

October 31. On Monday Fenwick, Esq. and several other Gentlemen, who have Estates in Carolina, set out, in order to embark for that Place, on having receiv'd an Account that the French, and Natives in their Interest, were marching to invade their Settlements.

'Tis reported, that a Gentleman of great Eminence will propose an effectual Remedy to the honourable House of Commons, in order to prevent the Abuse practis'd upon the current Coin of this Kingdom, to the Reproach of the Nation, and great Injury of Individuals.

Extract of a Letter from Amsterdam, October 16.

"There does not want People in this City of Amsterdam that are ill affected to her Royal Highness the Princess Governants and her Family, they are much too numerous. This very eminently appears by the licentious Discourses which are held in Coffee-Houses, and indeed almost every where, without any Body taking upon them to reprove or contradict the impudent Murmurers. It seems as though the Regency did not take the Interest of the Court much to Heart; if they did, they would silence those who so insolently declaim against that illustrious Princess, who is prevented from doing the Good she is desirous of doing, by the Cabal, who have Art enough to throw the Blame of whatever goes amiss upon the Conduct of the Court. These discontented People murmur and find Fault at every Thing her Royal Highness does, or orders to be done; whatever happens well is not placed to her Account, but every Thing that is done against the Interest of the Public, is laid to the Charge of her Royal Highness. It is hoped that the perfect Union between the Count de Bentinck, the Grand Pensionary, the Treasurer-General, M. de Reye, Secretary of the Council, to whom the Greffier Fagel may be added, will contribute to heal the Evils which are complain'd of. God preserve us, and grant that Order may be drawn from Confusion."

November 2. We learn by a private Letter from Petersburg, that some Proposals have been lately made to the Court about reviving the Trade of the Caspian Sea, by means of an annual Fleet, to be built at the Expence of the Crown, the Ships to be commanded by Russian Officers, or at least Officers in the Russian Service; but Merchants and their Goods to be transported, at a reasonable Rate, with a sufficient Force to escort and protect them. In case this Project can be brought to bear, it is intended to make Astracan the Mart where all Persian Commodities are to be vend'd. But till the Troubles of Persia are some Way or other at an End, it is not easy to conceive, how a Scheme of this Sort can be carried into Execution with any possible Hopes of Success.

November 2. We hear that many Rebel Officers, who had their Lives given them after the late Rebellion, on Condition of transporting themselves, and never returning into any of his Majesty's Dominions, have made their Appearance lately in this City, in the most audacious and public Manner, as if in open Defiance of his Majesty's Government, and the Laws of the Country.

November 5. They write from Smyrna, that the contagious Disemper that raged there with great Violence for two or three Months, is at length totally ceased; and that the Christians, who are by much the greatest Part of the Inhabitants of that City, have caused Te Deum to be sung in their Churches, for so happy a Deliverance.

It is currently reported, that a Treaty of Accommodation between the Court of Naples and the Order of Malta, is upon the Point of being settled, to the mutual Satisfaction of both Parties.

Last Night one of his Majesty's Messengers set out with Dispatches to the Court of Madrid; and the Day before another arrived from France.

An Extract of a Letter from Amsterdam, dated October 20.

"According to our last Advices from Asia, Africa and America, the Disputes between the English and French in all those Quarters of the World increase, and grow every Day more serious than other, how well soever the two Nations may seem to agree in Europe. The French Party in the other three Quarters appear to have the upper Hand, having found Means to get the Indian Nations, in the Neighbourhood of the English Settlements, over to their Interest; and this is what gives daily Occasion for Quarrels and Skirmishes between the two European Nations, who are thereby continually increasing their Invidiousness to the other; inasmuch that one may easily foresee, that notwithstanding the utmost Endeavours used by the Ministers on each Side to bring Things to an Accommodation, it will be impossible to draw any Advantage from them, either to reconcile the Differences that have arisen between the two Nations in A-

merica, or to agree about settling their respective Limits. This is a commercial Dispute, which is not so easily determined as a political Quarrel. If some Advices that we have received are to be depended on, the English are using their utmost Endeavours to maintain themselves in their Possessions, and to drive the French out of them, which must infallibly occasion a Rupture between the two Nations in North America, from whence it is said, the French are very desirous of driving the English, and are even resolved, if they are capable, to do so. The latter, however, are so well anchored in Virginia, Pennsylvania, and their other Settlements, that there will be some Difficulty attending the Execution of that Design."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, October 21.

"The Bishop of Orleans, we hear, has repaired to Fontainebleau, in order to vindicate the Conduct of his Chapter, and obtain an Arret of Council in their Favour; but the King will have them submit to his Declaration of the 2d of last Month. His Majesty has given the like Answer to the Bishop of Nantz, who also came up to Court to solicit an Evocatory Arret against the Parliament of Brittany, who, he says, have pick'd his Pocket of 12,000 Livres, only because he stood up in Behalf of Truth, and the Decisions of the Church."

