

LONDON, April 12.

Saturday Evening Mary Macculloh and Jane Macculloh were brought before Justice Fielding, for beating Eliza. Macculloh. After much Altercation on all Sides, the Justice thinking it a Family Quarrel, advised an Accommodation; when it appeared, that the Relationship between the Parties were such as is not known or acknowledged in our Law, they being indeed all the Wives of one and the same Husband. Matters now seemed irreconcilable by any, unless perhaps by Solomon himself; however, as the last Wife was the Complainant, and the Beating not very severe, indeed much less than might have been expected, or seemed in this Case to have been deserved; the Magistrate refused to interpose. He then recommended to the first Wife to endeavour to bring her Husband to Justice, but that was plainly impossible, there being no Evidence in England of the first Marriage; and the Estate of the Husband and the Fortunes of the three Wives amounting only to 000000.

Bristol, May 2. Last Monday Morning a great Number of People resorted before Newgate, to see the 11 Transports carried away for Biddeford. The principal Object of their Curiosity was Daniel Bishop, who was condemned to be hang'd last Midsummer Assizes, for the Murder of his Sweet heart, Winnifred Jones. Ten of the Prisoners were mounted two upon a Horse, chain'd; and Bishop was put upon a single Horse without Chains. As he was the last that came out of the Prison, the People were impatient, and cry'd out, Where's Bishop?—He no sooner appeared, but they set up a loud Huzza, and bestowed on him divers Reproaches: In particular a young Woman cry'd out, Hang the Dog, &c. and told him she was glad to see him come to this. He behaved with great Assurance and Boldness, wai'd his Hat, and huzza'd in Chorus. The Streets through which they pass'd were exceedingly crowded with People, who in general bore him such an Indignation, that they cry'd out, Hang the Dog.—Hang the Dog.—A Halter, —A Halter, &c. and pelted him with Dirt. At the Foot of Redcliff Hill, six of the Prisoners were thrown from their Horses, occasioned by their taking Fright at the Noise of the Populace. At which Place a Woman told him, with a Halter striking in her Hand, She would be glad to see him hang'd up to her Sign Post, for that he had killed her good honest Servant Maid, Winnifred Jones.—He made Answer, What should I be hang'd for? I have been hang'd a great many times so such as you.—On Redcliff Hill, he struck a young Man who had pelted him, several Blows; which together with his impudent Behaviour, had so incensed the Populace, that they more eagerly pelted him with Dirt and Stones; and 'tis thought would have tore him to Pieces, had not the Persons who guarded the Prisoners prevented them. Several Thousand People followed him as far as Bedminster.

From the Westminster Journal of May 16, 1752. The Barbary Corsairs have taken off the Coast of Caporicuto five Vessels laden with Corn and Oil, which were destined for the Port of Naples, esteemed at 40000 Crowns.

All the Time that his Britannic Majesty was expected to arrive in Holland, a Courier waited at Maeslandsluys for the Signal of the Squadron, which conveyed him, being in View; which he no sooner perceived, by the lowering of the Flag upon the Tower Briel, than he posted to the Hague. The King, according to all Appearance, was desirous of giving Madam the Governan'e an Opportunity of coming to see him; and to that End it is believed he went to Maeslandsluys, to the Morhianhoose Inn, instead of stopping at the State House, called Genwulcksluys, at Helvoet, and passing the Night there, as his Majesty used to do. He arrived at Maeslandsluys at 6 o'Clock, and supped and lay in that Inn, which he had not done for many Years before. If his Majesty had only pass'd through that Village, he might have been soon at the House of his Agent at Utrecht, where Supper was prepared for him, and the Gates kept open all Night. All this proves the Design which the King had to have an Interview with her Royal Highness the Governante his Daughter, who did not come as she was expected to have done; and People are very desirous to know the Reason of it. There are indeed some Letters from the Hague, which say, that it was owing to the Influence of a certain Person, who has more particularly than others, the Ear of her Royal Highness, to the great Concern of her faithful Counsellors, and of all good Patriots. This Man it is believed, was afraid that, upon his Majesty's being informed how horrid his Council was to public Affairs, he should fall a Victim to such Interview. It has therefore, it is said, been resolved, that her Royal

Highness shall be at Loo with her Family, at the Return of the King, who did not stay at all at Utrecht; where there were more People than ordinary to see him. Those who had that Honour, say his Majesty appeared in perfect Health, and such as he will have need of, in order to push with Vigour the great and important Affairs which call him into Germany.

May 16. A Chinese is lately arrived here, who has offered to instruct the English in making of China, equal in every Respect to that brought from thence.

Last Wednesday 7 Night, a Gentleman walking in the Park alone, was accosted by a Person genteelly dress'd, who called him by his Name, claimed a former Acquaintance with him, and told him that he went to School with him in Yorkshire, but had not the Pleasure of seeing him for twenty Year past. The Gentleman returned his Civilities, and was greatly pleas'd at meeting with an old Friend. After some Conversation they agreed to go to a Tavern near Charing Cross; where, about eleven o'Clock, the Gentleman, having drank plentifully in the Afternoon, fell asleep, and his pretended Friend pick'd his Pocket of 7 Guineas and a Gold Watch, and made off without any further Ceremony, than leaving on the Table a Piece of Paper, whereon was wrote, 'It is Time to be gone, but I am not the Person you took me for.'

