

near one hundred Servants, has but one Foreigner amongst them, and that a French Cook.—All the rest are English Servants.

According to our Accounts from France by this Day's Mail, most of the Ships which compose the Brest Fleet were got into the Road, but M. de M'Namara, who was to command them, was fallen sick at Nantz. Those Letters assert, that the Naval Force of that Kingdom consist of Seventy Ships of the Line, and Thirty Frigates.

These Letters add, that Eighteen Men of War are assembling at Carthagena, to act as Circumstances may require; and that they are exercising their Troops in many Provinces of Spain, that they may be in a Condition to take the Field in case there should be Occasion for it.

Letters from Plymouth mention the great Expedition they are making in getting the Ships ready, by working till Nine at Night, and Admiral Moflyn is along side the Ships as soon as Day breaks.

Several Tenders are going to Hamburg, to raise Men for his Majesty's Service.

We hear that a Messenger is arrived from the Court of France with a Notification, *That we may all just as we please*; a bold Defiance, which, we hope, that insolent Enemy, alert as they are at present, will hereafter find Leisure to repent.

It is rumour'd that his Majesty and the King of Prussia have cultivated so good an Understanding, that, in case of a Rupture, and the French attempt to make Incurfions on the Continent, his Prussian Majesty will have an Army of 80,000 Men in Readiness, to give a Check to the Grand Monarch's extensive Ambition of making Conquests in Germany.

Our Advices from Spain give us to understand, that nothing less than a War is expected; and that whatever Notions at present prevail in respect to Neutrality on the Part of Spain, 'tis beyond a Doubt that France will be powerfully assisted by Spain, if Spain does not become a Principal in the Affair.

A Letter from Minorca, dated March 5, runs thus: "This Morning arrived here a Ship from Algiers with Advice that the Algerines have declared War against the Dutch and Imperialists. The Imperial Consul is come hither a Passenger in the said Ship; and it is said that the Dutch Consul was to depart from Algiers the Night after the Imperial Consul left it."

April 5. Two Thousand Marines are to go on board the Fleet as soon as possible; and every Marine who shall be wounded is to have Smart-Money allowed out of the Chest at Chatham.

April 8. We hear from Holland, that the Dutch have received a Remittance of Three Millions of Guilders from their Settlements in India, raised by a Tax of the Fiftieth Penny, which the States have unanimously resolved to apply towards the Re-fitting of their Navy.

April 9. If the Spaniards should not join the French, we may be assured they have Cunning enough not to declare War openly; but will content themselves with continuing to steal from us privately. Now the Question is,——Whether W E have not already received Insults sufficient to justify our Declaration?

Every Body is in Expectation of News from America, it not being doubted but some Blow is struck before this Time.

April 10. There is some Reason to think, that the French intend to give us a Diversion upon the Continent in Europe this Summer, as well as in North-America. 'Tis necessary therefore that we have Argus's Eyes, as well as Briareus's Hands, to subdue this never resting Hydra.

By Advice from Algiers, dated Dec. 19, and published by Authority, we learn that the Dey has confirmed and put his Seal to the Peace, and to the additional Article made by Commodore Keppel concerning the English Packet Boats.

We hear that Orders have been sent to Brest to embark the Troops as fast as possible, and by the great Fall of their Actions, it appears that People are more and more apprehensive of a War.

April 11. At a Time when our most inveterate Enemies and Rivals, both in Trade and Dominion, are making the most alarming Efforts against our Religion, Laws, Liberties and Properties, it certainly demands our speediest Attention to crush (at least by every Means in our Power) whatever may contribute to the Accomplishment of their unjust and villainous Schemes. Such for Instance, as our suppressing (at all Events) the prodigious Quantities of their Growths, Manufactures, and Commodities, smuggled into Great-Britain and Ireland, whence a Loss accrues to these Nations in the Revenue and Excise, of some Millions annually. The present Condition and Management of the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, and Man, do in a very particular Manner contribute to this destructive Evil, and may be

reckon'd the most formidable Branches thereof.

—The Cure is easy—Use legal Means to stop such Imports into those Islands, and their Exports (of such Kinds) must cease of Course. If lessening considerably the Trade of our most dangerous Enemies; if greatly encouraging and increasing our own; if adding vastly to our Revenue; if promoting honest Industry, sound Morals, and a more robust, healthy and useful Breed of our own Subjects, be interesting Considerations, the Neglect of them will be as surely as severely felt, much sooner than is generally imagined.

April 12. We hear that the Empress of Russia, in case of a Rupture with France, will assist England with twenty Men of War.

