

As we saw him attempt it on the Tyger, by girting his Body very firmly and hard round them, by this Means crushing them to Pieces; but when this Method will not take Place, he has Recourse to the Tree, as we now had Opportunity to observe.

He dragged the Tyger, Sir, by Degrees after him to the Tree, and the Creature being now almost dead, and unable to stand, he seized him lightly a second Time by the Back, and set him on his Legs against the Trunk of the Tree, then immediately winding his Body round both the Tyger and the Tree several Times, he girted both with all his Violence, 'till the Ribs and other Bones began to give Way, and by repeated Attempts of this Kind, he broke all the Ribs almost one by one, this Creature's Bones being prodigiously tough, and each giving a loud Crack when it broke: When he had managed all the Ribs thus, he next attempted the Legs, and broke them severally in the same Manner, and each in four or five different Places; this took up many Hours, and the poor Creature all this While was living, and at every loud Crack of the Bones gave a Howl, tho' not loud, yet piteous enough to pierce the cruellest Heart, and make even a Man forget his natural Hatred to it's Species, and pity it's Misery. After the Legs, the Snake attacked the Skull in the same Manner, but this proved so difficult a Task, that the Mortar, tired with his Fatigue, and seeing his Prey in no Condition of eluding, left him for the Night at the Foot of the Tree, and retired into it himself to rest. This gave us Occasion of going home; and I must assure you, I could not sleep for the poor Tyger, who was naturally so strong and vigorous that we left him still alive, tho' broken and mangled in this miserable Manner.

In the Morning I returned with several others to the Thicket, but as we rode up, we saw a strange Change in the Face of Things; the Body of the Tyger, which was now no longer to be known as such, but looked like a red Lump of shapeless Matter, was dragg'd to some Distance from the Tree, and thence all over as covered with Glue or Jelly; when we arrived, we saw very plainly the Meaning of all this, the Snake was yet busy about it. He had laid it's Legs one by one close to the Body, and was now laying the Head flat before, and licking the Body (which now has no remaining Shape of one, it's Bones being all broken) and covering it with his Slaver, which was what gave it that shining Look, coating it over like a Jelly, and rendering it fit for swallowing. A great deal of Time was employed in this; but at length the Serpent having prepared it to his Mind, drew himself up before it, and seiz'd the Head, just as the Rattle Snake in your Account did the Rat, and began to suck that, and afterwards the Body, down into his Throat; this was a Work of so much Time, that I left him struggling at the Shoulders when I went home to Dinner, and by the Account of those who said to watch him, it was Night before he got the Whole in.

The Morning following we all assembled for the last Time, and the very Women and Children followed us, assuring us, that as the Prey was gorged there was no Danger. I could by no Means conceive the Meaning of this 'till I came to the Place, but then I found it very true; the Serpent had so loaded his Belly, that he could neither fight nor run away. He attempted on our Approach, to climb the Tree, but in vain, and was soon knocked on the Head with Staves.

We measur'd him, and his Length was thirty three Feet four Inches. He was soon cut up, and I assure you, Sir, afforded a Flesh whiter than Veal, and as they said that eat of it, finer tasted than any Flesh whatsoever.

I hope the curious Nature of this Account will plead Pardon for it's Length, and am, with great Wishes of Success to you,

Worthy SIR,

Your very humble Servant,

R. EDWIN.

LONDON, August 3.
Arrived at Spithead Commodore Edgcombe, in the Monmouth, in Company with the Monarch and Fougeux, from Gibraltar, having on board Wolfe's and Skelton's Regiments of Foot; they were 22 Days in Passage, and off Lisbon met with a French Fleet of 4 large Ships of War, and 5 Frigates, commanded by an Admiral who had a white Flag at the Mizzen Topmast Head, but did not tell either bound. The Arrival of these Ships gave Rise to the Report that Commodore Redoubt was return'd.

August 5. The Prince of Wales, Prince Edward, and the Duke of Cumberland, went in a Barge, attended by the Earl of Albemarle, &c. with two other of the King's Barges, to Woolwich, where the Matroses were reviewed, Sir John Ligonier at their Head. They went through their Exercises with great Alacrity, and discharged their Cannon and small Arms in a regular Manner, and concluded in letting off one Piece 9 Times in a Minute: The Prince of Wales gave 100 Guineas to the Gunners, Matroses, &c. In making Preparations for this Review, 5 Men were wounded by the bursting of a Cannon. And a few Days before two Officers belonging to the Train, Capt. S— and Capt. W—, fought a Duel, in which both were slightly wounded.

August 12. Three Fellows, who had on the 9th ravished a Woman big with Child going in a Boat to Kingston, so that the Child was killed in her Body, and she herself died the next Day, were apprehended and committed to the Gatehouse.

