

ingly; and the Mayor prevailed with him to accept of 20,000 Livres; Mandarin gave him Tobacco to the Amount; and said he followed this Trade to indemnify himself for the Losses he had suffered by Seizures.

*Toulon, Nov. 3.* The Sage Man of War, Commodore de Galliffoniere, appeared in Sight last Monday in our Road, and was forced into the Harbour in a violent Gale of Wind, and a very rough Sea. Fourteen Persons went out immediately in a small Boat, to go on board of her; but the Boat upsetting, Ten were drowned. The Graciosa Frigate was also forced in by a Gust of Wind; but will put to Sea again as soon as the Weather will permit, to cruise on the Coast, in Company with the Rose Frigate, for a Fortnight. The Lyon Man of War came in here Yesterday, and immediately unrigged, having consumed all her Provisions. The Hermione Frigate will sail in a Day or two, on a Cruise for three or four Months, and afterwards go to Rochfort, to be laid up.

*Bourdeaux, Nov. 16.* So terrible a Storm arose here last Sunday as was never known before. A Ship which came from Guardaloupe, and was just coming into the River, foundered, and all the Crew were drowned. Several other Ships which were at Anchor broke their Cables, and received infinite Damage by driving one against another. The City has not suffered less than the Shipping, many Houses have been stripped of their Roofs, their Chimneys blown down, and their Windows broke.

*Vienna, Nov. 13.* We have Advice that the Earthquake, which lately happen'd at Grand Cairo, has destroy'd near 40,000 People.

*Paris, Dec. 21.* Some public Papers have already made mention of the Secret found out by the Sieur Cartereau, for converting Iron into fine Steel, not inferior to the best we import from Foreigners, and that he had made Twenty Thousand Pounds at one Trial; and now we inform the Public, that he is preparing to turn out Seventy Thousand Pounds more at once; in which Operation, we must observe, there is no Loss, any Quantity of Iron yielding the same Weight in Steel; and the Fire, with which he executes it, is the same that he makes Use of in baking Tiles, Bricks, and Earthen Ware. The King has granted the Sieur Cartereau an exclusive Patent for this new Invention, and empowered him to open Warehouses all over the Kingdom, for the Vent of his Steel.

*Paris, Dec. 28.* The 14th Instant, at Seven in the Morning, a Cloud of Fire, follow'd by a most dreadful Clap of Thunder, cover'd the whole Village of St. Aubin, situated in Lorraine, between Ligny and Void. The Terror it occasion'd was so great, that Horses and other Cattle broke their Bridles and Halters, and ran wildly about the Streets and Fields. The Lightning fell upon the Church, in which there were then two young Women, who fell senseless to the Ground; by the same Flash the Top of the Confession Box, the Steeple Door, and the lower Windows, were beat down, and the Walls of the Church shaken and crack'd. The Lightning made its Way through the Loft of the Steeple, and broke down the Timbers that supported the great Bell, which fell upon the second Bell, and broke that, together with the Clock. The Covering of the Steeple was carried away, and the South and West Angles beat down: The Materials were dispersed with so prodigious a Force, that Stones weighing above 80 lb. were thrown upon the Isle of the Church above twenty two Yards from the Steeple, and some upon adjacent Houses, the Roofs of which they broke through. It fortunately happen'd that no Lives were lost, nor did any Place take Fire. The Mayor of the Village, who was then standing in his Yard at a good Distance from the Church, found himself suddenly surrounded with Fire and Smoke, and remained about a Minute without either Sight or Sense. The same Day they had terrible Claps of Thunder at Commercy, which is three Leagues from St. Aubin; but we don't hear of any Damage done there.

LONDON, December 10.

