains himself from making use of either Ships or Men belonging to the Company; a Power to repel Force with Force; immediate Access to his Majesty; his Majesty's powerful Protection; his Majesty has lately been pleased most graciously to make perpetual, instead of 21 Years, the Article of Exemption from Duties and Customs; and has further granted the Liberty of transporting their Goods through all his Dominions, and of settling Warehouses and Magazines, and making Sales in any Part of his Dominions, free of all Duties and Customs.

Naples, Feb. 21. We hoped Mount Vesuvius was merely stilled, but that brimstone Matter begins to flow afresh, and very copiously. Among other surprising Particulars of these Eruptions, there is a Bottom in the Neighbourhood, where the Sulphur and Bitumen are accumulated to the Height of 88 Feet.

L O N D O N, February 10.

Extract of a private Letter from Rochelle, dated February 1 1752

"We have at present in our Port five large Vessels, belonging to the East India Company, very richly laden with the Manufactures of this Kingdom; which, together with four others daily expected, and those five that are at present in the Harbour of Brest, will sail for the East Indies, as soon as Weather will permit, under Convoy of three Men of War stoutly armed. The Presents of his most Christian Majesty to the new King of Golconda are on board the Concord, and consist of the King's Picture richly set with Jewels, five Gold Watches of exquisite Workmanship, one of which requires winding but once a Year, six large Bales of Gold Brocade from Lyons, and a Gold Snuff Box, set with eighteen of the finest and largest Brilliants that could be procured."

According to some of the Accounts brought by the Swallow Packet from India, the English and French do not live in a very neighbourly Manner; the former having set up a Flag Staff at a Place not far from Pondicherry, M. Duplex desired it might be removed, as being upon the French Boundary, as he pretended; and this not being complied with, he ordered it to be beat down with Cannon, which was accordingly done. It is also said, that a Detachment of the Garrison of Pondicherry had given due Correction to some of the People called Marattes, for some Insults or Depredations committed by them.

Advices from Madrid say, that the last Dispatches sent from thence to London import, that the Spanish Court is willing to consent that the English shall cut Logwood in the Bay of Campeachy, provided our Vessels keep always within certain Limits to be fixed there; and that the said Court would speedily appoint Commissioners to enquire into the Prizes illegally made by her Guarda de la Costas, which the English estimate at near 100,000 l. —Which Affair, according to Spanish Speed, may possibly be settled in a Year or two.

A Bill is ordered into Parliament for amending an Act of last Sessions for correcting the Calendar.

Feb. 22. We hear from Lisbon, that a Demand has been made by that Court on the British Merchants resident there, to produce their Books, in order, as it is presumed, to be thereby informed of the Nature and Advantages of that Trade, by knowing what Sums of Money they remit home to England on that Balance. Upon Receipt of this News, the Portugal Merchants here waited on the King with an authentic Account of the Affair, when his Majesty was most graciously pleased to promise to consider their Case; and we hear that my Lord Tyrawley will be sent Ambassador on the Occasion.

There are no less than thirty Sail of Ships now fitting out in the River for the Greenland Fishery, the Success of which will be of the greatest Advantage to Great-Britain.

The Right Hon: the Lords of the Admiralty have been pleased to order the Hon. Commodore Edgcombe to sail in the Deptford Man of War to Algiers, to relieve Commodore Keppel.

Feb. 25. The Neptune, a new Man of War of 60 Guns, built at Genoa for the Service of his Catholic Majesty, coming from thence for Cadiz; and an English Merchantman, and a Swede, were lost near Cadiz, on the first Instant, N. S. in the same Storm that the Superbe, the Spanish Register Ship, was lost; and not one Man belonging to the English Ship or Swede were saved.

Admiral Knowles, Governor of Jamaica, does not set out for that Place till April next; and Edward Trelawney, Esq; the present Governor, will not set out for England till his Arrival there.

Yesterday there was a very smart Press below Bridge for Sailors, which are to be put on board several Men of War which are lately put into Commission; but where they are destined is not made public.

We are assured, that the Proprietors of the British Fishery, already employ 20,000 People.

Feb. 25. Last Wednesday a stolen Ass was recovered by a Search Warrant, and produced before Justice Fielding; when Joseph Wood, a very old Man, and Master of the Ass, swore as follows.

Sir, this is my Ass, I should know him among all the Asses in the World, and so would he me, wouldst not thou poor Duke? Sir, we have lived together these many Years, ay that we have, as Man and Wife as a Man may say; for Sir, I love my Ass as my Wife; the best twenty Horses in the World, no nor a King's Ransom to boot, should not buy my poor Ass. Poor Duke! Thou hast had many an empty Meal since I saw thee, and so has thy Master too for want of thee. For Sir, I do not love him without Reason. Poor Thing, he has got me many a Meal's Meat, and many a good one he will get me I hope. Poor Duke! We shall never part more I hope, whilst I live.

Then followed a Scene of Tenderness between the Man and the Ass, in which it was difficult to say, whether the Ass or it's Master gave Tokens of the highest Affection.

Feb. 27. They write from Franckfort, that the French continue buying up great Quantities of Corn in the Lower Palatinate, and in the Duchy of Wirtemberg, which they lay up in divers new Magazines erected in Alsace.

The Report continues to gain Ground, that ten Snips of the Line will speedily be fitted out. — Whether this is true or not it has had such an Effect, that the Seamen have deserted some of the ships in the River.

The Prussian Ship for India, now in the Downs, had on board a great Number of British Sailors, who have been taken out of her by the Men of Wars Boats.

