Carthagena, October 8. The Centurion Man of War, of 66 Guns, and 650 Men; and the Lewerst Frigate, of 34 Guns, and 350 Men; a Packet Boat of 20 Guns, and 150 Men; and four other Veffels of 18 Guns, und 200 Men each, fail'd fince August from this Port for the West Indies: 1 bey are to cruize on the Coast of the Caraccus, in order to prevent the contraband Trade which is carried on from thence with the Island of Coracea. Most of these Vessels were lately built under the Direction of an Englishman, whom his Majesty has appointed Surveyor of his Works, which are carried on in this

Vienna, October 18. The Empress Queen being desirous to shew bow sensible she is of the Pains, which the King of Great Britain has, for several Months, taken in the Affairs of the Empire, has taused it to be intimated to that Prince, that she referred the Management of her Concerns intirely to his Conduct, as well the swhich relate to the Accessmend thin a fithe Presentant of the Flester Poles. commodation of the Pretensions of the Elector Pala tine, as the other Affairs auterein be has employed

kis good Offices.
Paris, A la main, Ostober 30. An av Company establish'd here, has invented a Composition aubich exceeds the ordinary One for preferring the Bettoms of Ships, and his Majesty has granted them a Patent

## LONDON.

Oncher 3. To the favourable Account of Affairs in the East Indies, we must and, that the good Success of our India Company is chiefly owing to the Courage and Conduct of Mr Clive, a Gentleman, whose first Station in those Parts, was only a Writer to the Company, 'til the ambitious Defigns of the French, and the Danger the English were in, rous'd his innare Bravery, and gave him an Opportunity to cifplay Talents which had hitherto been concealed. As foon as it was known that the French had refolved upon the Siege of Arcot, Mr. Cive obtained of the Company an Handful of Men, and engaged to defend the Place against them; which he accordingly did in the most gal'ant Manner, and forced them to raise the Siege: The French battered in Breach, and came on to the Affault; but as he had thrown up an Intrenchment in Haste behind the Work that was beaten down, and planted it with all the Artillery in the P'ace, the Affailants met with fo warm a Reception that they quickly abandoned the Breach: The first Volley from the mask'd Battery having killed 60 of them on the Spot. Whereupon Mr. Clive and his little Garison, assisted with some Indians, sallied out upon the Besiegers, whilst they were in Consuson, the Month of the drove them from their Camp, mounted his Men opon what Horses he found, and without staying to plunder, tho' the Bait was very tempting, purfued them about 20 Miles, and fo dispersed them, that scarcely Half a Dozen of them could be found The Consequence of this heroic Action turned the Sca'e of Trichenapali, Tillicheri, and Surat, and produced Overtures from M. Dupleix to live for the future in a better Harmony with the English. ---- Moreover, according to f me Let ters brought over by the Warwick Indiaman, it feems that M. Dupleix has been ordered home by the French Court, but invents Excuses and Evasi. ons to delay his Departure to Europe: Almost all the Armenian Merchants are, some secretly, and fome openly, hi Enemies; and it is thought, that if the English improve this Turn of Fortune, they may find it no d fficult Telk to dethrone the King of

October 9. On Saturday Afternoon, about fix o' Clock, a Gentleman and a Lady, who were going from London to Eaton in a Post Chaife, were attack'd about four Miles on the other Side of Hourslow by a Highwayman, who told the Boy, if he did not stop he would blow his Brains out, on which the Gentleman fnapp'd a Pistol at him; he then swore he would shoot the Gentleman, who told him, that might be, or not; and immediately fired his other Pistol, but mis'd him, and unfortu nately one of the Balls glanced fo, that it went in to the Post Boy's Back, and lodger in his Shoulder: On this the Highwayman swore he would blow the Gentleman's Brains out; but he took up the first Pistol, which he had snapp'd at him be-fore, and got out of the Chaise, went up to his Horse's Head, and snapp'd it in his Face; the Highwayman then fired one of his Pistols at the Gentleman, the Ball of which pass'd his left Ear, and went over his Shoulder, and fwore if he did not give him his Watch and Money, he would not only shoot him, but would take Care of the Lady; on which the Gentleman thought it prudent to give him his Watch and Money. He then demanded his Sword, how the Gentleman add him has weet him his watch and money. his Sword; but the Gentleman told him he was an Officer, as he might fee by his Cockade, and

he would not on any Terms give up his Sword. The Robber then told him, that he was reckoned as brave as any that ever cross'd those Plains, but that he did not know what to make of him; fo rode off towards Longford. The Ball has been extracted from the Shoulder of the Post Boy, who believe to the King's Head at Hounflow, and 'tis hoped he will do well.

