

London, Feb. 20. His Majesty will be going for Hanover about the latter End of April or Beginning of May. And we hear that his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales will be left sole Regent during his Majesty's Absence.

London, Feb. 20. On Monday last the Royal Sovereign, a First Rate Man of War of 882 Tons, and 100 Guns, 780 Men, was to be launched at Chatham, but the Tide did not rise high enough that Day for the Purpose, so that it was put off to the Day following. We hear it was about 6 Years on the Stocks there, and the Work having been often discontinued, is now perfected, and 'tis reckon'd one of the noblest and richest Ships in all the Royal Navy.

It is written from Deal the 13th Instant, that some Persons who were arrived from Calais, had seen some Dutch Sailors there, who lately belong'd to a Dutch Man of War of 44 Guns, that was unfortunately lost two Miles from Boulogne, about 200 of whose Crew were drowned.

From the Votes of Parliament, March 14.

Mr. Wilmington (according to Order) reported from the Committee of the whole House, to whom the Petition of divers Merchants Trading to, and interested in the British Plantations in America, was referred; the Resolution of the said Committee. Which being read, is as follows, viz.

Resolved, That it appears to this Committee, That from the Peace concluded at Utrecht, in the Year 1713, to this Time, the British Trade and Navigation to and from the several British Colonies in America, has been greatly interrupted by the continual Depredations of the Spaniards, who have seized very valuable Effects, and unjustly taken and made Prize of great Numbers of British Ships and Vessels in those Parts, to the great Loss and Damage of the Subjects of this Kingdom, and in manifest Violation of the Treaties subsisting between the two Crowns.

The said Resolution being read a second time, Resolved, *Nemine Contradicente*, That an humble Address be presented to his Majesty, to desire his Majesty will be graciously pleased to use his utmost Endeavours to prevent such Depredations; To procure just and reasonable Satisfaction for the Losses sustained; And to procure to his Subjects the free Exercise of Commerce and Navigation to and from the British Colonies in America.

Resolved, That the said Address be presented to his Majesty, by the whole House.

Die Martis, 18 March. Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That the House attended his Majesty yesterday, with their Resolution and Address of Friday last (the 14th Instant.) To which his Majesty was pleased to give his most gracious Answer, viz.

Gentlemen,

I Have always had the greatest Regard and Concern for the Commerce and Navigation of my Kingdoms: I am sensibly affected with the Losses sustained by My Trading Subjects: I have, upon all proper Applications, given the strictest Orders for procuring just and reasonable Satisfaction; And you may be assured, that I will still use my best Endeavours to answer the Desires and Expectations of My People, upon an Affair of so much Importance.

Extract of a Letter from Cork, dated the 27th of February, 1729.

The Mob rose here two Days ago, headed by a great Number of House-keepers, and went to the Mayor's House, who had bought up a great Quantity of Corn, Meal, and Potatoes, to ship off, of which they made a Demand from him; but he refusing to comply, they pulled down his Dwelling-House and Ware-Houses; as also the Houses of several other Merchants who had bought up Quantities of Corn; notwithstanding that two Regiments of Foot were drawn out to give him all the Assistance they could, and into whose Care and Protection he put himself, quitting his House, not daring to stay in it, being in danger of his Life. They also went to all the Masters of Ships that were in the Harbour, who had any Corn, Meal, or Potatoes, on board; and obliged them to unload them on the Quay, and made them and Others, swear, not to transport any Corn or Meal they had by them, but send it constantly to Market, till they had dispos'd of it. The Soldiers endeavour'd all they could to suppress them, but they gave the greatest Opposition they could, with Clubs, and throwing Stones, which obliged the Army to fire among them, and there were 6 of the Mob killed, and seve-

ral wounded, but could not be quash'd till Night dispersed them. The Oatmeal, which before this Riot was sold for Three Shillings a Peck, is now sold for One Shilling, and Potatoes, which were sold for Nine Pence a Gallon, are now sold for Four Pence; to the great Relief of the Poor of this City.

Dublin, March 1. The Weather has been very bad for a few Days past, the Wind stormy at S. E. by which several Ships have been damaged, particularly two, which struck on the North Bull. Several small Boats, and some Gabbards have also been sunk and damaged. The Snow has been exceeding great in the Northern Parts of this Kingdom, inasmuch that two Men and a Girl have perished by it; one Man within half a Mile of Newport, the other going from one Village to another, was found starved to Death; the Girl was going from one House to another in the same Village. The Price of Provisions in these Parts, is exceeding high: Corn, which last Year was sold for Six Shillings and Six Pence, now sells for Thirteen; and Oatmeal for more than double the Price of last Year; and all Estates in Proportion.

Annapolis, June 9. We learn from Philadelphia, That on the 10th of last Month, the Governour was pleas'd to pass the following Laws, viz.

A Bill for emitting 20,000 l. in Bills of Credit.

A Bill for laying a Duty on Merchants, &c.

A Bill for erecting of Porwds in each Township of this Province.

A Bill for laying a Duty on Negroes.

A Bill for erecting the upper Part of Chester County into a County.

A Bill for confirming the Ferry at the Landing Place of Joseph Kirkbridge, for a longer Time.

A Supplement to the County Levy Act, relating to the killing of Wolves.

And a Supplement to the Act for preventing Swine running at large.

After which, his Honour was pleas'd to conclude the Session with the following Speech:

Gentlemen,

I Am now to pass the Bill agreed on by us for the Emission of Thirty Thousand Pounds more of a Paper Currency, about which so great and so undecent a Noise has been made in some Parts of this Province, that to prevent the Insults intended by some mislead People, spirited up to Mischiefs, we were obliged to put a late Act of Parliament in Force amongst us.

What Misrepresentations have been formed, what false Notions propagated, and what Arts and Methods have been used to impose on the Inhabitants, and (in some Measure) by whom, it cannot be supposed that I am ignorant. But I must hereupon repeat what I have divers Times had Occasion to say, that no Man in the Province is more truly and sincerely a Friend to this Currency than I am, nor is there one Person in my Council, but who has ever appeared to me, and I am well assured, (notwithstanding the unnumberable Abuses with which they have been loaded,) truly is a very hearty Friend to it, and craves nothing more than that we may always have it on such a Footing, as may render it really useful to us, by answering the true Ends of a Currency, that is, that it may ever be kept up to the Value, or very near it, for which it was first struck; for in Proportion as it declines from this, 'tis manifest that it becomes a publick Lois.

I shall also further observe, that notwithstanding all the turbulent Noise that has been made, it is more owing (I have now cause to believe) to the Endeavours of those who have unjustly been represented as Enemies to the Currency, than to its pretended Friends, that we have this Bill at all: And I heartily wish that no Means may be used by any of those who are loudest in their Clamours for it, to render the Currency fruitless to us, by soliciting a Repeal; For it is but too manifest from what we have seen of late, that the Confusion of this Government is what a certain Party amongst us have principally at Heart: As for me, I assure you, that all my Interest at Home, with my best Endeavours, shall be applied towards obtaining the Royal Sanction to it, or at least in preventing its Repeal; with which firm Resolution I now pass this Bill for emitting Thirty Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit, into a Law of this Province; desiring, at the same Time, that all due Care be taken to get them well and carefully printed, on good Paper, and that they may sig'd be in a Readiness to be issued at the Time appointed.