April 14. Advices have been received that six Men of War are sailed from Brest, with a Number of Land Forces on Board; and 'tis supposed by some that they are destined for America. Others suppose that they are gone to make an Attempt on our defenceless Sugar-Islands; for the Author of the Miscellaneous Essay on the Courses of Great-Britain in Regard to her Colonies (whose Knowledge of our American Affairs, appears to be greatly superior to that of most Writers) says, that the French have been for some Time past, providing Stores of Arms and Ammunition at Martinico, with a View to attack our Islands in the West-Indies, in Case of a War breaking out.

April 15. Private Letters from Paris by Yesterday's French Mail say, that a grand Council was to be held on Sunday Evening last, on the important Point of War or Peace; the Result of which, it is expected, will be known here by To-morrow Night.

According to Advices from Brest, dated March 31, all the Troops designed for the Embarkation were arrived in the Neighbourhood of that Port, and all Things were in Readiness for their going on board upon the first Order from Court.

Six Men of War, from 50 to 90 Guns, are to sail directly for Jamaica, under the Command of Commodore Stevens.

They write from Algiers, that since the Declaration of War against the Dutch and Imperialists, all Hands are at Work in fitting out Corsairs; ten Xebeques were ready to put to Sea in the Beginning of March; and they talked of equipping fourteen more, but it was doubted whether they would be able to sail before the Beginning of May, for want of experienced Pilots and Seamen. In the mean Time the Dey has issued Orders for pressing and inlisting Sailors in all Places along the Coast of Algiers.

It is said, his Majesty has been pleased to confer the Honour of Knighthood on Charles Hardy, Esq; Governor of New-York.

April 17. Letters received Yesterday from France assure, that the Brest Fleet was to sail between the 17th and 20th Instant, upon an important Expedition, and some pretend that a Descent is intended on the Coast of Ireland.

From Paris they tell us, that the Camp in Alsace will consist of Twenty two Battalions, eighteen Squadrons of Horse, twelve of Dragoons, and six of Hussars; that in the Neighbourhood of Saar Louis will consist of fifteen Battalions, fourteen Squadrons of Horse, six of Dragoons, and four of Hussars. There is to be a third and stronger Camp in Flanders. It is added, the whole Naval Force of France will be at Sea in the Month of May, in three Divisions; the first and second are to proceed with the Troops on Board for Canada; the third is to remain upon the Coast, for the Defence of their Trade.

On the 8th Instant Orders were received at Litchfield, for the immediate March towards London of a Regiment of Dragoons, which were to have been reviewed there by Sir Robert Rich; and they accordingly marched the next Day, without being review'd by the General, tho' he was then there for that Purpose.

We hear that the Companies of Invalids are to be augmented to 100 Men each.

Some of the Marine Companies are already almost full, the Men coming in very fast to enlist.

We hear that the Subscription at the Bank for the Lottery amounts to about 3880000 l. which is near four Times the Sum intended to be raised.

We hear that Ten Thousand Land Forces are to be raised very speedily.

We hear that a great Shock of an Earthquake was felt at Stepney Yesterday Morning, a little before One o'Clock, attended with a very great Noise.

The Chimes of the Royal Exchange Clock now play every Day, by Order of the Lord Mayor, *Britons strike Home!*

K I N G S T O N, in Jamaica, May 3.

We are informed by some Dutch Captains, who arrived at Port-Royal on Thursday Evening last, in

a small Boat, that the French at Porto-Prince, &c. have positive Orders from their Court to take all Dutch Vessels that may be found sailing in their Seas, and that there is a 64 Gun Ship, and several Guard-ships, now cruising, who took 26 Dutch Vessels in one Day.

B O S T O N.

May 26. By Letters in the last Ship from London, we have certain Advice, that his Majesty had been pleased to make a Promotion of General Officers in his Army, among whom his Excellency our Governour is advanced to the Degree of a Major General.

Thursday last about 30 Sail of Transport Vessels, with near 2000 Troops on board, and all Sorts of military Stores, sail'd for Annapolis-Royal, in Nova-Scotia, under Convoy of three of his Majesty's Ships of War.

By a Person from Salem, we hear that Capt. Orne sail'd from that Place, about two Months since, for Bilbao, after being a few Days at Sea, met a Mountain of Ice, which gain'd so fast upon him that he could not weather it, by Means of which his Vessel foundered. Capt. Orne, with the rest of his Crew (being six in Number) took to their Boat, in which deplorable Condition they remained six Days, when they were taken up by a Frenchman, who mistaking with Capt. Margery bound for Salem, put them on board, at which Place they all arrived safe last Friday.

