

view the weighty Office of Governing in the present Conjunction, without reflecting on all the Care and Trouble that must inevitably attend it: However, I trust entirely to the Integrity of these Gentlemen, the Senators, being fully persuaded that they will faithfully assist me with their good and salutary Advice, which I shall always receive in a grateful and friendly Manner.

The Speech which Count Tessin made the same Day in the Senate, has since been published, and contains among other Things, the following remarkable Passages.

May the Blessings of the Lord wait round your Majesty's Throne! May the Lord's Anointed be protected by the Strength of his Almighty Arm! May the destroying Angel be driven far away from the Country and its Inhabitants; and may Peace flourish in our Dwellings! But if ever we should be obliged, marching by your Majesty's Side, to repel with the Sword any Invasion unjustly attempted, may the God of all Mercy then go before your Majesty, and fill your Royal Person with his Spirit, to the End that a free People may never become Slaves to a despotic Potentate, and that the willing Obedience of the Subjects may be the best Pledge of their Attachment and Fidelity to their King.

Genoa, April 10. The Number of Barbary Corsairs daily increases in the Mediterranean; and Advices from Tunis, Algiers, and Tripoli, bring, that they are fitting out several more, which will soon be ready to put to Sea.

L O N D O N, April 4.

From Denmark we are informed, that by the great Encouragement the King gives his Subjects to Trade, a Scheme is proposed which will increase it, by forming a great Magazine of all kinds of Naval Stores in the Island of St. Thomas in the West Indies, to supply all Nations who trade into those Parts, and the better to accommodate Ships or Vessels that may want Careening, to stop Leaks, or Repair; (an Invention formerly practised in Denmark) whereby a Ship either light or laden may be careened in 24 Hours, and fit to go to Sea again, if she wants no other Repair. And it is said the Proposer of this Scheme is shortly expected in that Country, to have the direction of the Undertaking.

Letters received by the East India Company, advise, that a Person who called himself Nabob, and who lately killed the Nabob that acted under the Great Mogul, and defeated his Army, has since that Time, taken upon himself the Government of several Towns and Provinces, and a great Number of French having insisted themselves under him, so that he began to be very powerful; the Great Mogul ordered his Chief General with a powerful Army, to march against him; which he accordingly did, and came up with him near Pondicherry, when a bloody Battle ensued, wherein the Nabob's Army was defeated, and himself with his scattered Men, obliged to retire under the Walls of Pondicherry, to beg the Protection of the French Government. Above 1000 French were killed on the Spot.

Letters from Petersburg inform us, that all the Officers belonging to her Imperial Majesty's Marine, who had been for sometime resident in that City, were all withdrawn to their respective Posts, pursuant to Order.

Letters from Semlin bring Advice, that the Turks are greatly in Motion on the Frontiers, and that a considerable Body of Janizaries are assembled on the Borders of the Danube.

Our last Letters from France make positive Mention of the great Augmentation of the naval Force of that Kingdom, which it's said, are intended to render that Crown not only respectable, but even formidable in its Colonies of America, whither several Men of War, Frigates, Troops in great Numbers, Ammunition, and Provision in large Quantities, are from Time to Time sending; so that those Colonies, it's said, will shortly be Peopled in such Manner, as to have sufficiently for Culture, for carrying Arms in Case of need, and for their Marine.

Extract of a Letter from Cadix, dated April 13, 1751.

The seasonable Weather we have enjoyed in these Parts, makes the Corn Fields flourish to Content; the Barley is so forward, that we shall begin cutting in three Weeks, and reaping Wheat in June. Letters from other Parts of this Kingdom, denote every where the like flourishing Condition in the Corn Fields, so that we have in View the Satisfaction to enjoy great Plenty of Corn in the approaching Harvest, and be in a Condition to supply other Countries if they want. [Our Markets in the West-Indies are, just now, much glutted; our

Vessels at a Stand where to go; our Markets risen here;— And if the Spaniards shall be able to supply their own Markets, Necessity will oblige us to try some other Methods of merchandizing, or else lay up our Vessels, and Harve.]