A Fire broke out in a Serge Warehouse on Cotton's Wharf adjoining to the Bridge House, and consumed the Dwelling House of the Master Carpenter of London Bridge, three large Warehouses, in which above 4000 Pieces of Serges, Bays and Flannels, were burnt; the Damage computed at 40,000 l.

Robert Darby, apprehended the 8th on board a Vessel off Gravesend, on Suspicion of robbing the Western Mail on July 29, was after three Examinations (the Post Boy not positively swearing to him, but that the Robber wore a brown furtout Coat, such as Darby was prov'd to borrow the Evening before) committed to Newgate. He goes very genteel, is the Son of a worthy Divine in Hampshire, has committed several Robberies, and was tried at last Winchester Assizes, but acquitted for Want of Evidence.

August 13. Mr. Blandy, an Attorney at Henley upon Thames, was poisoned by his only Daughter, who was instigated to this unnatural Action by her Father's forbidding, upon just Motives, the Adresses of a young Officer, of a noble Family in Scotland, with whom she was passionately in Love. The Poison was first given in Water gruel, which was Mr. Blandy's ordinary Breakfast, Part of which only he drank, saying to the Maid it had an odd Taste; yet the poor Maid innocently drank the rest, and has thereby brought her Life in great Danger. Mr. Blandy would in all Probability have survived this first Attempt, but his Daughter watched a second Opportunity, and effectually accomplished her Purpose. Her Lover, who had retired into the North before this fatal Catastrophe, is said to have furnished the Poison; be this as it will, the following Letter, which has been several Times in the Papers, with the Remarks that follow it, may throw some Light upon this black Affair.

The Murder of Mr. Blandy by his own Daughter, is a Circumstance so singular, and so horrible in it's Nature, that it is no wonder if the Attention of the Public is engaged upon so extraordinary an Occasion; but as in all Conspiracies of so dark a Kind as a barbarous Assassination, a great Deal is said upon mere Conjecture; so upon this melancholy Affair Allegations have been asserted with a peremptoriness, which Facts only can Challenge. The Motive which induced Miss Blandy to perpetrate so base a Parricide were certainly of an enormous Kind; but it does not from thence follow that the Object of her Passion was concerned in so execrable an Act of Cruelty. Capt. C—, Brother to Lord C—, is known to have been the Gentleman with whom this young Lady was in Love. He is now a Batchelor, and though it has been asserted that he was married, yet it is certain that the Lords of the Session in Scotland found the Pretensions of the Lady, who claimed him as her Husband, not to be valid; and that Capt. C—, was at Liberty to marry whom he pleased. He is a Gentleman of established Reputation for Bravery, Honour, and Humanity, Qualities which ill consist with the Character of an Assassin: He was in Northumberland at the Time of this melancholy Accident, and not in Scotland as has been alledged. It was to avoid being the Instrument of giving Mr. Blandy Uneasiness that made him retire to the Country, and chose rather to bear the Absence of his Mistress than the Frowns of her Father, who had an unexceptionable Right to dictate to her in the important Point of Matrimony.

Now the real Fact is this:—In the Year 1745, Capt. C— was married to Miss M—, and acknowledged her as his Wife to all his Relations: Within the Year after their Marriage she was brought to Bed, and at Capt. C—'s particular Request, his Brother and Sister, and some other

of his Friends, were present at the christening of his Child: In the Year following Capt. C— thought fit to disown his Wife. The Validity of the Marriage came to be tried, and the Proof turned out so strong, that she was declared his Wife both by the Civil and Ecclesiastical Courts of Scotland: A separate Maintenance was appointed her, which she now enjoys by Virtue of their Decree. The Truth of this Fact is well known, the whole Proceedings of those Courts being printed, as is the Custom in Scotland, and were at that Time in every Body's Hands. On Capt. C—'s supposed Adresses to Miss Blandy, these very Papers were sent Mr. Blandy, her Father, that both he and his Daughter might be satisfied that Capt. C— was really married.—Whatever therefore may be the Honour and Humanity of Capt. C—, the Writer of the above Paragraph, we are well assured, must be void of both, thus to traduce the Character of a virtuous Lady.

—After Miss Blandy had given her Father the last fatal Potion, he complain'd of his Bowels, and she advised him to take Daffey's Elixir, which he had no sooner drank, than he fell from his Chair in the most violent Agonies, and remain'd so for 48 Hours, in which Time his Body swell'd to such a Degree that it burst, and he died a most shocking Spectacle.—Miss Blandy being suspected of this cruel Parricide, on searching her Apartments there was found in a small Dressing-box a Quantity of White Arsenic mixed up with a certain Composition to make it palatable; which she said was only a Powder to clean her Jewels. Being examined before a Magistrate she treated her Accusation with great Contempt; notwithstanding which it was thought necessary to commit her to the County Goal, whither she was carried in her Father's Chariot. After she had been in Prison some Time, being ask'd how she could perpetrate such a cruel Deed, she reply'd, she did not think there was any Crime to dispatch a cross old Fellow out of the Way, who would do it, were it to be done again.

