

towns, many settlements, with numbers of plantations. The people from this island (Barbadoes) supply the islands just mention'd with Negroes; and take their commodities, such as coffee, cocoa, &c. in return. Hence these islands cannot fail, in a few years, of being as good as any in the West Indies. Mr. **** is privy to the supplying of these islands with Negroes; for even, when he sail'd to M——, with orders to have those islands evacuated, he carried Negroes, and offer'd them to sale at those islands. You understand, that if his clerk or any person under him, does this, 'tis the same as if done by himself. Some remarkable depositions were sent to the A—— by the Jamaica sloop of war, drawn up against the French commandant, at a place on St. Lucia, called Pigeon Hand Bay; where the said commandant order'd the English ship of war away in twenty four hours, and bid her not send a boat on shore. The depositions were drawn up by the purser of the king's ship, who wanted wood and water; and offer'd to oblige them with a few Negroes. Monsieur Caylus was, at that time, highly incens'd against the above-said Mr. ****, either on account of this Negro trade, or for other proceedings, so that he would neither see Mr. ****, nor any person belonging to him.

L O N D O N.

An Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated August 6.

If our court appears to give a particular attention to our marine, it is no less certain, that foreign courts have all their eyes fix'd on the least step we take therein. If M. Rouille made a tour to one of our ports, they immediately set themselves to give this as a proof of the great designs France has conceiv'd, to put its marine on a level with that of Great Britain. If our ministers talk'd in a pacific strain, they affect'd to give out, that it was wholly with a view to gain time, till our naval forces were put upon a respectable footing. It is nevertheless very certain, that our court acts with good faith, that it is very sincerely and wholly inclin'd to prevent the smallest symptoms of dissention, and desires nothing but to maintain peace; and, besides, it is much more natural to look upon M. Rouille's late journey, as a consequence of the functions of his office, than to seek to find in it a proof of certain preparations characterizing a spirit of rupture. All the measures we are taking in relation to our marine, tend only to repair the losses we experienced in the late war, and to put it in a condition not to fear the like losses hereafter. And what reasons can the court have for any other view? — Is it our difficulties with England, relating to the affairs of America? — The adjusting of these is indeed protracted; but they will be amicably adjusted, and are now in a very good train."

"Letters have been received from Madrid, which import, that the marquis de Carvajal had intimated to Mr. Keene, that if his Britannic majesty would dispense with meddling with the English South-Sea company's affairs, means would quickly be found to adjust that difference, and a free passage be granted to the English ships to the South-Seas. The same letters advise, that the British minister rejected this proposal, in hopes that as it is the greatest advance Spain has hitherto made, the court afterwards might make him a more advantageous offer. It is pretended here, that the proposal above mentioned was the consequence of certain applications to the Spanish ministry by another channel than Mr. Keene."

August 16. We have certain advice from Shields, that two men there agreed to change their wives; and that bonds are to be drawn on the occasion, with a heavy penalty on the first person that breaks the contract.

August 17. The ten men of war are preparing for the sea, in order to be stationed in the West Indies. It is reported, that Capt. Durell, late commander of the Lancaster man of war, will have the command of the said squadron, and Capt. Hanby will have the command of one of the ships.

Extract of a Letter from Madrid, dated August 17.

"Considerable remittances have been lately made, by order of the court, to Genoa, Turin, and other parts of Italy.

The Manufactories set up in divers parts of this kingdom thrive as well as can be wish'd, the government being very careful to encourage them, by granting considerable privileges to the masters and journeymen. The court is likewise resolutely bent on making the most of the trade of the Spanish Indies. As the contraband trade carried on there is what does most prejudice to that commerce, besides lessening the king's revenue, such proper measures have been taken to prevent it, that those who may venture on the clandestine trade, shall run great

risques, as a great number of Guarda de Costas are stationed every where.—The last advices from the Havana say, That several men of war and other armed vessels, are sail'd from thence to cruise in the gulf of Honduras, and the bay of Campeachy, where they have already begun to build forts, in order to hinder all foreigners whatsoever from cutting logwood, or driving any sort of trade there. These advices add, that they are building seven men of war at Vera Cruz, which are to be employed in cruising upon the Interlopers."

The following remarkable Letter from London, dated Sept. 1, N. S. is published in the Utrecht Gazette.

The government, received a few days since, an express from America, with some letters from Mr. Greenville, governor of Barbadoes. We expected by that express the news of the evacuation of St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Dominica, and Tobago; but the said governor writes,—"That, being surpris'd at the evacuation being so long delayed, he had sent the Saak sloop of war to Port-Royal at Martinico, in order to know the reason thereof from Mr. Deligny's own mouth (that gentleman being intrusted with the provisional command in that island, and to propose to him to concert measures for effecting the evacuation pursuant to the agreement between the two courts, and the orders which they had issued to that purpose.—That after much begging, the said sloop was admitted into the harbour, and Mr. Deligny sent word to the captain of her, that the orders in question not having been directed to him (Deligny), but to the late marquis de Caylus, and he being ignorant of what might have happened since the time of their being dispatched, he could do nothing in the affair, till he should receive fresh and more positive orders; and that in the mean while he would inform his court of the requisition made to him.

As one cannot but be surpris'd at the news, and as it does not a little alarm the public, the lords regents have held a council upon it, at the issue of which they dispatched a courier to the earl of Albemarle, charging his excellency to make strong representations on the non execution of the orders mutually agreed upon for the evacuation of the abovementioned islands, and to demand that fresh orders be issued, in terms so clear and precise, that no room may be left for eluding them. The duke of Bedford has spoke on the subject to Mr. Duran, charged with the affairs of France at this court, who has assured his grace that there must needs be some blunder or mistake in this affair: That his court was firmly resolv'd to perform her promises with fidelity; and that he did not doubt that the new orders expected at Martinico, had already been sent from France. So that the government waits impatiently the return of the courier dispatched to the earl of Albemarle.—*An O-LIVERIAN message to the French Court might have put an end to this affair above 18 months ago.*

Extract of a Letter from London, dated September 2, N. S. published in the Foreign Gazette.

"The West-India merchants of this city, had a meeting a few days ago, about the depredations lately committed by the Spanish Guarda Costas in America; when it was mov'd to present a petition to the government, to set forth their grievances, and to desire that proper measures may be taken to prevent a repetition of such insults and depredations from the Spaniards. After some debates, the taking a resolution on this subject was refer'd to another meeting, which they are to have forthwith.

"The 28th of last month, a courier arriv'd from Mr. Keene, with dispatches, which were sent immediately to the duke of Bedford, who was then at Wooburn. We know nothing more of the contents of those dispatches, than that they relate to a plan for adjusting all disputes between England and Spain."

Worcester, July 5. Yesterday a woman, who lives without Sidbury Gate, and goes by the name of *Thirsty Mariba*, being at a public house, a man offer'd to pay for as much ale as she could drink while he smok'd out a pipe of tobacco; she accordingly drank eight pints in the time, (which was not less than a quarter of an hour) and went off not at all disordered, excepting that she complain'd she was still very dry.

August 17. Our correspondent at Paris writes, that notwithstanding the vigilance used in detecting, and the severity employ'd in punishing libels, those against the clergy grow every day more frequent and more tart, interspersed however with many notorious truths, that they are greedily bought up, and greatly admired. Among which is a pamphlet just come from the subterranean presses, on occasion of the opposition of the clergy