"The King, who, in Imitation of Augustus, Louis le Grand, and other Princes who were Protectors of shining Talents, has always reckoned it Part of a Sovereign's Duty to encourage Men of Letters by his Benefactions, has just granted considerable Pensions to several of our most eminent Authors and Academicians."

November 5. We hear the Result of our East-India Company is, that the Articles of the Plan of Accommodation lately proposed by the French, cannot safely nor honourably be accepted: In Consequence of which Resolution, it seems, Hostilities must be continued in India, till other Terms can be procur'd.

We learn from Persia, that Prince Heraclius, whose Exploits have made so great a Noise in the World, was drawing all his Forces into the Provinces bordering upon the Caspian Sea, in hopes, that by the Vicinity of Georgia, and the Assistance he may receive, by Sea from Russia, to preserve that Part of the Empire; he proposes an equal Toleration of all Religions, professing himself a Christian of the Greek Communion.

Changes in the Ministry are talk'd of by Persons of good Intelligence.

It ought to be made public, and to the Honour of our North American Navigators, that a safe and good Passage is found out between the Colliero Rocks and Cuba; which will be a great Safety, and shorten the Passage of all Ships coming from Jamaica thro' the Gulf of Florida; of which there is no good Draught, tho' it was said one was some Years since taken by Capt. Gascoyn in a 20 Gun Ship, sent for that Purpose, and for some Reasons was refused to be made public.

Upwards of 900 German Protestants have given in their Names, to settle in the English Plantations in America within a few Weeks past.

November 9. We have Accounts of great Mischief done in the North Parts of Yorkshire by the Floods, occasioned by the late Rain; particularly at Helmsley, several Houses were carried away, and thirteen Persons drowned. A Farmer attempting to cross the Bridge at Hatton Rudby, was drowned by its giving Way; and on the Banks of the River Leven, which rose six Feet higher than ever was known before, there are found various Kinds of Household Furniture. Other Rivolets have in some Places made themselves new Channels.

A Gentleman at Stockholm, has published the following Account of the Effects of Electricity.—It causes the Tooth-ach to abate, or gives immediate Ease, especially if occasioned by a Cold. A Person of Distinction, who had for a long Time been hard of hearing, and was subject to Tinglings in the Ear, was cured in two or three Minutes. A Man 57 Years of Age, and deaf above 32, by a Wound over his left Eye; and at the same Time having the Tooth-ach to an excruciating Degree, was immediately eased of his Torture, and heard every Word spoke in the Room. A young Man of 23, who six Years before had almost lost his Hearing by such violent Reaches, that sometimes the Blood oozed out of his Ears, was cured with the same Speed, and now hears perfectly well. A Girl eight Years old, born deaf, and consequently never spoke, begins now to hear what is said to her in an audible Manner, and likewise to repeat the Words taught her. A Youth of 19, who in the Winter of 1744 falling into the Water, and not being taken out till half an Hour after, was brought almost to a total Deafness, is much mended by Electricity. The Instances of its Success in mus-

cular and arthritic Cases, are too many to enumerate. A Stone-cutter, who, by a Scatica, had lost the Use of his Hands and Feet, was enabled within a Week to work with the same Alacrity as ever. A Boy, under extreme Pain in his Left Thigh, the Joint of which could not bear to be touched, a few Days after was at his Sports. Another, who had used a Crutch seven Years, after a Course of 23 Days, as a Token that he had the free Use of his Feet, burnt his Crutch. A Girl of 13 Years of Age, who in her fourth Year had contracted a Lameneta by the Small-pox, and her Thigh bone was still in some Measure dislocated, is, after being repeatedly Electrified twenty Days successively, brought to walk without any Support.

There are private Letters from Naples, that the King has given such a Gratuity to the Crew of a Privateer that lately took a Turkish Corsair as amounted to upwards of thirty Crowns a Man, which has excited such a Spirit that three or four new Privateers are fitting out.

One great Topic of Discourse, over all the North of Europe, is the Sermon of Mr. Lubienki, Arch Deacon of Cracow, at the Opening of the Dyet. His Text was the latter Part of the 38th, and the Whole of the 39th Verses of the 5th Chapter of the Acts, *If this Council or this Work be of Men, it will come to nought; but if it be of God, ye cannot overthrow it; lest haply ye be found even to fight against God.* He from thence laid down two Propositions. The first was, that in all public Deliberations, Concord and Union was to be reputed the Work of God. His second, that whoever endeavoured to prevent the Accomplishment of great salutary Designs, by exciting Discord and Tumult, fought against God, and did the Work of the Devil. The Discourse, it seems, was excellent, but unluckily it had no Effect.

November 12. Sunday Morning General Bredock arrived at his House, in Arlington Street, from France, and the same Morning he waited on his Majesty and the Duke of Cumberland, who arrived at his Apartments about 9 o'Clock for the Winter.