*Extra2 of a Letter from Amsterdam, dated Dec. 2.*  
“The Affairs of America between the English and French seem to be growing very serious; the latter are rendering themselves very powerful, by building Forts upon the Territories of the Indians, and near the Colonies of the former; by this Means, they constrain the Indians to do what they have a Mind they should. If a War should happen in this Part of the World, the English, in their present Situation, tho' they have very powerful Colonies there, would not be able to make a proper Resistance to such an unprovoked Attack; since the French, being Masters of Canada, and of all the Country, as far as Mississippi, are in a Condition of gaining the Point they at present aim at, that is, of fixing Forts upon the Frontiers of the

English Settlements, and thereby rendering them selves capable of annoying them whenever they think fit; and it is believed they will effect it, in Case they do but treat the Indian Nations which are between them and the English with Humanity and Kindness. It was believed by most People, till the English sent their last Reinforcement, that the Ministry of both Courts would have let the Governors of the several Provinces in America have acted as they pleased: But Things are now arrived to such a Pitch, that there is Danger of the two European Nations interesting themselves in these Contentions about Limits.”

*December 31.* On Saturday Morning last a most inhuman Murder was committed by a Journeyman Shoemaker in Fisher's Alley, near Cox's Square, Petticoat Lane, on the Body of his Wife. The poor Woman had been out at Chair Work, and having earned 18 d. the Husband insisted on having the Money, which she refused to deliver, and making some Resistance, he push'd her down in the Cellar, and stab'd her in several Parts of the Body, and broke her Skull with his Hammer. After this he stript her naked, and carried her up Stairs, and put her into Bed to two Children, one of whom was near four Years old, and, to keep the Child from crying, he gave him a Piece of Bread to eat; and some of the Neighbours going accidentally into the Room, found the Child eating the Piece of Bread, which was bloody. The Fellow was seized at Night, and committed into safe Custody.

Letters from Nantz of the 14th Instant bring Advice, that a Ship was arriv'd there from Fort Louis in the Island of St. Domingo, with an Account of a dreadful Hurricane that happen'd there the 18th of September, whereby twelve large Ships were drove ashore at Fort Louis, besides many small Craft wreck'd; many Persons, both Whites and Blacks, were kill'd by the Fall of Buildings, &c. the Sugar and Indigo Plantations suffer'd excessively; and 'tis computed that by this Hurricane they have lost above 1700 Hogheads of Sugar.

*Birmingham, December 9.* On Friday last a Woman at Ducle, disordered in her Senses, who had two Children, took them both to a Well in the Neighbourhood, the Eldest of which she flung into it, and then jump'd in herself, with the other in her Arms, and she and both her Children were drown'd.

*Bath, Dec. 26.* Last Tuesday Morning between One and Two o'Clock, we had prodigious Flashes of Lightning, attended by loud Claps of Thunder, which shook even the very Houses; and we hear that several Ewes, which were in a Field in the Parish of Box, were so frighted with it, that they ran into the Brook and were drowned; on opening them, some had two Lambs, and others three within them.

Friday Evening we had again very great Flashes of Lightning, with some Claps of Thunder; very uncommon at this Time of the Year.

*Canterbury, December 21.* Last Thursday Margaret Mantle was indicted for the Murder of her Bastard Child, and after a long Trial was found guilty, and receiv'd Sentence of Death, which is to be put in Execution this Day, and her Body is to be deliver'd to the Surgeons for Dissection, pursuant to the late Act of Parliament.

*St. JOHN'S (in Antigua) January 10.*

We are informed from Casco-Bay, that 150 People lately died there in about ten Days.

*January 28.* We are credibly informed by a Gentleman, who arrived here Yesterday from London, that the Earl of Egmont is appointed Secretary of State, in the Room of Sir Thomas Robinson, who is made Paymaster of the Forces, in the Room of William Pitt, Esq;

*January 30.* We are positively assured by private Letters from London, that Messieurs Hanbury and Tomlinson are appointed Agents for remitting and furnishing the Paymasters with all the Money which shall be wanted for the Pay and Subsistence of the Troops that are, or will be sent to North America, or which may be raised in those Parts.

BOSTON.

*February 24.* Saturday last was published here, an Act passed by the General Court in their present Session, entituled, “An Act for the more effectual carrying into Execution such Orders as shall at any Time be given by his Majesty's Governor or Commander in Chief, at the Desire of the two Houses of Assembly, or of the Council, the General Court not sitting, for restraining Vessels from sailing to any Ports without this Province.”

