

was visible above three Feet under low-water Mark; and he counted four large Store-houses, containing the Materials of the greatest Consequence, taken from thence.

About a Month since, an eminent Counsellor in one of the Inns of Court, embarked with a young Lady, Sister to a Member of Parliament, in order to make the Tour of France: On the Road, the Lady was taken very ill, and a Physician being set for, after some Enquiry, he found her to be in Labour, and advised a proper Person to be called, which so alarmed the Gentleman of the long Robe, that he left the Lady abruptly, and is not yet returned to England.

Tuesday last his Royal Highness the Duke of York was pleased to express great Satisfaction, at seeing Mr. Thomas Betts's Glass-Mill, at Lewisham in Kent; it is the first of its Kind that has ever been erected, and is a Means of making great Improvements in that Art.

The Glatton East-Indiaman, arrived from China, has brought home, among a Variety of other Goods, 651,600 Pounds of different Sorts of Tea, 12 Chests, 71 Half-Chests, and a Box of China Ware besides. On Tuesday the above Ship arrived in the Downs, and sailed immediately for the River.

It is said that two great Personages have very lately signified their Intention of wearing nothing but what is of true British Fabric; in order to discountenance, as much as possible, all foreign Manufactures in this Kingdom.

Nov. 10. We are informed, an Estimate of the Civil Establishment of each of the British Colonies in North America is now making out in order to be presented to Parliament.

It is said a new Academy, in the Manner of that at Woolwich, is to be endowed at New-York, for the future training up young Gentlemen in the Art of Engineering, and supplying the Artillery of that and the neighbouring Provinces, without being under the Necessity of being obliged to have fresh Draughts from the Royal Artillery of England.

We are informed a Scheme for imposing a general Stamp Duty in North America is now finished, upon a new Plan, against the ensuing Sessions; the Profits to be applied for the better Security and Defence of the Colonies.

If our Colonies, from any Disgust or any Restraints that have been laid on their Commerce, should take it in their Heads to raise amongst themselves, all such Goods and Manufactures as they are wont to be supplied with from England: Of what Use or Benefit will they be to this Kingdom? This would be a most severe Blow to our Trade and Commerce, and therefore it is to be hoped, some Remedy will be immediately found out and applied.

By a Ship arrived at Bristol from Africa, there is Advice, that Brick-Makers are much wanted by the Factory at Senegal, where there are already in that Neighbourhood several Brick-kilns; but, though the Clay is good, for want of proper Persons skilled in the Business, they cannot go on so vigorously in erecting Forts and other publick Works and Magazines, as could be wished, and some late Movements of the French on the Coasts of Guiney seem to require.

Extract of a Letter from Hamburg, October 19.

By our last Accounts from Peterborough, we learn, that the Empress had put off, for some Weeks longer, her return to that Capital. Some extraordinary Councils have been held upon Affairs of the last Importance to the Peace and Prosperity of the Empire. The bad State of Health in which the grand Duke has been, for some Time past, has been the principal Subject of these Deliberations. It is said, that his Highness labours under a consumptive Disorder, which gives little or no Hopes of his Recovery, and that his Physicians begin to despair of the Success of their Re-

medies. The Senate, duly informed of this, have entreated the Empress to take such Measures as her Wisdom and Prudence must naturally dictate on this critical Occasion, and have expressed their Desire that her Imperial Majesty would, conformable to the Laws and Constitutions of the Empire, name a Successor to the Imperial Throne in Case of the Demise of the Grand Duke.

We are informed another Regiment of Foot will soon embark for New York.

We are informed, a Bill to encourage the Growth of Oak, and for the better preventing any future Waste of the national Stock of Timber in this Kingdom, is now ready for the Inspection of Parliament.

Samples of Cinnamon, Gum Copal, wild Mace, and Cassia, the Growth of St. Vincent, in the West-Indies, have been lately imported, which is said to equal the best from the East-Indies.

