

houses and fields; in the fields the earth from the plow'd lands was carry'd away by the rapidity of the current, quite to the gravel, and the corn sown thereon entirely destroy'd; and from many houses the furniture was swept away, some of which have not been found, or heard of since.

*Extract of a Letter from St. Cloud in the France Compté, dated April 21.*

"There is one Ambrose Jauvet, a native of this place, who, on the 15th of February last, entered into the hundred and tenth year of his age, as appears from the authentic registers of the parish. His great age has made him the object of veneration, as well as admiration, not barely of this neighbourhood, but of strangers also, and amongst them even of some persons of distinction, who have taken the trouble to come from places at a considerable distance, on purpose to visit him; what may be possibly thought more surprising is, that he has arriv'd at this great age without ever tasting any better food than unleaven'd barley bread, baked in the ashes, roots, radishes, and cabbage; yet he is not only alive and well, but seems to be in a fair way of living half a score years longer. His memory, his judgment, the quickness of his parts, and of his eyesight, are not in the least impair'd. He has never made the least use of spectacles, or of any other preservative whatever. His stature is about four feet and a half; his hair is very thick, and of different shades of grey; his beard is of a moderate size, white, but not at all thin or soft; he has for two years past walked with a stick, rather out of form than for use. He goes on Sundays, and other festivals, to the parish church, where he behaves with unaffected piety and modesty, and has come so all his life long, though it is a full league from hence. In a word though a very old, he cannot be call'd a decrepid man; for tho' he is not so strong as in his youth, yet he feels none of the infirmities of age, and has no other notions of sickness or pain, than what he derives from the relations of others. He is of a very mild and equal temper, no great talker, but cheerful rather than reserved, willing to answer any questions that are put to him with equal modesty. He has lived always in the same manner, in the same condition, or, as himself expresses it, he has enjoyed a long life in health and content."

May 11. Some private letters from Paris inform us, that a stranger having procur'd admission to Doctor Helvetius, the queen's physician, under pretence of communicating to him a secret of an extraordinary nature, suddenly demanded his purse; and, upon his refusing to deliver it, gave him a wound, of which he is dangerously ill; but these letters do not inform us, whether the Villain who was guilty of this Action was apprehended, or made his escape.

We learn from Brussels, by a letter of the 13th Instant that things are not very quiet there; some persons lately in office have been seized, others confin'd by parole, and some fled: They still talk not only of inquiring into peoples behaviour, during the French intrusion, but of obliging all of that nation, who have no establishment in the Low-Countries, to quit them immediately; but on what motives we are yet to learn.

May 12. Marshal Lowendahl is order'd to visit all the Sea-Ports throughout the Kingdom, in order to give his majesty an account of the state and condition in which they stand; who proposes to have all the reparations, and other augmentations to be made as shall be deem'd necessary for the future security of such ports.

May 13. Yesterday the house of Peers adjourn'd 'til Tuesday se'nnight.

The house of Commons have likewise adjourn'd 'til Monday se'nnight.

His majesty has put off going to the house of Peers to sign the bills, 'til the house rises; which it is said will be about the middle of June.

The lords of the admiralty have station'd the Tryton man of war, Capt. Clark (now lying at Sheerness), for five years, off Virginia.

By letters from Paris, there is an account, that certain of the Protestants in Languedoc have been fined 400 livres, and several sent to prison, for frequenting unlicensed meeting-houses.

We hear that a proposal is on foot for sending out two other vessels, for discovering a North West passage.

May 18. By a private letter from Genoa, dated the 5th of May, we have an account, that the whole city was in the utmost consternation, having received advice, that no less than even sail of corsairs were upon their coasts; the largest of which was a vessel of 24 guns, and 400 men, which was

great arm'd bark, had been sent to drive them off the coast, and a considerable body of regular troops to support the inhabitants, in case they had already landed: These letters add, that they are able to form no sort of judgment of the turn that affairs are like to take in Corsica, for tho' the malecontents have had several assemblies, yet the deputies having each of them taken an oath of secrecy, there is nothing transpires; and as they have not hitherto given any answer to the French General, no intelligence can be hop'd for on that side.

May 17. Monday night his grace the duke of Richmond gave a grand entertainment to his serene highness the duke of Modena, and upwards of 400 persons of distinction. At 9 o'clock a most beautiful firework was play'd off on the river, which consisted of 200 water mines, 200 air balloons, 200 fire trees, 5000 water rockets, 5000 sky rockets, 100 fire flowers, 20 fons, 100 stars; and the whole concluded with a grand illumination, which lasted 'til 2 o'clock.

May 19. Yesterday the lords of trade and plantations appointed the Rev. Mr. Birch, and the Rev. Mr. Hall, ministers of the colony of Nova Scotia.

May 20. If we may depend upon our last advices from Dresden, there is no longer any probability of a War, and to the full as little of restoring the tranquillity of the North. It is agreed, that by the interposition of two Courts, the military operations of this summer will be suspended; for it is perceived, that from the supplies granted to Russia, and that present turn which his Danish majesty has thought fit to make, from a just regard to his own interest, that the balance is again so nicely trimmed, as to make it exceeding doubtful, whether a long war might produce any thing more than a prodigious waste of blood and treasure.

The Medway and Montague men of war of 60 guns, the Chester of 30, and the Inverness of 24, with the Dolphin and Vulcan fire ships, and the Prince Royal store-ship, being unfit for his majesty's service, are order'd to be sold at Portsmouth.

An additional force of men of war are order'd to join those lately appointed for the American Sea, to prevent the insults of Pyrates in those parts.

His royal highness the prince of Wales has given orders for a punch bowl, of 50 guineas value, to be sail'd for, by vessels carrying fifteen ton, and not above twenty five ton burthen, from Greenwich round the Lighthouse at the Nore, and back to Greenwich again, on the 11th of June.

May 22. The lords of the admiralty have given orders for two ships of 40 guns, and three of 20, to be fitted out with all expedition, to cruise against the Algerines, under the command of commodore Parry.

*Extract of a Letter from Hamburg, May 4. N. S.*

"According to advices from the empire, many Protestant families are daily withdrawing from the Archbishoprick of Salzburg, in order to go over to England, and settle, some in Georgia, and some in Nova Scotia."

The installation of his royal highness prince George, eldest son of the prince of Wales, and the other three knights of the most noble order of the Garter, is fix'd for the 29th of June, in St. George's chapel at Windsor, preparations being making for that purpose.

This day both houses of Parliament met according to their adjournment.

May 20. We hear that the right hon. the earl of Halifax is set out for Portsmouth, to take leave of the governor and settlers going to Nova Scotia, whose interest and future welfare he seems to have greatly at heart.

Saturday a man attempting to swim across the Thames from the Bank-side to the opposite shore, for a wager of a pint of Geneva, sunk about the middle of the river, occasion'd by the currency of the tide, and was drowned.

May 24. Yesterday Mr. Ventres was appointed a clerk of the board of trade for the colony of Nova Scotia.

The prince and princess of Wales will receive the Compliments of the nobility, gentry, &c. at Leicester-House, this day, being the birth-day of prince George, who enters the 12th year of his age.

May 26. Yesterday morning several vessels, which had been taken into his majesty's service to carry troops and stores to Nova Scotia, sail'd from the river Thames for Portsmouth, in order to proceed on their voyage.

B O S T O N.

July 14. All accounts from the West-Indies agree, that provisions are being plentiful and cheap at a