We have a Report in Town, that several of our Northern Vessels are detained in the Harbour of Louisburgh.

*March 3.* In a violent Storm of Wind, Snow and Rain, on Monday last, the Wind at S. E. a Schooner inward bound from the West Indies, la-

den with Melasses, was forced on Shore upon Merchant Beach, and bilged: The Mens Lives were saved with great Difficulty, as was also the Cargo, and 'tis hoped the Vessel may be got off.

Tuesday last his Excellency, with the Advice of his Majesty's Council, and at the Desire of the Honourable House of Representatives, issued a Proclamation, appointing Thursday the 20th Day of March Instant, to be observed as a general Fast throughout this Province.

By a Letter from a Gentleman at Newport, we have Advice, that Capt. Hunt arrived there last Monday, in 17 Days from St. Eustatia, and was at St. Vincents, a few Days before; he confirms the News of fifteen Dutch Vessels being taken at the Neutral Islands, with the Addition of their being concern'd: He was inform'd, that there were 18 Sail of Men of War arrived at Martinico, from France. Capt. Hunt makes no Doubt of the Truth of the Advice, as to some being arrived, but questions the Number.

We have sundry late Accounts from the Eastward, that upwards of 300 Indians, with French Officers among them, have been hovering about our Settlements for several Days; and that it was generally expected they would soon make an Attack upon some of them.

We hear that Capt. Rogers, bound hither from Halifax, is put into Piscataqua; and it is said, he has brought with him several Gentlewomen and Children, which looks, as if they expected an unfriendly Visit in those Parts.

NEW-YORK.

*March 3.* A Report is prevalent in Town, that a Frenchman, who fled from Canada, and arrived at Albany a few Days ago, brings Advice, that last Summer three French Men of War, two of 80 Guns, and the other of 50, arrived at Quebec, with 1000 Soldiers on board; that soon after their Arrival, one of the Ships was lost at Quebec, and that another of them was afterwards lost in going down the River St. Lawrence.

Capt. Theobalds from Spanish Town, who arrived here last Saturday, informs us, That all the Dutch and Danish Vessels that were in the French Ports in the West Indies, have been lately seized and confiscated:—And that the Dutch having sent a Flag of Truce to Martinico, to demand Satisfaction, were answered, very politely, “That the French had determined to support their Affairs, and the others might seek their Remedy if they pleas'd.”

Capt. Green, in 30 Days from Kingston, in Jamaica, acquaints us, that Governor Knowles had dispatch'd one of his Majesty's Ships of War down to Port Mahoo, in order, as it was said, to demand the Restitution of the Bay of Honduras.

*March 10.* Thursday last Lieutenant Colonel Mercer, of Sir William Pepperell's Regiment, arrived here from Boston; and it is currently reported, that that Regiment will soon move this Way.

The SPEECH of his Excellency JONATHAN BELCHER, Esq; Captain General and Commander in Chief of the Province of New-Jersey, to the Council and General Assembly of the said Province, met at Elizabeth-Town, on Tuesday, the 25th of February, 1755.

Gentlemen of the Council, and of the General Assembly,

NOTHING less than his Majesty's Commands, in a Letter I have receiv'd from Sir Thomas Robinson (since our last Sitting) one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, dated Whitehall, October 26, 1754, could have prevail'd upon me to summon you to meet me at this Time, considering the Season, and the Difficulty of the Roads.

Nor could any Thing but the weak State of my Health, prevented my meeting you at Burlington or Perth-Amboy.

That you may have the clearest View of his Majesty's paternal Care and Goodness for the Safety and Welfare of this Province (as well as of those of our Neighbours) I shall order the Letter above mentioned to be laid before you; and therein you will find his Majesty particularly expects from you, and that without any Delay, viz.

That you should carefully provide a sufficient Quantity of fresh Victuals, at the Expence of your Government, to be ready for the Use of the Troops at their Arrival.

That you should likewise furnish the Officers, who may have Occasion to go from Place to Place, with all Necessaries for travelling by Land.

And that there be Care taken for quartering the Troops, providing all Necessaries for such Forces as shall arrive, or be raised within your Government, and that his Majesty will expect

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