May 23. Yesterday the India Company received Advice of the Arrival at Dover, of the Onslow, Capt. Hinde from Bencoolen; and the True Briton Capt. Bradley, and the Lord Anson, Capt. Powles from China. Some private Letters by the above Ships, say, that the Dutch, some Time since took two Proas belonging to the English on the Coast of Sumatra; and lately a Sloop with a Quantity of Dollars, and valuable Goods on board. As that Coast is open to all, we must suppose these Fellows to be Pyrates; as superior Strength is the only Reason they give for such Actions; and as we think our good Allies would not countenance such Proceedings.

By a Ship from Guiney, we have an Account that the French are entirely driven from the Coast of Aramaboa, and disappointed in their Attempt to bring over unto their side, a second Son of the Prince of Anamaboa, in order to improve their Trade in that Country, to the Detriment of ours.

It is added, that a sufficient Number of Men are employed in the several Forts of that Castle, belonging to the British Settlements.

By a Letter from Ireland, we have an Account, that Orders have been given for searching of the Houses of the Roman Catholics for Arms.

The Maritime of the Kingdom of Spain is becoming very powerful, and it may be said, without the least Exaggeration, that it is already in such a Situation as may be called formidable. Their Land Forces are indeed not so numerous as has been published; but they are so well regulated and maintained, that in Case of Need, as much Advantage may be drawn from them, as if they were more numerous, and not so well disciplined: Though, if Necessity should require, they may, in a very short Time, be considerably augmented, by Means of certain Regulations which have been made for that Purpose. The Harmony between the Spanish Court and that of Vienna, becomes every Day more firm than other; but their Affairs with Great Britain seem to be asleep; and Mr. Keene, notwithstanding the great Dexterity which he is said to have in Politics, cannot yet attain to the Art of giving to his Negotiation that Vigour which is necessary to make it succeed. People do not pretend to be thoroughly acquainted with the Obstacles which this Negotiation meets with; but it is generally believed, that the Court of Great Britain itself, brings the greatest by its Pretensions in regard to its Commerce in the West Indies.

Extra of a Letter from Breadnall, in Bambrughshire, May 24, 1752.

On Friday last we had here the most violent Claps of Thunder that ever were known. Mr. Wood, a Gentleman of this Place, happened to have some Friends at Dinner with him that Day, when one of them and himself, sitting with their Faces opposite to the Window, were almost totally deprived of Sight for some considerable Space of Time: The Pavement before his Door was torn up in a terrible Manner; and a Horse at a very little Distance from it was struck dead. The Lightnings were so near the Earth, that they hardly preceded the Thunder, but the Flash and Explosion seemed to be at one and the same Time. In short, it is impossible to describe the Horrors of this dreadful Appearance, since the House shook, and the Earth seemed to tremble around. The Rain fell so violently, that it kept People within Doors, and by a wonderful Hand of Providence, in all Probability, saved the Lives of many.

KINGSTON, in Jamaica, May 16.

On Wednesday last a Negro belonging to Bye Brook, the Estate of William Thomas, Esq; was tried at Spanish Town, for striking and threatening the Life of the Overseer of said Estate; when he was sentenced to be hang'd immediately, and his Head to be cut off, and put up on the said Plantation. The Affair was as follows: On Monday, the 11th Instant, the Overseer, going thro' a Cane Piece, perceived a Quantity of Canes cut without his Knowledge; and, upon his checking the above Negro, who was Watchman then, he answered him very impertinently; upon which, the Overseer endeavoured to take hold of him; when the Negro got him down and struck him. In the Struggle, the Overseer happened to get the Upperrhand, and, finding a Sheath in his Pocket, apprehended there might be a Knife therein, when upon Search, it proved to be without one; the Negro expressed a Concern, saying, that if he had a Knife, he would cut the Overseer's Throat, throw him into the River, and afterwards destroy himself.

Extra of a Letter to W. C. from Santa Cruz, the 6th of June, 1752.

We have had the greatest Spell of dry Weather in these Islands that ever was known, Antigua in particular feels the most severe Effects, Water sells there at 6 Ryals per Pail. We have a Confirmation of the Negroes having rebelled and destroyed great Numbers of People at Grand-Terre, and the East End of Guardaloupe, there are about 900 Negroes still out, they do great Damage among the Plantations. Heaven keep us from such Boffom Enemies. By an Accident there is about 700 Houses burnt in the Town of St. Pierre at Martinico, and the General there, gives free Trade to all Vessels that bring Lumber, by which Means 'twill be an Advantage for our Northern Colonies, and occasion a Scarcity among us. General Matthews's Stores are arrived, and he is hourly expected.