We hear, That the Queen of Hungary has offer'd to furnish his Britannic Majesty with twenty Ships of War, and 60000 Land Forces, or if Occasion requires, 100000, on any Emergency: And that the Treaty of Alliance, offensive and defensive, between France and Spain, is absolutely false, and without Foundation, as the Gazette, of April 16, made appear.

June 2. By a Letter from one of our Captives in Canada, we are inform'd, that a great Number of French Soldiers, have lately march'd from thence for the Ohio.

We have Advice from Sheepshead, that on the 23d of last Month, Mr. Ross, with two of his Sons, and an elderly Man and a Lad, were fired upon by a Number of Indians, as they were at Work in a Field, who afterwards took them all Prisoners, and carried them off.

Saturday last came Advice from North Yarmouth, in Casco Bay, that the Indians had killed one Mr. Stone, on the Back of that Town, and cut him to Pieces, and taken another Man Captive, who had been out a hunting with him.

Saturday last a Soldier in the Camp on Nodd's Island, received 250 Lashes, and was afterwards drummed out of the Regiment, with a Halter about his Neck (agreeable to the Sentence of a Court Martial) for striking and otherwise abusing his Officer, &c.

We have a Report in Town, that thirteen large Ships have lately been seen on the Banks of Newfoundland, supposed to be French Men of War. This is Fishermen's News.

About 3 o'Clock last Thursday Morning, the Glass-House in Braintree, was set on Fire by Lightning, and entirely consumed to Ashes, with six other Buildings contiguous to it, together with all the Utensils and Stock therein.

On Thursday Night last, we had very heavy Thunder here; by which the Brick and Wood-work of the Top of the Light-House, at the Entrance of our Harbour, received some Damage; and we hear from German-Town, that the Glass House erected there, was struck by Lightning the same Night, which set fire to the same, and in a short Time it was entirely consumed.

N E W - Y O R K.

June 2. Last Sunday Sen'night, a French Trader, with a Woman (said to be his Wife) arrived here from Montreal, in Canada, which Place he left about a Month since: We hear, he reports, That two Detachments of Men, amounting to 700, were, some Time before his Departure from thence, sent to the Ohio; that another Party of 250 were soon to follow; and that their whole Force on the Ohio this Summer, would not (if we have Faith enough to believe a Frenchman) exceed 1200 Men, exclusive of Indians; that at Quebec they were very busy in building not less than 500 Battoes; and 'twas thought some new Expedition was on Foot, and would, without any Hesitation or Delay, be speedily executed.

Extract of a Letter from Bristol, dated April 11.

'Tis now thought a War is inevitable, and a Declaration near at Hand, as the French will not adhere to any of our Proposals. The French Ambassador, as you will see by the Public Prints, now inclosed, has taken Leave of his Majesty. The brave Admiral Boscawen, has received his Orders, and is gone to Spithead, to take the Command of a Squadron of twelve Ships of the Line, to observe

the Motions of the French, to prevent its Journey. Some say only to the Brest, and that the Brest Consequence is the best Advices, We Part. don't care.

We hear that the French are to set out in a Week, or the Brest Command of Col.

Yesterday a Squadron with Arms for our now raising in the cent; and we have acquainted the Public.

June 9. By Letters dated the 26th of Boscawen was sail'd Nova Scotia, with there was the great unavoidable.

We hear that the Aid de Camp Regiment is soon

Last Saturday the French, who command on of Louisburg, General in his Majesty will again distinguish upon the French his Regiment be

Men, great Part 'tis said that a Detachment now encamped on Albany this Week

We hear the News

A Letter from the four French landed near Sand

'Twas said they came for Provision were put ashore, till the Veil was exchange'd again.

pass, to what Purpose, wishing our Enemies more especially at

Head of Providence threatens us with a mine at the same

We have the following Account from the about a Fortnight

Neighbourhood a better to consummation against whom we sent out two

back: They overtaken her Return to, and was met for back, who, regarding

ties of the young apprehending the ed to his Horse's

Frigh, slung his Limb from Limb to his Tail but Arms, after he had Master immediate

And from Barr Country round about great Fire happened 20th of May last

that in a few Days to the extent of ready cut Shingles

and most of the In Penury and Want Difficulty that H from the Conflagr be given how it f

P H I L A

May 29. Yesterday the Pennsylvania CROSBY, Preside

nagers, and the Stone is of Pennf ing Inscription:

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