

L O N D O N.

July 28. We hear that representations have been made from Minorca, of the inconveniences and disadvantages resulting to his majesty's subjects from the number of foreign vessels which are hired there to the coasts of Barbary; and praying that an order be given, that none be employed but vessels belonging to the king's subjects.

July 29. They write from Cadiz, that there were upwards of one hundred and fifty English, fourteen Dutch, nine Danish, and two Swedish ships, in their bay, all laden with corn; and it was not doubted but they would all soon be discharged, and their cargoes sold off. — A convincing proof of the stoutness of their own crops, and the necessity of a still further supply.

We hear that his royal highness the prince of Wales has accepted the governorship of the British Herring Fishery.

August 1. They write from Rochelle, that they shall in a few days launch a new ship of sixty guns, called the Opiniatre, and that they have several other men of war actually on the stocks, which they reckon may be got in readiness to put to sea by the end of this year.

According to the last letters we have received from the Provinces of Saxony, bordering on Poland, the pestilence has again broke out there, and daily carries off abundance of people.

The following men of war are arrived at Lisbon from Brest;

- La Couronne, commodore Macnamara, 74 guns and 730 men.
- Le Sceptre, capt. Dubouly, 74 guns, 650 men.
- Le Hercule, capt. Maribout, 64 guns, 450 men.
- La Junon, capt. Francois, 64 guns, 450 men.
- St. Laurent, capt. Beaufremont, 33 guns, 250 men.
- Le Marechal Saxe, capt. Mirabeau, 20 guns, and 160 men.

Extract of a letter from Gessport, July 31.

On Monday a general muster was made on board all the guard ships, the right honourable admiral Hawke being present, when forty men out of each ship were picked down to be discharged, in order to reduce the said ships to their lowest complements; the surgeon's, boatswain's, carpenter's, Gunner's, and master's mates are likewise to be discharged, and paid off.

We hear from Paris, that a report of an approaching change in their ministry prevails there, though they cannot yet perceive any grounds for it. They add, that a piece has lately been published in that city, intitled, *The usefulness of the States*, or antient parliaments; the author of which, they say, having greatly trespassed on the bounds of the discretion and respect due to royal authority, has been sent to the bastille. And, indeed, what else can any author expect, who ventures to call in question the prerogative of a prince who has more than 20 legions under his command?

August 7. There is advice from Fez, that the plague has made terrible havock there, and at Mequinez, having carried off above 30,000 persons in a short time: And at Tangier above one third of the inhabitants have died of the same fatal distemper.

Extract of a letter from Hamburg (in the Utrecht Gazette) dated July 31, N. S.

As the Dutch have been time out of mind in possession of the right (*they should rather say privilege or indulgence*) to sell here the herrings of their own taking, preferably to other nations, we hear they are applying to the magistracy of this city, in order to be maintained in the enjoyment of this right. It is even very probable, that M. Buys, the Dutch minister here, will back their representations.

B O S T O N.

Extract of a Letter dated from the Camp at Mafaguath, Chinessto; September 7, 1750.

On Saturday the 1st of September the fleet under the command of Capt. John Rous, consisting of the two sloops of war, the Albany and Dove, the snow Fair Lady, and 13 sloops and schooners, took on board at Minas about 700 troops of Warburton's and Lafcelles's regiments, commanded by Col. Lawrence, and proceeded from thence to Chinessto; where we arrived and came to anchor on the Monday following: As soon as we were in sight the inhabitants alarm'd the country around by large smokes, and we could perceive them in a great consternation, by driving off their cattle from the marshes, and appearing in large bodies under arms: We continued under the French shore till Tuesday, when a large body of French

men muster'd on the shore to give us battle, expecting we should land there; but when the tide and wind favour'd us we weigh'd anchor, and proceeded on the other side, when the schooner Ashion with Capt. Gorham's company, and the Warren with Capt. Barthlo's company on board, and the sloop York, Capt. Cobb, run up two creeks, in order to flank the enemy while the troops landed, where a body of about 200 French and Indians had posted themselves behind a cye, and fired upon the vessels, who returned the fire with great fury: They continued thus firing for quite an hour and an half without any cessation, till being tired with coborns and cannon ball they retreated in great disorder, dropping their baggage and some of their arms by the way: Whilst the vessels and army were thus engaged the whole body of troops landed, who drew up in order, and plyed the Indians so warmly, that I question whether they ever felt the like in this province, since they knew what an Englishman was: The army marched about a mile from the water, where they set up their standard, and gave three such huzzas, with throwing their hats in the air, as made the Frenchmen and Indians tremble: The two ranging companies being landed pursued the enemy quite into the country, but met every now and then with a tartar. The enemy perceiving we had got possession, set fire to several houses in the country in their retreat. In this engagement Mr. Bruce the engineer receiv'd a shot in his knee, and Cap. Philips of the Warren one in his neck; four private men of the two regiments slightly wounded; one serjeant and five private men kill'd, and seven wounded of the two companies. The enemy must have met with a great loss for we saw them drag divers away; we have found as yet but one Indian, who was alive, but soon died, which the soldiers scalp'd.

A N N A P O L I S.

We hear that the Commissioners for this Province, design to set out from hence on Saturday next, to meet those for Pennsylvania, at New-Castle, in order to begin raising the Line, between the two Provinces, pursuant to the Lord Chancellor's Decree.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, Entered since October 3.

Snow Sally, Robert Philips, from Philadelphia;
Ship Neptune, Ambrose Judd, from South Carolina;
Sloop Speedwell, Jonathan Hodgson, from Montserrat;
Schooner Tryal, John Needles, from Virginia;
Sloop Martha, Elijah Stoddert, from Boston.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Mary Anne, William Higgs, for Bermuda;
Snow Amity, John Lovering, for Biddeford;
Brigantine Fanny, Thomas Witheare, for Bristol;
Ship Elizabeth, Alexander Scougall, for London;
Ship Owner's Supply, Thomas Hooper, for London;
Snow Experiment, Alexander Cumming, for London;
Sloop Unity, Nehemiah Covington, for Virginia.

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

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. William Lane in Prince George's County, near Mr. Snowden's Iron-Works, taken up as a Stray, a middle siz'd Black Horse, has no Brand perceivable.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

RAN away on the 7th of October, from the Subscriber, in Dorchester County, near the Mouth of Great Choptank River, a Mustee Fellow; a Slave, aged about 17 Years, he is a lusty well made Fellow, black curl'd Hair; he had on when he went away, an old Country Cloth Jacket, a striped Ditto without Sleeves, a Pair of long Linnen Breeches, a white Shirt, both of Country made Linnen, and a Felt Hat, and it is expected he will alter his Dress in every respect, and it is supposed he is gone off with some Watermen.

Whoever takes up the said Fellow, and secures him so that the Subscriber may get him again, alive, shall have Six Pounds Maryland Currency Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

MARGARET BRANNOCK.

RAN