

which is so much the more probable, as from the instructions issued from the admiralty, it looks as if the same method would be likewise taken in Europe, to put the finishing stroke to the destruction of the French trade, which is looked upon as the shortest way to peace.

We have advice from Middleburgh, that all the towns in Zealand have voted in favour of the proposal lately made in the assembly of the states of Holland and West-Friesland, for installing the dignity of stadtholder on the female issue of the prince of Orange, in default of male heirs: The regencies of the said town have at the same time approv'd the motives on which their proposal is grounded, i. e. the experience of times past, which shews that the republic always thrived best under a stadtholder, and the danger to which the state is actually expos'd.

We have advice, from Vienna, that the empress queen has declared she will listen to no terms of pacification, unless the Netherlands be restored to her entire, and all demands be relinquish'd of an establishment in Italy, to the damage of her family, for the infant Don Philip.

In Italy, about the mountains, the snows have fallen so heavily, that there seems no more room for action between the armies as now situated. The generals are so sensible of this, that marshal Belleisle proposes to confine himself to the keeping of what he has got in the county of Nice, and the king of Sardinia and count Brown own it too hazardous an affair to drive him over the Varo. In consequence of a council of war that has been held, we are inform'd that the Austrians in Piedmont are on the point of marching into Lombardy, in order to take up winter quarters there, while the Piedmontese take on themselves the task, which is not very difficult at this time, of defending their own frontiers.

Some private letters say, that the inhabitants of all the Dutch cities through which his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland passed, gave the highest testimonies of their esteem and affection for his person.

Whatever power is negligent in the common cause, his serene highness the prince stadtholder manifestly is not so: Three or four battalions have already been formed upon his little sovereignty in Wetteravia, and all the towns now swarm with men that have been raised to compose other regiments.

But the gratitude of the people, for whom he thus zealously exerts his small independent power, does not seem entirely to keep pace with our expectation. The proposal for the perpetual stadtholdership in his family, which in some towns was received with joy, has not had the same currency with others, particularly in Amsterdum. It is expected, however, that all the difficulties in this affair, will be got over, and that the presence of the duke of Cumberland at the Hague, will add vigour to the resolutions of their High Mightinesses.

October 27. We learn from the Hague, that the marquis de Puyfex had, by a letter, dated the 13th instant, demanded passports for the ministers plenipotentiaries of France, Spain, Genoa, and Modena, declaring at the same time, that the king his master was ready to give any Passports that shall be demanded for the ministers plenipotentiaries from the allies. Those letters add, that there were good reasons to believe the French court was in earnest dispos'd to peace, the expense of the war becoming every day more and more insupportable; many of their funds falling, notwithstanding their taxes are as plentiful as heavy; that all ranks of people cannot forbear complaining of their weight; which in the very case of England too; so that it is to be hop'd they will both grow weary of the war very soon, and then the only question will be, Whether the Court of V— has had enough of Fighting.

October 29. There never appeared so strong a spirit of resentment against the French in Holland, since the present war began, as reigns there at present, Propositions being every day made in their public papers, for removing the commissions of the subjects of the house of Bourbon in all parts of the world, and by keeping strong squadrons on the coast of France, preventing her from receiving any supplies of naval stores or of corn, of both which it is well known that she is in the greatest want, and if this be, as without doubt it is, the most probable way of reducing her to reason, the late stroke given by admiral Hawke to her naval force, can't be a very affecting argument, since it will augment the number of French merchant-prisoners in this island, who believe we have and between thousands of millions of money.

We are inform'd from Douglas, that some days ago a young man married Susannah Dudley, Esq; aged 70 years, to Mrs. Sarah Shepard, aged 20 years. Our informer, in his written account of this marriage, makes a merry remark thereon, which he

afferts for truth, and desires us to publish, viz. That on the first night Mr. Dudley brought home his bride, the bedstead whereon they lay, by some means fell down to the ground, which was attended with no other bad consequence, but that a dog who happen'd to be asleep under the bed, was thereby crush'd or smother'd to death.

N E W - Y O R K, February 15.
Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in South-Carolina, to his Friend in New-York, dated Charles-Town, January 16, 1747, 8.

"We have an important Piece of News this Day, by a Ship from Lisbon, viz. That the Capt. of a Ship arriv'd at Oporto from London, made Oath, that some Days before his Arrival, the Lieutenant of the Namure came on board his Ship at Sea, and told him, that the Day before they had engag'd the homeward bound French East India Fleet, consisting of 6 Men of War of the Line, and several Merchant Ships, and had taken them --- He adds, that this was the same Fleet that took Madras, and were loaded with plunder; he neither mention'd the admiral nor the Squadron: But as Admiral Boscawen was in the Namure, and had sail'd for the East-Indies, with a Squadron of ten Men of War, we conclude it must be that. To confirm this, the Captain of a Vessel from Ireland declared that he saw six French Men of War in the Mouth of the Channel, in Company with a British Fleet. Some time before, a Ship arriv'd from the East-Indies, who gave an Account of this French Fleet's being at the Island of St. Paul's."

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, Entered,
Sloop Little Molly, Thomas Jones, from Virginia;
Sloop Williams, William Hill, from London.

Cleared,
Sloop Bohemia, John Seagar, for Antigua;
Schooner John and Mildred, William Macky, for Virginia;
Sloop Little Molly, Thomas Jones, for Virginia;
Brigantine Warren, William Condy, for London;
Sloop Thomas, Edward Ogle, for London;
Schooner Swallow, William Loyall, for Madeira.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T S.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold by the Printer hereof, (PRICE 1s. 6d.)

EXTRACTS FROM THE ESSAYS OF THE DURELIN SOCIETY, relating to the Culture and Manufacture of FLAX: With Cuts, representing the principal Instruments used in FLAX-DRESSING.

RUN away from the Subscriber, near Patuxent Ferry, about the first of November, a Servant Man, named Richard Cooke, an English Man, about 30 Years of Age, and 5 feet 6 Inches high, a pale Face, peevish with the Small-Pox. He had on when he went away, a Check Shirt, a Pair of Orange-briq Petticoat-Trowsers, and a Pair of blue Cloth Breeches under them; three Jackets, one blue, and two red ditto, a Pair of blue worsted Stockings, knit in Diamonds, and a Pair of Country Shoes.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and brings him to his said Master, shall be paid FOUR POUNDS Current Money, by the Subscriber.

THE Subscriber, living at Manaccas, in Prince George's County, has in his Country, a gray Horse, of a middle size, bred on the near Shoulder, with an HK, the K join'd to the H, and on the near High Leg, has a Mower leaning something backwards.

The Owner, proving his Property, and paying the Charges, may have him again, without any other Reward.

Noticed is hereby given, that the Subscriber has repaired the Rolling Mill on Curlew Creek, five Miles distant from Patuxent Ferry, in Anne Arundel County, and has provided himself with a Man, who is very well skill'd in Rolling Down Sheet Iron, and Pressing whereby he is enabled to perform the same in the best Manner. Those Persons who are oblig'd to send their Cloth to the said Mill, may depend on having it done very reasonably, and with the greatest Dispatch.