

ed with some bad consequences. The resolution lately taken by the evangelick body in the affair of Hohenoe, makes well enough people under some concern for the public tranquillity. The point in question does not consist merely of scholastick disputations, proceedings in the aulick council, and representations to the head of the empire, but troops are to be sent, and justice obtain'd by force of arms. The protestant director of the circle of Franconia is order'd to put things in the condition the protestants would wish to have them; and if he cannot accomplish it by gentle methods, he is to have recourse to arms. At the same time the thourget assurances are given him, that if any catholic prince should oppose him in it, all the protestant electors and princes will send a body of troops to support him. We are very impatient to know how the imperial court will look upon this resolution, and whether the measures which the emperor, as head of the empire, will take to prevent the impending storm, will meet with the world for success.

*Paris, Jan. 3. O. S.* Last Saturday the king went a hunting with his bow, and killed one with his own hands of a magnificent size.

It is currently reported, that the clergy will not be made to pay the twelfth penny, in the same manner the rest of the king's subjects do, i. e. by giving an exact account of their revenues, but by way of free gift, which is to be much larger than any made to his majesty at their former meetings.

*Copenhagen, Jan. 11. O. S.* By Letters from Paris we hear, that a courier is gone from thence to Stockholm, another to Copenhagen, and a third to Warsaw, with dispatches relating to the affairs of the North. The decision of those affairs now depends on the resolution which the empress of Russia may take, in consequence of the declaration made to her minister at Berlin, which is the same in substance as that which M. de Waiwendorff is to make to the Russian ministry, as soon as he can obtain a public audience. Computing the time in which the above declaration may have reached Petersburgh, we reckon to hear in about a fortnight, how it is resolv'd by the Russian court, and whether this season will pass over without war in the North.

Letters from Rochelle and Rochfort inform us, that the villages in the neighbourhood of those two sea ports, are sadly pestered by prodigious numbers of wolves, which co-abundance of mischief, notwithstanding all the pains taken by the inhabitants to destroy them.

*Edinburgh, May 29.* His majesty has been pleas'd to grant to Simon Fraser, Esq; eldest lawful son of the deceased Simon late lord Lovat, a full and free pardon of remission on account of his accession to the late unnatural rebellion.

*Bristol, May 5.* By letters from Tortola, one of the Virgin islands belonging to Great-Britain, there is advice, that on account of the unhealthy Northerly winds that have blown there for a considerable time, a great sickness had seized almost all the islands, and carried off many people; particularly at Tortola all the physicians and surgeons were down with the distemper, being a fever, but not that of the yellow kind; so that many persons from the several islands were gone to Santa Cruz, a fine island belonging to the king of Denmark, some to escape the disease, and others for recovery. At the same time divers English families from the British settlements in the West Indies were removing to Santa Cruz with their effects having purchased lands for raising sugar, &c. This island (which formerly belong'd to the British crown) being flat, and pretty free from woods, affords a healthy and pleasant situation, and upon this account, as well as for the mild government and goodness of the land, so many English families are already settled there, that 'tis computed they make up two-thirds of the inhabitants.

## L O N D O N.

*May 23.* William Duncalf, now a prisoner in the New Goal, Southwark, charged with being concerned with James Cooper in the robbery and murder of Robert Saxby, near Croyden in Surrey, having a mortification in one of his feet, it was thought proper, by the advice of several eminent surgeons, in order to preserve him, if possible, for public justice, to cut off his leg a little below the knee, which operation was performed yesterday. A very extraordinary and melancholy discovery has been made by these unhappy wretches of a robbery they committed upon William Jackson of Addington, a farmer, in a lane called Adiscomb lane, near Croyden in Surrey, on Saturday the 12th of February 1749; for which fact John Shelton and Charles Kellett, two farmers, were indicted,

arraigned and tried at the last assizes held at Guilford, for the said county: The prosecutor swearing positively to John Shelton, he received sentence of death, and was executed for the same. They express great remorse on that account, and declare if they had known that the poor innocent man had been under that dilemma, they would have done the utmost in their power to have convinced the prosecutor, that they themselves committed that fact. *Fifty it is that making were more cautious in swearing, where life is concerned; for it is a very just maxim, that it is better that ninety nine guilty persons should escape, than that one innocent person should suffer.*

*Extract of a Letter from Stockholm, June 18. N. S.*

"This morning an express arrived from Petersburg, upon which an extraordinary council was immediately call'd, and the king and the prince successor attended at it. A few days after, a courier was dispatch'd to Paris, and another to Berlin. We hear, that at the same time orders were sent to admirals Tazbe, and the other principal sea officers, to suspend provisionally the furlows they had granted to part of the fleet. And as there is certain advice, that the Russian fleet has sail'd from Cronstadt, it is very probable that ours, which has been ready for some time past, will not stay much longer in harbour, as it is necessary it should be out to observe the motions of the Russian fleet."

*Extract of a Letter from Petersburg, June 27. N. S.*

"Within these few days the court has received divers expresses from Vienna, Berlin, and Hanover, and the great chancellor, count Bescucheff, has been in close conference with the British minister on the contents of their dispatches. It begins to appear Sweden and her allies will not easily be brought to our terms; so that if we are forc'd in a rupture, the best card we can play, is to endeavour to kindle a civil war in that kingdom, under colour of preserving their liberties."

*July 5.* The hon. the East India company have receiv'd advice, that the Resolent on Grabb, a ship of war in the company's service, that usually conveys the trading ships from one port to another in the Indies, is taken by Angria the pirate, after a smart engagement.

*B O S T O N, August 20.*

Wednesday last, about one o'clock in the afternoon, there was a sudden shower of rain, with high wind, thunder and lightning, when the barn of Mr. James Richards of Dedham, of about 43 feet in length, and 30 in breadth, was fill'd with hay, rye and barley, and a good number of farmers utensils in it, was struck with the lightning, and consumed, with almost every thing in it: The loss to the sufferer is very considerable.

We hear from Halifax, that Capt. Foster was arriv'd there from England, and has brought with him 150 recruits for governor Cornwallis's regiment.

About a week ago a sloop arriv'd here from Philadelphia, with about 40 Palatines, who we hear are going to settle in the eastern parts of this province.

And a few days ago Capt. Day arriv'd here from Ireland. He brought out 186 people, not one of whom died on the passage. He put into Halifax, where he dispos'd of twenty odd servants, the rest, being passengers, intend to settle in this province, to whom we wish all possible success and encouragement.

*Extract of a Letter from Cadiz, dated July 9.*

'We would not advise you, or any of your friends, to have any concern in grain, for there is so great a glut of wheat and barley here now from all parts, your people had great difficulty in disposing of it, and we see no prospect of its being better, as there are vessels coming in daily with fresh supplies; and for want of buyers on board, people are landing their grain in order to be retail'd out of the warehouses for the most it will yield, for the markets up the Straights give no encouragement to make a trial of them.'

By a gentleman just come in from Cadiz we are told, that there were 250 vessels with grain in that harbour when he left the place.

*New-London, in Connecticut, August 15, 1750.*

Yesterday arriv'd here from Barbadoes, the sloop Ranger, Nathanael Lewis, master, who hath depos'd, That on the 24th of July ult. he went from Barbadoes intending for Turkeys Island.----That on the 26th he fell in with a ship, which he judg'd to be 250 Tons, clean bottom, well arm'd, and mann'd by appearance with 2 or 300 men, the ship brought Lewis within musquet shot, hail'd him, inquir'd who he was, from whence