They write from Paris, that the Chevalier de Turgot, Governor General of Guiana, sailed from Rochelle the latter End of last Month, on board the La Bricole Man of War, of 50 Guns, accompanied with another Ship of War of 60 Guns, with all Sorts of Provisions. He has taken only 300 Soldiers, but a very great Number of Troops will soon follow.

Imported Yesterday 150,000 lb. Pearlshes from Trieste, 190 Tons, 265 Ditto Iron from Russia, 416 Cwt. Sugar, 1900 Gallons Rum from the West-Indies. Exported, 40 Tons Lead for India, 140 Cwt. Ditto for Hamburg, 2889 lb. Indigo for Ireland, 1600 lb. Gunpowder for Carolina, sundry Merchandizes, to the Amount of 10,5000 l. for Jamaica, and 143 Cwt. Lead for the West-Indies.

The new commercial Regulations in North America are complained of as grievous to the Colonies. Every King's Ship is a Guarda-Costa, and every Cargo of the American Product is deemed prohibited Goods. Flour, Bread, salt Provisions, Lumber, Fish, live Stock, Poultry, fram'd Rafters, Iron Work, Cooperage Stores, &c. are Commodities always welcome to the French and Spaniards, by the Exportation of which the Planters in America are enabled to make their Remittances to England, and for which they receive in return from the French and Spaniards either Money, or Rum, Sugar and Treacle at 30 per Cent in their Favour; if, therefore, this Traffic is prohibited, the Colonies must be ruined, and the Mother Country, by that Means, lose the only gainful Branch of Trade by which her Manufactures are principally supported.

A most affecting Letter has appeared in the Papers from Capt. Summers, Commander of an American Vessel from New-London for Dominica with Horses, Lumber, Fish and Onions, but, happening in hazy Weather to fall in with Martinique, was boarded by a Guarda-Costa, his Ship seized, himself and Men stript and imprisoned in a Dungeon among Negroes and Felons, the Vessel and Cargo confiscated, the Owners fined, and the Captain charged with the Expences of Confiscation; which not being able to pay, he has remained in that miserable Situation six Months.

On Saturday the 13th ult. 23 French Hair-dressers, 19 Milliners, 17 Cooks, &c. landed at Union Stairs from France!

On the 21st ult. Died the Rev^d. Mr. ROE, Ordinary of Newgate.

The 26th ult. Died WILLIAM HOGARTH, Esq; the celebrated Painter.

As much has been lately said of the People on the Continent of America setting up Manufactures at this Time, to rival Ours, it may not be amiss to observe, that this is no new Complaint; and we have it from the best Authority, that in 1719, when Col. Shute was Governor of Massachusetts-Bay, in New-England, he informed the then Board of Trade, that in some Parts of the Province the Inhabitants then worked up their Wool

and Flax, and made a coarse Sort for their own Use; there were also Hatters in the Maritime Towns; they also manufactured the greatest Part of their Leather; and that six Iron Furnaces and ten Forges were set up for making Iron. Governor Belcher, who succeeded him in 1731, confirms the same; and Col. Dunbar, Surveyor-General, of his Majesty's Woods in North-America, in his Letter to the same Board, of Sept. 1730, mentions their manufacturing and exporting Hats to Spain, Portugal, and the West-Indies. And the above Col. Dunbar concludes his Account with observing to their Lordships, "That it is with the greatest Difficulty we are able to procure true Information of the Trade & Manufactures of New-England; which will not appear extraordinary, when we acquaint your Lordships, that the Assembly of the Massachusetts-Bay had the Boldness to summon Mr. Jeremiah Dunbar, Deputy Surveyor of the Woods, before them, and pass a severe Censure upon him, for having given Evidence at the Bar of the House of Commons of Great-Britain, with Respect to the Trade and Manufactures of this Province."

Nov. 11. It is now said, in order to prevent Impositions and needless Expence, no future Indian Chief or Black, from Africa or America, will be countenanced in London, who do not bring over proper Certificates, signed by their Nation and back'd by the British Governor, setting forth the Reasons of their Expedition; and whatever Captain, either in the Navy or Merchant's Service, importing such, without these Vouchers, will be liable for the Expence.

