

fact with in his Performances, is entirely owing to the Force of Memory; when that fails him, and his Judgment is left to itself, then *Teague* shines in his true Character; at these Times he never misses to flounce and flounder like a Fish out of Water. It was this Observation occasioned the saying of a Wit in *Philadelphus*; "If ever Mr. *Locke* (says he) had writ an Avertisement, poor *W*— would not have blunder'd so."

¶ The original Absurdity in the Letter is not here exaggerated. He actually says (in the Character of a Planter) that when Tobacco bore a Price, he could then spare Time to read, but now it is sunk into Contempt he can spare none. It would be worthy a Man of his Sagacity, to shew that the Motives for Industry are stronger in the latter, than in the former Case.

¶ He is always full of impracticable Improvements on Trade. In this Letter he pretends to no experimental Knowledge of Trade; and yet in the next Breath says, he has been anticipated in Arguments both of Reason and Experience, by a Piece signed *A. B.*

¶ A Writer that subscribes himself *An Eastern Shore Factor*, whom *Teague* treats with the utmost Ill-Manners, without any Provocation.

¶ What he has said to prove the Factor guilty of grossly abusing and libelling the Government, is far fetch'd, full of Ill-Nature and Impertunence; besides that the sneaking Design of the Author, to recommend himself at another Man's Expence, is too barefaced. But the Cream of the Jest is, that the Lower House of Assembly have constantly and uniformly asserted the Illegality of setting Officers Fees by Proclamation, which is the Point he founds his Charge against the Factor upon: So that all the Scurrility vented against this *gross Abuse* falls upon the very Gentlemen to whom it is address'd his Letter. According to his Way of Reasoning, they must be Libellers, Men guilty of a wicked desperate Attempt, Men that were ready and willing to sacrifice the Prosperity of a whole Province to their own selfish, paucity, and bye Ends.—Well done, *Teague*! O thou Head of the *Wrongheads*!—*Quere*, Whether this is not a Libel in a strict Sense?

¶ He endeavours to prove (with the Assistance of Mr. *Locke*) in his Magazine for *January*, 1740, that the Upper House of Assembly is a most iniquitous, Injustitien, and dangerous to Liberty. *Quere*, Whether this is not in Reality trampling a Government under Foot?



MADRID, April 16.

WHILE the young Pretender was at this Court, he saw their reigning Majesties twice in private, and paid a Visit to the Queen-Lowager, and the whole Royal Family. The King, it is said, ordered 50,000 Pistoles to be paid him, and presented him with a Gold hilted Sword set with Brilliants: The Queen gave him a small Box with her Picture, and a Ring valued at 1500 Pistoles: The Queen Dowager is also said to have made him a rich Present.

Mantua, April 12. O. S. According to Advices from Genoa of the 5th, there is not much Harmony among the Chiefs and the Foreign Succours, and the People begin to accuse them as the Occasion of the bad Situation they are in at present.

Count Brown, who was going to take the command of the Expedition of Genoa, even at the Request of Count Schuemberg perhaps will change his Resolution, since he has learnt, that there are not only arrived at that General's Deputies from Genoa to endeavour an Accommodation, but also that M. de Schuemberg has begun again to get on Horseback. It is reckoned, that by Habitations deserted by the Peasants, above 14,000 of both Sexes, and all Ages, are retired to Genoa, where the greatest Part are obliged to lie in the Streets and public Places.

Turin. The Citizens have lately erected a Monument to the King, with a Latin Inscription, in Letters of Gold, upon a Marble Table, to the following Effect: "The City of Turin, as an Effect of her Devotion to the tutelary Majesty of the best and most beneficent of Princes: To Charles Emanuel the Triumpher, who, after having retaken Asti, Alexandria, Acqui, Valenza, and Tortona, beat the enemy at Placentia, &c. &c."

LONDON, April 21.