April 18. At the Assizes held at Taunton the 1st Instant, came on, before the Hon. Mr. Justice Gundry, a remarkable Cause, wherein Mr. Henry Masley, an Apothecary of that Town, was Plaintiff, and Mr. Robert Collins, a Shop keeper of Codford St. Peters in Wiltshire, was Defendant, for Drugs and Medicines administered to the Defendant's Wife, who, at the Time they were furnished, was eloped from him, and harboured by a Relation at Taunton; which being fully proved, and the Law being very clear, that the Husband in such Case, shall not be chargeable, tho' for Necessaries, a Verdict went for the Defendant.—Dr. Halliard, an eminent Physician of Taunton, had brought an Action for his Fees, which was to have been tried the same Assizes; but the Apothecary failing, the Record was withdrawn, to the great Grief of some Mercers, Drapers, Milliners and Mantua makers, who were present.

April 30. Tuesday Night came Advice to the Custom-House, that his Majesty's Sloop of War, the Wasp, Captain May, had taken a Smuggling Vessel from Bologne, off Dungeness, laden with a large Quantity of Cambricks, French Laines, Brandy, Tea, &c. for the Use and Advantage of the Frenchified Part of the English Nation; the Captain took out four Persons from the Smuggler into his own Ship for Safety, and manned her with his own Men for the River. It is said the Capture is worth several Thousand Pounds.

Extract of a Letter from Bridport, May 1.

Yesterday sailed from hence the Reine Gabrielle, John Le Basse, Commander, from Morlaix, laden with above an hundred Hogheads of Honey, for Dunkirk. The said Ship was on the 25th of March in a violent Storm drove ashore on our Beach, but all the Hands were saved. The Captain, on his coming ashore, was recommended to Robert Fowler Coage, Esq; a considerable Merchant at Lyme Regis, and accordingly applied to him for Assistance; and by the Care and Directions of this Gentleman, the said Ship was got off the Beach and brought safe into the Harbour with little Damage, which was soon repaired, and the whole Cargo saved and reship'd entire, without the least Embezzlement from the Country People, though they came down in great Numbers to the Beach the Night the Vessel was stranded, in Hopes of making a Prey of both Ship and Cargo. But by the Courage and Vigilance of Mr. Brown, Officer of this Town, and others he called to his Assistance, their barbarous Design was frustrated. Though the Cargo was Honey, they found it would be a four Jobb to attempt to pilfer any, and therefore soon dispersed.

Extract of a Letter from Southampton, May 2.

Two Busses of 80 Tons each are launched at this Port, by Mr. Richard Taunton, Merchant, for the Use of the Society of the Free British Fishery; one is called the Norfolk, the other the Newcastle. They are reckoned as useful Vessels of that Burthen for the Herring Fishery, as any ever built in Holland. Two more Busses are on the Stocks, and will soon be finished.

We hear that his Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, was last Saturday proposed to the General Court of the Free British Fishery, to be their Governor; and 'tis said that his Majesty has graciously condescended to Honour that Proposal with his Approbation, and to promise that Society his Royal Favour and Protection.

B O S T O N, June 22.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Nova-Scotia, June 12.

They have lately had a Skirmish at Chinedo with the Enemy: Major Latterell went out with what we call a reconnoitering Party, I think of about 170 Men, as well as with some Design of laying an Ambuscade for the Indians; which failing, it seems the Major, being curious to know if the Indians had any real Courage, crois'd the Brook, and made towards a Kind of Blockhouse, which both French and Indians instantly quitted, but as soon returned and took Possession of it again, and fir'd a Swivel, which wounded one of our Men, and help'd to cause them, with crossing the Brook at the same Time, to break their Ranks. By this Time there was a general Alarm on the Side of the Enemy, which gathered together from all Parts, to the Number of near 400 Men, as we suppose, made up of the Rebels, Canadians and Indians; when