

Creek, where he was plentifully supplied with Provisions, and then sailed for the Cape, where he arrived the 12th of December, and from thence sailed for St. Helena the 11th of February, where he arrived the 17th of the same Month, and there met with the Boscawen and Fort St. George, bound from India, with whom he sailed the 25th ditto, but parted Company three Days after in hazy Weather.

Captain Bracey, and several of the Officers of the Fort St. George, are dead.

During Part of the Voyage the Elizabeth was so distressed, that the Men had only a Pint of Water a Day allowed them, and were so sickly, that so more than six Hands were upon a Watch at a Time. There are only 13 of the Crew alive that went out in her, the Captain and upwards of 50 more having died in the Voyage, and Mr Wills, the chief Mate, came home Captain.

May 11. Yesterday the Parkers of the Boscawen, Capt. Braund, from Bombay, and the Fort St. George, Capt. Burdett, from Fort St. George, came to the India Houle, with the agreeable News, that the said Ships arrived safe the 7th Instant off Plymouth. They left at the Cape, two French Ships, outward bound, with Troops on board.

May 13. We have received the following melancholy Account from several of the poor British Captives lately redeemed from Slavery in Barbary, some of whom came home in the Blanford Man of War the 22d of last March, viz. That they sailed October, 1745, out of the River Thames, in the Inspector Privateer, Capt. Veale, of 22 Carrage Guns, besides Swivels; and on the 4th of January, 1745<sup>56</sup>, were wrecked in Targier Bay on the Coast of Barbary, where they lost ninety six of the Crew, and eighty six getting on Shore alive, were immediately seiz'd and stripp'd by the Moors; seventy nine of them being carried to Prison, were chained twenty together, and kept in that miserable Condition, four Days and Nights successively, without any Thing either to eat or drink, and lay upon the bare Stones; under which Distresses they were consulting to draw Lots for one to be killed to subsist the rest; but on a Remembrance from the Goaler, that they were near expiring, the People of the Town sent them eight small Sneep, two of which they instantly devoured raw, and from that Time they were allowed Bread and Water. In which Condition they remained four Months, and were then drove up the Country from Buscorn, which is 200 English Miles, barefooted, like a Flock of Sneep, to the Emperor of Morocco, who ordered them to Slavery the third Day after they came there, in building up and pulling down large Castle Walls, where they worked with very heavy Tools from Sun-rising to Sun setting, Sundays and all Days alike; their Allowance, for a great Part of their Slavery being but a Half Blanken a Day, which is but one Penny; and at the most only a whole Blanken. In this Condition they remained for upwards of four Years, when they were redeemed by William Latton, Esq; Ambassador to Muley Abdallah, Emperor of Morocco; and it is very surprizing that so many of them survived these great Fatigues, only eight of them dying in the Country, as they never had any thing to lie on but the Ground and Stones, and nothing to cover but a Straw Hat on their Heads, and a Piece of a Blanket round their Bodies in the Day Time.

Yesterday several of the Lords of the Admiralty, and other Persons of Distinction, went down the River in the Admiralty's Barge, and din'd on board Capt. Rodney's Ship in Long-Reach. The Captain sails this Week for the South Seas, to make an Improvement of some Discoveries made by Lord Anson when in those Parts.

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed Capt. Hill to Command the Gloria, a 20 Gun Ship, and Capt. Martin Commander of the Blanford, of twenty Guns.

And Capt. Harriott to be Commander of the Swan Sloop of War, who are all ordered to join Commodore Edgcombe, who has hoisted his Pendant on board the Moamouth, a 70 Gun Ship at Plymouth, for the Mediterranean.

Their Lordships have also appointed Capt. Parry to be Commander of the Buckingham Man of War of 74 Guns, lately launched.

The same Day was held a Board of Admiralty, when their Lordships gave Orders for rigging the Buckingham Man of War of 70 Guns, lately launched at Deptford, and to sail to the Gallions to take in her Guns.

May 15. Two very eminent Mathematicians, &c. are going in Commodore Rodney's Ship, to the South Seas.