NEWPORT, in Rhode Island, July 17.

We learn from Welterly in this Government, that a few Days past an Indian Man having some Difference with an Indian Squaw, immediately took his Hatchet and split the Squaw's Head asunder; he apprehending that he was pursued, got upon a Tree, buckled a Leather Girdle round his Neck, and made the other End fast to a Limb, jump'd off, and instantly hung himself.

July 24. On Wednesday last arrived here Capt. Wilcox from Jamaica, in whom came Passengers, Captains Maudsley and Cozens, both of this Place; the former of which loaded in the Bay of Honduras, and after being out 15 Days, met with a Zebeck of 14 Six pounders, and a Cowflew piece, with nigh 100 Men; they engaged for a considerable Time very warmly, and Capt. Maudsley having almost expended all his Ammunition, made Preparation for boarding, and bore down upon her; upon which the Zebeck made off, and that Evening went to the Musketo Shore, at a Place called Black River: About to the same Evening, the Zebeck joined with a Galley that came into the Road, and cut his Vessel out, with the aforesaid Cozens's Sloop, and carried them both off, the Captains being on Shore.—Capt. Maudsley had 40 Men, many of which were Negroes, and but a few small Carriage Guns; he heard afterwards that he had killed and wounded several of the Spaniards.—The Zebeck was commanded by one Don Juan, a Man famous in the late War for a Commander of a Privateer.

BOSTON, July 20.

A Letter from Portsmouth, in New-Hampshire, July 16, 1752.

"We had here a considerable violent Gale of Wind from the N. E. and S. E. between 2 and 3 o'Clock P. M. on Sabbath last; but by no Means equal to what they had at York: The Wind there blew with great Violence N. E. and shifting to S. E. laid the Corn, &c. level with the Ground in many Places, but soon returned with the utmost Fury from the N. W. so that within the Compass of about a Mile and a Half on a Neck between Broad-boat Harbour and the River, there are two or three Barns torn all to Pieces, and laid in Ruin; Part of the Roofs of several Dwelling-houses ripp'd off, and carried 10, 15, and 20 Feet Distance, and dash'd to Pieces; one Barn of 40 by 30, was moved 10 Feet, whole, and doubtless would have been carried much further, but was stop'd by a large Rock: Great Numbers of Apple Trees, Pear Trees, &c. are plucked up by the Roots, and others twisted off in the Middle; Corn, Grass, Flax, Grain, &c. almost entirely ruin'd and the stable Oaks were far from escaping, or resisting its outrageous Fury; for there are some Hundreds forc'd from their antient Foundations, or twisted off as you would a Twig, and carried some Rods; This violent

violent Hurricane was attended with Lightning, and great extremity lasted about 10 or 12 continued much longer, but not have been a Building, or scarce any Thing else.

N. E. W. Y.

July 27. By a Vessel from Advice, that they are in for racoa, as three Vessels exp some Months past, were not prevailed that five Spanish other Vessels, and a conside ces, were preparing to attack Main.—The same Report some Vessels from other Par And as we have had no racoa, it is apprehended, least, is laid on all Vessels a

August 3. By Capt. R from the Bay of Honduras, the Spaniards have made that Place, from whence the Craft to the Bay, and carrying belonging to the English, of the Heads of the Bay, Musketo Shore, or Jamaica but three English Vessels Captains Man, Jones, and of this Port. Capt. Shon Yesterday, and Capt. M'Na burgh, sailed in Company w In Capt. Griffiths from Newcastle on Tyne, the German Cle:gymen, designments of this Province and a Number of Glass Men, t nufactory now erecting on the County of Orange, in this l

By the Boston Papers it appears, and 415 Blacks, h in that Town, this Season of whom have died 452 W and that 1970 Whites, and inoculated, of whom 24 have died; that only 23 Pe it, and but 174 that are f Streets and Houses are cle no more People will be s there at this Time.

PHILADELPHIA

July 30. Thursday last here, when one of them ga the Head, which kill'd him

August 6. Last Week kill'd on Chestnut Hill, by Waggon.

We hear from Springfield the House of William De open on the 29th of last Mo carried off. Last Friday, early in the ning struck two Houses of them considerable Damage It was very remarkable in Lightning in its Passage f Ground, seem'd to go confi Course, for the sake of pass as Hinges, Sash Weights, l lum of a Clock, &c. and cient Metal to conduct it but where it pass'd thro' Pla it rent and split thro' surpris

On Saturday one Gideo Island) was committed to the uttering Counterfeit Double be such: As was also on Su for robbing the Houses of James Elliot, near Frankfo Yesterday a melancholy A by the Floor of a Little H Woman and young Child died soon after it was go was very ill hurt, but is lik Since our last a Child Horse, which occasion'd it

ANNAPOLIS

On Monday last Week, a belonging to a Gentleman f was carried to the Inspect Creek, which weighed, Gros i Tare

bacco, and the Size of th Gauge. There were sever Inspection House, and all a saw Tobacco in better Ord