

that republic: It was projected in Spain, and it is proposed to fit out a fleet of Spanish, Portuguese, Maltese, Neapolitan, Genoese, and Venetian ships, which are to attack Algiers by sea, whilst a considerable body of troops, which are to be assembled in Barbary, advance and attack it on the land side. It is pretended that the Ottoman port, having received information of this design, had given orders for fitting out all their men of war and galleys as soon as possible; and that these orders had given rise to the report, which has prevailed lately, that the infidels were going to attack the island of Malta.

*Vienna, March 29.* We have received advice, that on the 17th instant, the feast of St. Joseph, patron saint of the house of Austria, the Reformed and Lutherans were forced out of five of their churches at Raab in Hungary, which the Roman Catholics immediately took possession of: And that at Debrecen, a town situate between Tokay and Waradin, there has been a very sharp skirmish on the like occasion, between the rownsmen and the Imperial troops quarter'd in the place, in which 200 men were killed or wounded on both sides; and that they were obliged to march a whole regiment into the place, to put an end to the disorder.

#### L O N D O N.

*March 25.* Col. Cornwallis is preparing to set out for Nova Scotia, being appointed commander in chief of the forces going there.

A great number of bombardiers and matrosses will embark in a short time, on board the fleet destined for the East.

Many officers of the train have orders to be in readiness; and a certain number of men, which have been discharged from that service, will be taken into pay again.

We are informed, that a combined fleet of three great powers will appear in the month of June in the Mediterranean, in order to oblige the pyrrical states of Barbary to release all the Christian slaves belonging to those nations; and to give the strongest assurances, that they will be more punctual than of late, in the performance of their treaties for the future.

*Extract of a Letter from Paris, March 21.*

"The ambassador of Malta had a few days ago a private audience of the king, and imparted to his majesty some dispatches he had received from the grand master of that order, setting forth, that the Porte still appeared strongly inclined to attack the island of Malta. Whatever may be in the wind, it is generally believed here, that a war in the East is become as unavoidable as one in the North; and that the Turks will fall upon the Venetians, and not upon the Maltese, as those knights seem to be so very apprehensive of: But for the comfort of all good Christians, it is likewise reported that the Persians are going to renew the war with the Ottoman empire."

We hear that 40,000*l.* is granted for maintaining such seamen and soldiers as shall think proper to settle in Nova Scotia, and for furnishing them with implements of husbandry for twelve months.

*Extract of a Letter from Gessport, March 21.*

"On Friday in the afternoon, commodore Townend hoisted his broad pendant on board the Gloucester man of war at Spithead, and was saluted by all the ships of war in commission: He is going commander in chief to the West Indies."

From Viequa we learn, that the reasons published by the king of Prussia, for getting his troops in readiness to march, occasioned an extraordinary council to be held in the empress queen's presence; at the rising of which a courier was dispatched to Moscow, and another to London: The next day the war-office issued orders for distributing tents to the troops that are to encamp; and the emperor, accompanied by duke Charles of Lorraine, set out for Holitch, to view the ground for a camp which is to be traced there.

*March 27.* By a private letter from Stockholm, which may be depended upon, we are informed, That the conferences at court are entirely military; that count Tessin affects to discourage all discourse of war; in the midst of preparations for it; that there appears to be a very large fund of treasure provided for us; that not only the regular troops, but the militia, are more than compleat; and that the king is so much changed in his temper, as to talk of nothing but troops, embarkations, and encampments.

We have advice from Dantzick, that several strangers of rank are arrived in that city; and amongst the rest a Turk, who makes a very great figure, but nobody can tell on what account he is there. A fine house, supposed to be hired by marshal count de Saxe, is now known to be intended for another person of still higher rank.

*March 28.* As the call of the House of Commons is appointed on Tuesday next, the 4th of April, it is hoped every member, that has any regard to the welfare of this kingdom, or desirous of preserving his own and fellow subjects liberty, will that day, attend his duty in Parliament, as affairs of the utmost consequence to both are now depending; which, with every one that has the good of his country at heart, must have more weight to induce his attendance, than the fear of being taken into custody.

*From the LONDON GAZETTER.*

*April 5.* On Tuesday the young princess Louisa Anne was presented to his majesty at St. James's, by her royal highness the princess of Wales.

By a letter from Petersburg we are assured, that within the space of five or six weeks past considerable numbers of British sailors had entered into the Russian service, by which means their marine had been greatly forwarded.

On Monday evening a young man, on his return to London, was stopp'd near Peckham gap by a gang of villains, who beat and abus'd him in a very barbarous manner, robb'd him of his money, buckles, &c. and to compleat their cruelty cut off his privities. He is still alive, and is in St. Thomas's hospital, where all possible care is taken of him.

*April 10.* In answer to a smart memorial laid to have been sent to the French court, on occasion of the new settlements at Tobago, St. Lucia, &c. we hear the said court has declared, that those settlements were made without their knowledge, approbation, or consent; that it must therefore be the act of some private persons, countenanced and protected by the governor of Martinico; and that they would forthwith dispatch an express to the said governor, with orders to bring off the people that have settled in those islands.

*Query,* Could not the French court know, as early as we that some of their subjects were going on a project, in breach of the treaties between them and England? They certainly might, and did know it; and therefore ought to have dispatched orders to the West-Indies, for putting a stop to such proceedings, before our court complained of them.

As those new plantations, according to the Barbadoes letters, were well settled and fortified in January last, may it not be presumed that they will be capable of making a vigorous defence, before the French court's express reaches Martinico, which may be about the end of next month? And, if there be any fetch in the above declaration to gain time, the force may be carried on after the governor of Martinico receives those new orders. The people at Tobago, &c. may refuse to turn cut; and, before a sufficient force can be got together to compel them, a new rupture may happen in this part of the world; and so the whole mystery be cleared up, and England be bubbled according to custom.

*April 15.* Letters from Moscow advise, that the earl of Hyndford, the British minister at that court, has received orders from London to use his best endeavours for preserving peace in the North; and 'tis thought he may succeed so far as to stave off a rupture 'til the finish of the Temple of Folly in the Green Park is over, provided that it be excoited before the end of May.

By advices from Hamburg of the 18th instant, N. S. we learn, that 40 more Swedish troops are left in Pomerania than what is sufficient for garrisons; all the rest being actually transported to Finland.

Saturday the 6th of May is fixed for the departure of his excellency the earl of Albemarle for the court of France.

*April 17.* Yesterday a great number of people went to view the machine in the Green Park, when the crowd was so great in passing through Spring Gardens into the park, that some ladies lost the tails of their gowns, others their capuchins, hoods, &c. Some gentlemen lost their swords; and one in particular lost both the flaps of his laced coat. The whole made great diversion; in so much, that some were as much ashamed to shew their tails, as others their faces.

The same day a fellow was detected in picking a gentleman's pocket of a gold watch, at the top of Constitution-hill; and being carried before a Justice of the peace, was committed to the Gatehouse: Which shews, that there were present, to view this grand sight, some Rogues as well as Fools.

B O S T O N, May 29.

*Extract of a Letter from Amsterdam, dated*

March 3, N. S. 1748 9.

It is remarkable, that the public...