It is said, that a twenty Gun Ship, is also appointed to accompany the Commodore in the above Voyage.

May 17. We hear that Mr. Alderman Janssen, with Admiral Vernon, and some other Gentlemen of the Society of the Herring Fishery, are gone to Southwold to superintend the Out set of the Busses, for the Shedand Fishery this Season.

May 22. Yesterday his Majesty went to the House of Peers, and gave his Assent to the following Bills, viz.

A Bill for providing for the Administration of the Government, in Case it should descend to any of the Children of his late Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, under the Age of Eighteen, and appointing a Guardianship for the Care of their Person. A Bill for regulating of Trials by Juries. And, a Bill for correcting the Style, and regulating the Calendar now in Use.

May 25. By a Vessel just arrived at Liverpool, from Anamaboa, on the Gold Coast in Africa, we have certain Advice, that six French Ships of War were at Anchor there, with Troops, Artificers, Ordnance Stores, and all other Necessaries for building a Castle; and that the Foundation thereof was actually laid before the Ship sailed. Thus will that Nation get such firm Footing on the only valuable Part of the Gold Coast, as must entirely and for ever exclude us from the important Trade which we have hitherto advantageously carried on therewith. This however, is no Sort of Surprize to such as have seriously considered the Nature of our Commerce with Africa, and its Connection with the true Interest of our Colonies, and of Great Britain itself; whatever it may be to those who were desirous of seeing Anamaboa in the Possession of our most dangerous Rivals, rather than in the Hands of a free and open Company of British Merchants.

B O S T O N, July 22.

Friday last was felt at Ipswich, Newberry, and several other Towns, a Shock of an Earthquake, attended with a rumbling Noise, something like distant Thunder.

Last Saturday Night arrived here Capt. Sobier, late Master of a Brigantine that sailed from hence about four Weeks ago for Chincote, laden with Provision and Stores for our Forces there, and informs, that having got within a Mile or two of the Fort, a most violent Gale of Wind came up, in which he parted his Cables, and was drove ashore, where the Vessel was immediately seized by the Indians, who took out the Cargo, and then set the Vessel on Fire. They treated the People with more Humanity than usual, and conducted them to the English Fort: And while Capt. Sobier was there, an Indian came in with a Flag of Truce, to propose Terms of Peace, and affirmed to the Commander, that it was the sincere Desire of his Brethren to live in Peace with the English. He was well treated, and new clothed, and dismissed with a suitable Present, and promised to return at a certain Day, to treat further of Peace, when he had consulted his Brethren.—There are about 500 Indians, who keep in a Body near the French Camp, from whence they send out Parties of about 50 Men, to make Excursions, and it was one of these Parties that lately fell upon Dartmouth, near Halifax, in the Attack of which Place they had two of their principal Leaders killed, as they themselves own.

By the latest Intelligence we have from Louisburg, we learn, that there were but two French Ships of War in that Harbour, and not five, as has been reported and published here: One of the Ships mounts 74 Guns, the other 36: The latter is supposed to be the same that Capt. Snow met and spoke with, as lately mention'd.

Halifax, in Nova-Scotia, June 18. This Day Lieutenant Patehall, with a Party of Men, march'd from the Parade to the Prison, from whence they conducted three condemned Malefactors to the Place of Execution, where the Rev. Dr. Tutte met them, and after discoursing and praying with them, left them; immediately the Executioner mounted the Stage, and having made fast the Halters of two, and throwing the third Halter over the Gallows, proceeded to pull their Caps over their Eyes, which he did to two of them, but going to the Third to tell him there was a Reprieve for him, he immediately fainted and fell backwards; proper Care being taken of him he recover'd, and was carried back to Prison: The other two were turned off, and suffered the Pains of Death, agreeable to the Sentence pass'd on them.

July 18. About 4 Days ago, upwards of 40 Irishmen (who had been employed as Labourers on George's Island, and lately discharged) deserted us, and went over to the Indian Enemy.