There is Advice from Constantinople, that capt. Grill the famous Pirate, who for several Years past has taken in the Archipelago, under the colours of Malta; a great Number of Ships belonging to the subjects of the Porte, was sometime since himself taken near Durazzo, by the Turks, who had fitted out a ship for that purpose. This Pirate was hanged at the Yard-

Arm, and his Effects, which are said to amount to 600,000 Crowns, have been confiscated, as well as the French ship, which he had hired at the Island of Argentiers; and which was to have transported him to Dalmacia. The Crew of this ship were made Slaves, because they would have assisted him to have escaped.

The French King has published a Declaration lately, whereby he forbids the new Converts to sell their Effects without the Leave from his Majesty. The Reason of this seems to be, that they are suspected of not having left the Protestant Religion in their Hearts, tho' the severe Laws of their Country oblige them to disguise their Sentiments, and that therefore they might be encouraged to get away by a general Naturalization Bill in England, if they were suffered to dispose of their Effects.

A new Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction is talked of in France, to be composed of Archbishops and Bishops, who are to have as absolute a Power of deciding all Scholastick Questions in the Gallican Church, as the Bishops and Consistory have in the other Countries subject to the Papal Jurisdiction.

By Letters from Paris with the last Mail, we learn, that the Populace in that Kingdom cry out, with one Voice for Peace; a Thing the Minister of Versailles are very desirous of too; but carry on their military Preparations with great Alacrity, as they find the Allies are determined not to come to any Accommodations, which would be more disadvantageous to themselves than continuing the War.

They write from Hillverton, near Taunton, of the 18th Instant, that early in the Morning a most shocking Affair happened in that Town. William Hughs a Husbandman, thro' straits of Circumstances, was induced to attempt to destroy himself and his two Children. He first cut the Throats of his Children, and afterwards his own. The eldest expired in two Hours, the youngest was living about Noon, as was the Father, tho' their Wind-pipes were cut thro'; they are sown up, and can both speak and swallow, their Arteries being unhurt.

As Lord Lovat was passing to the Tower, a certain *Stay at Home* Captain who had a command in the Squadron under Admiral *Whole Bones*, when they were so careful of *Preserving* his Majesty's Ships, and who since that Time has received the King's pay without any other service than that of a Coffee-House Orator, had his Sword taken from him going into a Coffee house West of St. Paul's.—But the Captain very prudently gave himself no manner of Concern about a Thing which was entirely useless to him, as the Scabbard was left behind.

From the Gentleman's Magazine, for December.

Bristol, November 24, 1746.

GOING the other day into a gentleman's counter of my acquaintance there was hanging, neatly fram'd, by way of ornament, a map of *New England, Nova Scotia, Cape Breton, &c.* given in the Magazine for *January* last, I was agreeably entertain'd with his zeal and ingenuity, he having nicely wrote upon it as follows:

In the Province of NEW-ENGLAND.

Brave race of men! who boldly shew'd,
The British Fire in you renew'd:
May God your land secure defend,
Your constant guardian, and your friend,
Unite your hearts, your councils bless,
And give your just designs success!

And over CAPS-BRETON.

May heav'n on BRITAIN long propitious smile,
And lasting tenure grant of BARTON'S ISLE.

NEW-YORK, July 6.

By a Vessel arrived here Yesterday from Albany, we have Advice, That col. Peter Schuyler with his Regiment, was arrived safe at Saraghtoga; and that the French had withdrawn from before that Fort, and 'tis thought are gone to Crown Point, or to a Fort they are said to have built at Wood-Creek; several small Parties have been sent out to reconnoitre them, one of which happening to be discovered by some French Indians, was obliged to return without learning any Thing: The others were not yet come back: These Advices confirm Lieut. Chew, with his Party, being taken Prisoners and carried to Crown-Point, as mentioned in our last. All our Forces that remain, are in good Health and high Spirits, and long rather to go against the French, than be thus destroyed by piece-meal.

July 13. Last Saturday afternoon came in here a small sloop, with several English mariners on board, taken lately on our coast by a privateer sloop from St. Augustine, of only 6 guns; amongst whom is capt. Hutchinson of this place, who was taken some time ago off S. Carolina: He had got another small sloop in Carolina, with which he was coming home, but was taken again on Monday. They had taken a few days before