We hear that a Memorial, being presented by the Earl of Hertford to the French Court, setting forth the illegal Proceedings of the Governor of Goree, in attempting to establish a Settlement near the River Gambia, in Africa, that Court has declared its Disapprobation of his Proceedings, and he is recalled to give an Account of his irregular Behaviour.

It is now reported, that a Negotiation with his Excellency the Count de Courchy for the intire Purchase of New Orleans and the French Part of Louisiana to England, is on the Carpet and far advanced.

Letters from Holland mention, that the improved Skill, and Military Discipline of the Forces under Cossim Aly Caun, has been discovered to be, in a great Measure, owing to the Number of Europeans now in his Pay, particularly French, Spanish, and Dutch Officers, whom that Tyrant has drawn over by large Rewards, and high Promises. Four Engineers, late of Pondicherry, are said to have 1000 Rupees per Month; and to Armourers, Gunsmiths, Sword-cutlers, and other Persons skilled in the Construction of military Weapons, he gives 500 Rupees Bounty.

Great Numbers of new Muskets, Horse Pistols, &c. are every Day proving at the East-India Company Warehouses, near White-chapel Road. It is said Thirty Thousand Stand of Fire-Arms will be shipped among their other military Stores for Bengal.

We are assured the People in Power are so fully convinced that the Restriction on the Commerce of the North American Colonies is so materially prejudicial to the Publick, that the Vessels stationed in those Parts to see it enforced, have been told a Negligence in their Duty will not be thought very culpable, till the Law is repealed at the next Session of Parliament.

'Tis said some Amendments will be made next Sessions, in the Laws relating to Bankrupts, and that none will be allowed to have Certificates signed, but such only as can make full and ample Proof of Losses at Sea, by Fire, Storm, or Tempest, Inundations, or the Failure of Persons in their Debt, or for whom they were Securities, or for some other notable and apparent Cause, wherein neither Negligence, Extravagance, nor Fraud, did appear.

It is rumour'd, Defrauded of Fifty Pounds Sterling, and that Governor and another Governor upon that Count (ter) upon that Count with the Affairs.

We are informed, that Mr. Richard Briner, of Field-Lane, amassed very near 100,000 l. in his Occupation.

Portsmouth, October 13. old Men in our Debt charged lately, on Annun.

We likewise hear, have been discharged in the Dock-yard the above Duty contained in the above Duty.

Dublin, October 13. that Mr. Richard Briner took his Passage last Capt. M'Cullough, gone to London, to Majesty, for instituting own Invention, which so accurately and admirably said infinitely to surpass that Kind, that ever was affirmed, that he had a Plan, on an entirely effectual Discovery of the B O S T O N.

Tuesday last arrived the Fortune Sloop on from Halifax. On her such stormy Weather obliged to throw over all her Swivel Guns; that, we hear, none of the Captain, were able to get on shore.

The Cygnet Frigate from hence to New-Rhode-Island, having She met with very bad weather Pinnace was washed overboard.

His Majesty's Ship which was supposed to be now at Salem.—She was wrecked, but got in the hard Gale at N. W.—

bring to, the 25th of last Morning.—The Gale lasted two Days and three Nights of the 26th it laid that her Ballast shifted with Water, and as she over her, it filled the Frigate they cut away the masts which righted her a great trimmed the Hold.—The ship in Lat. 37-00.

We have Advice that the ship, with 4000 Persons, Place call'd the Triangle, ward of Surinam:—

Westward as the River which Claim is within some Dutch Plantations of the French very much Friends the Dutch, who press to the States with Affairs, and another to this new French Colony son of their forming this Step is the more alarming great Number of wild Negroes of the Dutch Plantations now, may perhaps be made against the Dutch, as the Continent have been agitated.

HARTFORD

We hear from Sharon, Place, Twelve Years old, was a few Days ago weighing when it was 100 Pounds, and that the Minister likely to do well. A rare prolific Constitutions of