

they must always admire but cannot imitate: Your Majesty's paternal Care and Tenderneſs of your People, exerted at this Time in a moſt particular and extraordinary Manner for their Defence, call for our warmeſt Acknowledgements and Gratitude; We, on our Parts, muſt appear quite inſenſible and undeſerving of the great Bleſſings we enjoy, if we do not, by the utmoſt Exertion of our Duty and Loyalty, on the preſent Occaſion, contribute all we can in Support of your Majesty and your Government, by which alone we can hope or expect to perpetuate the ſame ineffimable Bleſſings to our Poſterity. We therefore beg Leave to aſſure your Majesty that we, in our ſeveral Stations, will uſe our utmoſt Vigilance and Care to preſerve the internal Peace and Tranquility of our County, as well as every Means in our Power to repel any Attempt that may be made from without, being ready and willing, with the utmoſt Chearfulneſs, to hazard our Lives and Fortunes in Defence of your Majesty and our moſt excellent Conſtitution.

Paris, May 1. We have received Advice by an Officer diſpatched from Marſhal Richelieu, that on the 18th paſt, M. de la Galiffoniere's Squadron caſt Anchor before Ciudadella in the Iſland of Minorca; that on that and the following Day the Troops diſembarked, without Oppoſition; and the Engliſh being retired to the Fort of St. Phillips, our Troops were proceeding to the Attack of it.

Admiralty Office, April 8.

By a Letter from the Honourable Auguſtus Hervey, Captain of His Majesty's Ship the Phoenix, dated from Villa Franca, April the 18th, there is Advice, That he was ſent from Mahon by Commodore Edgcumbe to Leghorne, to take in Stores, and had proceeded to Villa Franca, in order to receive any Letters he ſhould find there from England for the Commodore; that finding the French Fleet had ſailed from Toulon on the 13th of the Iſland of Minorca, he intended ſailing that Evening, and endeavouring to get into the Harbour of Mahon; or if it ſhould be ſo blocked up by the French as to make it impoſſible for his Ship to get in, he ſhould try in ſome other Manner to convey to Mr. Edgcumbe the News of a Fleet being actually ſailed from England for their Aſſiſtance and Relief, and endeavour to get the Commodore's Orders for his farther Proceedings: That if he ſhould not be able to receive thoſe Orders, he would then go away for Gibraltar, and cruize in the Gutt, in Hopes of meeting the Engliſh Fleet.—He ſends alſo the following Liſt of the French Fleet, viz.

Line of Battle Ships.	
Guns.	Guns.
Le Foudroyant — 80	Le Triton — 64
La Couronne — 74	Le Lyon — 64
Le Redoutable — 74	Le Contant — 64
L'Hercule — 64	Le Sage — 64
L'Achille — 64	L'Alcion — 50

Frigats.	
Guns.	Guns.
La Pomone — 36	La Gracieuſe — 24
Le Zephir — 30	La Nymphé — 20
La Roſe — 30	

About 180 Transports, 90 of which are Tartans and Settees: They have a Majorca Xebecque, which is ſaid to ſerve as a Pilot for the Craft.

He adds, That the whole Number of Troops, Labourers, &c. &c. ſhut up in the Caſtle of St. Phillips, amounted to 5000 Men; that the French Army doth not exceed 11,000; ſo that he thinks the Attack upon the Caſtle of St. Phillips, will ſcarce be effectual, before the Fleet, under Admiral Byng, will probably arrive; and that all neceſſary Precautions were taking when he left Mahon, for the Defence of Fort St. Phillips, and the beſt Diſpoſition made for that of the Harbour.

Captain Cole, in a Blunder from Seville, on the 19th of April, being then in the Latitude of 43. 39 Longitude, by Account 18 M. to the Weſt of the Rock of Lisbon, ſaw ten Sail of Engliſh Ships of War, with two Admirals, one having a Blue Flag at the Main-top-maſt, the other a Red one at the Mizzen-top-maſt-head, the Wind blowing freſh at S. W. and continued to do ſo till the 22d. then for three Days from S. E. to E.

Conſtantinople, April 2. Zaide Paſcha, who has continued in the Poſt of Vizir ſomewhat more than five Months, was Yeſterday ſuddenly depoſed, and exiled to Stanchio. The Janizar Aga is appointed Caimachan until the Arrival of Muſtapha Paſcha, who occupied that high Office on the Sultan's Acceſſion: He is ſent for from the Morea with great Diſpatch, to fill it a ſecond Time. The Reaſon aſſign'd for this Change was the common People's complaining about the Bread. Abdy Eſendi, formerly Reis Eſendi, and Yeghen Eſendi, the Cheaia, who were depoſed and baniſhed at the ſame Time, are returned hither by immediate Permiſſion from the Grand Seigneur. The Captain Paſcha is preparing to ſail, in a few Days, for the Archipelago. He is ſent out ſooner than uſual to give chaſe to ſome Malteſe and other Corſaire who have committed ſome Inſolencies on the Iſlands. The Foreign Miniſters are ſucceſſively taking their Audiences as uſual on his Departure.

Turin, April 10. 'Tis reported here, that Orders will ſpeedily be iſſued for augmenting our Troops. And they are working with great Diligence at the Fortifications of Demont, Suza, and Fenestrelles, in order to put them in a proper State of Defence.

Prague, April 17. The Imperial Officers are very ſucceſſful in raiſing Recruits in this Kingdom, for their reſpective Regiments quartered in Hungary.

Danzick, April 17. For ſeveral Days paſt we have had ſuch tempeſtuous Weather, that the Navigation upon our Coaſt has been very hazardous, and great Damage has been done amongſt