Aug. 20. Were tried at Kingston Assizes James Welch and Thomas Jones, for the Murder of Sarah Green, on the 23d of July, 1748, for which Murder Richard Coleman was wrongfully hanged. The principal Witnes against the Prisoners was James Nichol, who said, that on the 23d of July 1748, the Prisoners and himself had been drinking together from 6 in the Evening 'till 10 at Night; that coming along Kennington Lane, he being foremost overtook the Deceased, and knowing her, ask'd her to drink, to which she consented, and they went to the King's Head at Kennington, and called for a Pint of Beer; that while they were drinking it, the Prisoners came in, called for a Quartern of Gin, drank it, and went away, and he and the Deceased immediately followed; that when they came to Newington Church Walk the Prisoners forced the Deceased from him, who had hold of his Arm, saying, you have been concern'd with her; and (with a great Oath) we will too; he replied, I have not, neither shall you if I can help it; they then swore if he molested them they would stick him, and drew a Knife, upon which he went about 20 Yards from them, and saw Welch lie down to the deceased, and after him Jones lay down to her; that in the mean Time the deceased scream'd violently, using these Expressions,—don't use me so barbarously,—stick me,—kill me,—that after they had done with her, they came up to him, saying, now he might be concern'd with her; but they had spoil'd her for him.—Being ask'd if he had heard of one Coleman being try'd and executed for that Fact, his Answer was,

In the solemn Declaration deliver'd in Writing by Richard Coleman to the Rev. Mr. Wilson, who attended him at the Place of Execution, he there takes Notice among other Things, that when he was carry'd before Sarah Green, at St. Thomas's Hospital to see if she could know him; she said to him; if you were one of them, [meaning the Russians that abus'd her] we walk'd a good Way, and talk'd of indifferent Things, and you behaved much like a Gentleman; but when I was assaulted you ran away, which was not behaving like a Man.—This confirms the Truth of Nichol's Evidence, and shows that the Impression of their Usage to her remain'd, even when her Disorder had destroy'd her Memory of the Persons,—for it now appears that Nichol was the Person she had the Knowledge of, and took for the Brewer's Clerk, and not Coleman, whom she had never seen; as is plain from her Answer: When she was ask'd what Sort of a Man he was she said, he wore his own Hair, and had a Carotty Beard; whereas Coleman had not worn his own Hair for 14 Years before.

he knew it; but Coleman then ask'd, why he did not Time enough to save it; he said, the Prisoners had and he had not discover'd Evidence the Prisoners were in Manner of this horrid Scene is very remarkable. O estimate with Welch, we with him, and among other ment arose about People fully. Welch said, Coleman, and himself die chols, and himself die home shew'd Bush the they laid the Woman d this Bush meeting his Fa said to him, Father, I fear I shall die. I have

—Coleman was hang'd a was much surprized, a Particulars, and took h where he was inform'd which he went immed found him, and charg'd trembled and said,—wh hang'd and the Woman a us. But afterwards rec we were concern'd wit tell that was the Woman however furnish'd Grou the Means of bringing Justice.—Coleman, aft tail of every Circumst cation in the solemn Dec wherein he clears himse he was charged, and s and shews the Hardsh Proceedings against him most solemnly protest, ner Guilty of that most Green, neither was I nington Lane that Nig committed on Sarah C dying Man, and I find Mr. Wilson told me t ally or indirectly Guilt out of the World with Damnation would be Satisfaction to declare have often done to th never was so severe th Conscience in my Life, is an inexpressible Plea to leave this very wic me Concern but the D Wife and two Infants his Concern for his Fam for the World believ lected the Children; r formed, they perish'd drove to Despair, is an

Sept. 7. They write Week John Banks, Eq (Eq; of Horshington, a Middlesex, who were t Waters, attended with Town, observing great Wretches, who besides dreadful Distempers, w Distance from their f from House to House a in Town, and rais'd th their Relief; which th distributed to those w tribution the greatst the Encouragement of Impollors, the Mayor Day, to punish those Collection near fourc most sensibly relieved, had sold their Goods, that would fetch a litt greatest Distance, to meeting with a Cure fo many of them have b and others in a fair W remarkably shocking w who applied for this C per than the Evil, I Swellings; and it mig there never was a more that so small a Sum as Good since the Memor received it, not one co Examination, that had gar, or had received An excellent Charity th Sept. 17. The last Account of a whinn