Feb. 29. The East India Company have taken into their Service 500 Swiss Soldiers.

Feb. 29. A Report prevails that thirty two Sail of Men of War are to be put into Commission forthwith; some designed for the East Indies, which it is hoped will not be too late, as our Neighbours generally get the start.

Extract of a private Letter from Paris, Feb. 29.

"By the last Dispatches from the Duke de Mirepoix, we learn, that his Excellency has had a Conference with the British Ministry, and represented to them, That the King could not desist from his Claim concerning the Restitution of the Prizes made before the Year 1744, since his Majesty thought he had clearly enough explained the Grounds of it. Upon which they made Answer to his Excellency, That his Britannic Majesty did not conceive how such Restitution could be required of him, as there is not the least Mention made of it in the Treaty of Aix la Chapelle; and besides, it is a long while since Judgment has been given on these Prizes, and the Produce thereof divided among the Captors. — Is this one of the Causes of pressing Seamen?"

The Disturbance that has happened lately at Lisbon, is said to have been chiefly owing to Indiscretion, and a boisterous Behaviour in some, who fancy that in other Countries the Laws may be eluded, or transgressed, not only with as much Impunity, but with as little Decency and Decorum as at home. — At present they are sensible of their Mistake."

Extract of a private Letter from Paris, March 4.

"The British Commissioners have lately made a Push towards determining the Affair of Limits in America, and in particular the Islands in Dispute between the two Crowns; but our Commissioners have turned a deaf Ear to the Expedients proposed for adjusting that Affair, giving the others to understand, that there is a material Article which must be previously settled; viz. the French Prizes

made during the War between England and Spain; and as the British Court does not seem to be of a pliant Temper in either of these Affairs, we continue our usual Preparations, that we may be ready to decide all Differences by the Mouth of our Cannon, if no other Expedients can be found.

The last Advices from Madrid say, that though Mr. Krene has made no Progress in any material Point of his Negotiation, his Excellency has nevertheless had fresh Assurances that his Catholic Majesty had sent very precise Orders to the Guarda Costas in the West Indies, to be more cautious for the future in visiting and taking English Ships, his Intention being, that all those who are not clearly convicted, or justly suspected, of carrying on a contraband Trade, be immediately released, &c."

March 6. We learn from Genoa, that the Reduction of the People in the Bisagno, has not proved so easy a Matter as was at first imagined; that on the contrary, many remain still in Arms, and have published several seditious Papers in the Nature of Manifestoes, in which amongst other Things they say, that the Luxury and Excess of the Nobility is a plain Proof, that they are more able to supply the Necessities of the State, than laborious Peasants, and industrious Mechanics; and that it becomes them to do it, because their present Distresses are the Fruits of their past Intrigues; in which the common People had no Share.

They write from Paw, in the Principality of Bearn near the Pyrennees, that they have had a feverer Winter than for many Years past; that the Ice and Snow covering the Earth to such a Depth, that the Wolves not being able to reach any Thing to subsist upon, were driven by Hunger to fall upon the adjacent Villages, in Troops of an hundred, and an hundred and fifty at a Time, and have devoured Women, Children, and even armed Men, of whom they left nothing but the Skull and the Hair; so that the whole Country is at present in Arms against those terrible Enemies, of whom they have had the good Fortune to destroy great Numbers.

March 14. By Letters from Fort St. David's, brought in the Dragon, Capt. Kent, we are informed that the Nabob in the Interest of the English Company, who is said to be a near Relation of the late Nabob of Golconda, had called upon the Company for Twenty thousand Rupees, towards paying his Troops, which with some of our Forces lay encamped and intrenched under Fort St. David's, not being strong enough to meet the French, and the Army of their new Ally. We also hear that M. Duplex, the French Governor General, had sent Notice to the Dutch in a little Settlement or Factory situate within the Territories ceded to the French by the new King of Golconda, that they had no Right to remain there, and desired they would depart. In Consequence of which Summons many of the Dutch packed up their Effects, and embarked in a large Vessel, which unfortunately foundered at Sea, and all the People in her perished.

We hear that the following noble Persons will be appointed by his Majesty, Lords of the Regency, during his Majesty's Residence at Hanover; viz. His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord High Chancellor, the Duke of Dorset, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; Duke of Grafton, Lord Chamberlain; Duke of Marlborough, Lord High Steward; Earl Gower, Lord Privy Seal; the Duke of Newcastle, and the Earl of Holderness, Secretaries of State; Marquis of Hartington, Master of the Horse; the Duke of Leeds; the Earl of Lincoln, Auditor of the Exchequer; Lord Anson, First Lord of the Admiralty; and the Hon. Henry Pelham, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and First Lord of the Treasury; the Lord Chief Justice Lee, and the Master of the Rolls.

Kingston, in Jamaica, February 29, 1752.

We are assured that there are a great Number of Sailors that have been pyracically taken, now in the Havannah and Cuba, lying in Jail, in a most necessitous Manner; as also that there were two French Vessels taken, and brought into St. Jago de Cuba, the Masters of whom were set at Liberty, and their Vessels and Goods sold. That the said Masters went to Martinico, where they acquainted the Governor of their Usage, who immediately wrote to the Governor of St. Jago to this Effect: That he might depend that if immediate Satisfaction was not made to said Masters, said Governor of Martinico would be under a Necessity of fitting out a Fleet, in order to make such Reprials as would not be agreeable to the Spaniards. Upon which they not only receiv'd Satisfaction, but Promises of better Behaviour for the future.

A N N A P O L I S.

The General Assembly of this Province is to meet here on Tuesday next.

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