this positive advice from Paris, dated May 6th. "The Brest fleet set sail very early on the 3d, "with so fair a wind, as to be out of sight in a short time. It is generally believed, that "Macnamara's orders are only to convoy the ships that serve as transports, to a certain distance, and then to let them pursue their voyage without him"."

By these advices it is evident, Great Britain had nothing to sear from an invasion into either of its kingdoms: and that, notwithstanding France had a sew more ships in the ports of Brest and Rochfort sit for service, they had neither sailors, provisions, ordnance, nor ammunition, to sit them out for sea; nor any number of vessels, capable of transporting an army into this island; had it ever so seriously meditated a descent in savour of the Pretender *. Why

This was confirmed by the return of M. Macnamara on May 20th, with nine ships of the line, having convoyed the transports beyond the capes, and left them to proceed to Canada with a fair wind. May 20th captain Innis, Otter floop, at sea, saw nine sail of French men of war off Ushant going into Brest. May 23d captain Edwards, Dispatch, off Falmouth, saw twenty-sive sail on the 4th, viz. twenty line of battle, two of 50, and three frigates, which came out of Brest and separated. The French admiral with eight sail hauled their wind. See advices to Admiralty office.

* The only intelligence, upon which the ministry could form any idea of an invasion at this time, being the letters of Mr. Barnham from Dover to Mr. Amyand, I shall add

their contents.