Saturday a great Quantity of warlike Stores were sent from the Tower on board the Isabella and Mary, for Virginia.

Last Week a Serjeant's Wife at Rotherhith was delivered of a Child with four Legs, four Arms, and four Eyes.

November 14. There are Letters in Town from Germany which advise, that Prince Frederick of Hesse (married to the Princess Mary of England) abjured the Protestant Religion in the Presence of the Elector of Cologne during the Journey he made four Years ago, in Company with his Father, to the Castle of Neubant, a Seat of the Elector, situated at the Gates of Paderborn. This important Step has been hitherto carefully concealed, and only got Air since Prince Frederick's Journey this Summer to Aix and the Spa. The Confidence and filial Love which he shewed for the Bishop of Augsbourgh, during the few Weeks that they lived there together, gave a Suspicion to certain Persons, who watching him more narrowly, discovered in the Sequel that he had assisted several Times at Mass, and received the Communion from the Hands of a Romish Priest. Prince William of Hesse-Cassel, his Father, greatly moved at the News, which he so little expected, expressed his Resentment by immediately stripping him of the Post of Commander in Chief of his Forces, which he gave to General Dieden. This Officer was ordered at the same Time to inform the Son of his being degraded, and to signify to him that his Father forbid him to appear in his Presence, or to assist at any Council or Conference. M. Dieden was further ordered to signify to Prince Frederick that he could not be ignorant that he was a Subject of Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel.

Prince Frederick of Hesse, after having learnt in his Infancy and Youth the Principles of the Reformed Religion under those Masters which the Landgrave his Father thought the fittest to fix them in his Understanding and his Heart, was afterwards sent to Lausanne and to Geneva under the Care of M. Crouzet, to take in there by large Draughts the Spirit of Calvin and of Beza.

Last Night there was a grand Meeting at the Cock pit Whitehall, on Affairs of Importance.

The Master of an English Vessel, arrived at Genoa from Bona in Africa, reports, that the Bep of Tunis and Constantine are at great Variance; that frequent and sharp Skirmishes happen between their Troops, in which many are slain on both Sides.

CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina. December 26. By a moderate Computation, there have been (at least) 7000 Palatinus brought to the British Colonies in America, the present Year.

January 7. We hear that a few Days ago, from land; and it is said, that extraordinary Nature has been Cape Briton.

Two Days ago, two Charcoal Towns, with Expresses, (or Traders) has been lately.

On the 1st Instant, at One o'clock, a Ship (or Traders) has been lately, bound from St. Kitt's for this Island, of seventy Hogheads of Rum.

On Monday last arrived by on Tuesday Capt. Joseph Smith with Part of the Officers and Ship, of and for Nantz from Millain, Bechet Dewormeau, was lost on the 22d ult. on Cargo consisted of 700 Hogheads of Rum, upwards of 100 Cases of Spice; all which, with the Part of her Company, was perished with the Vessel; and perished on Island, for want of above humane Captains provid Way, and taken all they could.

BOSTON,

We have certain Advice, in hither from the West Indies, was lately cast away near the Vessel and great Part of the Men had the good Fortune to

We have also Advice, in vember last, a French Man was lost in a violent Storm in beck, in Canada.

NEW-YORK

We hear the Connecticut Assembly called together on Account there is talk of Money to be that Government have began to

February 3. We learn from Briton, that there were in the Sail of French Merchantmen Sloops and Schooners, and but among them: (So that the Return of Men of War, either are entirely groundless.) That were extremely scarce: That throughout lay entirely neglected; inhabitants seemingly, pretended regard to the present Situation Affairs; and otherways ironies touching their Dependency

(These several Intelligences seem more than probable to be Dispute the People there are as supply and relieve their Friends the River St. Lawrence, and down that of Ohio, with some good natur'd Christians as in supplying the Cape Bretoners many other useful Commodities; Princes of being dissatisfied with their Mother-Country, render it While is alone calculated the b all the Negligence or Security, the deeper, on the Back.

The General Assembly of this has tomorrow.

On Tuesday last, at the Mayor's on an Action of Slander, Deputy, Widow, was Plaintiff Defendant: On the Trial the pro'd against him, and appeared maliciously calculated, with a Plaintiff's Reputation. The Justice of the Case, and a due wicked Intention, as well as the of the Defendant's utmost Malice mained clear and unblemish'd; after a few Minutes, brought in the Defendant for 500l. being in the Declaration, to the intent Court, and a crowded Audience thought it most prudent to abscon

We hear the General Assembly have ordered 7500

to be issued in Bills of Credit at 5 per Cent. for three Months, which, it is said, is to be a Provision for such Forces as Government for the Defence of America.

We hear also from Connecticut, the 21st of last Month, that the Master of the

Master of the

Master of the

Master of the

Master of the

Master of the