Odober 14. On Thursday a Highwayman being closely pursued on Hourslow Heath, shot himfelf through the Head. He was carried to the King's Head at Hounslow, in order to discover who he was.

Officer 16. Letters from Paris bring a Confirmacon of the Revolt of the Negroes at Martinico, and add, that the Blacks had also rose at out the same Time in the neighbouring Isles, particularly at the East End of Guardaloupe, and at a Place which they call Grande Terre, where they killed many Frenchmen, and made great Devastations in the Sugar Plantations. They also tell us, that it is no longer coubted that they were the Authors of the late Fire at St. Pierre in the Island of Martini-co, where a Number of Houses were burnt down, and abundance of People reduced to the utmost Miscry. This great Fire was chiefly owing to the Refeatment of a Negro Woman, who resolved to be reverged on her Master by setting Fire to his House. She was apprehended, and attored for her Crime by horrible Tortures, which she endured to the last G sp without the least Shriek or Groan, telling the Spectators, That the Torments she suffered were not equal to the Pleasure she felt at baving ruin'd her Master, by doing him more

Harm than he could have done her.

A private Letter from Paris advises, that a General Officer going to a great Minister's Levee, ask'd in Discourse what News came by the last Dispatches from Constantinople? " All I can tell you, Sir, faid the Minister, is, that Sedition is now broke into the Seraglio, and that fome of " the Lacies there have engaged the Janizaries to demand the Head of the Sultana, as the prime Source of that Monarch's Aversion to War and Business; in which, tho' unwillingly, it is sear ed he will comply, to save his own." At these Words the General sell from his Chair, crying out,

ilas! my Lord, she is my Daughter! Within these two Months, a great Number of Busses have been launch'd, for the Society of the Free British Fishery, in this River, and at Roche ster, Chatham, Sittingbourn, Itchenor, Arundel, Ipswich, Poole, Southampton, the Isle of Wight, &c. The Advantage arifing from which has greatly increased the Spirit of Industry and Chearfulness in all those Places; and will add so many Bulwarks

to our floating Fortifications.

Ollober 23. On Monday last John Apperley,

Esq; chief Engineer to the African Company, set out for Portsmouth, in order to embark for Africa, to direct the building and repairing feveral Forts and Cast'es on the Coast of Guiney.

Odober 24. Advices from Rochelle take No tice of the Arrival of 8 Ships from Martinico with in this Month, so richly laden, that their Cargoes are estimated at near 8 Millions of Livres By these Ships they have received a particular Account of the Damage done by the great Fire at St. Pierre, in the Island of Martinico, whereby it appeared that about 180 Houses were reduced to Ashes, and not 7 or 800, as was at first related; and that the Mischief done to the Sugar Plantations was but inconfiderable.

ORober 26. We are informed by Letters from Paris, that at a late Conference between the Eng-lish and French Commissaries, the latter proposed fettling the Article of the Limits of Nova Scotia. at the fame Time urging divers Arguments, tending to prove, that the Crown of France had an incontestible Right to great Part of Arcadia. The others afferted the Right of the Crown of Great Britain, grounding their Arguments on the twelfth Article of the Treaty of Utrecht, whereby France renounced her Pretentions to that Province, and ceded the Property of it to Great Britain. The British Commiffaries having transmitted to London an Account of this Conference, fresh and more ample Instructions have been fent to them, whereby they are furnished with the strongest Evidence of the Right of this Crown to the whole Province of Arcadia, including therein a Tract of 30 Leagues along the Sea Coast.

Extrad of a Letter from Cape Coaft Cafile, da-

ted June 4, 1752,

"About 10 Days ago arrived here Capt. Brodie,
&c. Passengers on board Capt. Brown, a Bristol
Snow, who took them out of a small Portugueze Bark, on the Windward of the Coast, who foon

of December laft, about 45 Days after her Departure from hence; at which Time the became bad, from an extraordinary Leak storung hat her Hold was full of Water in a Day a Time, notwith. flanding all Hands were kept conflantly at the Pumps, and all the Slaves at bailing, infomuch that the would not steer, which obliged them to am away the Mainmast, and then she was governable for some Hohrs. Next Morning the Water gained fo much upon them, that it came almost to the Hatch-ways, and all Things in the Hold were swimming about; wherefore they were obliged to take to their Boats on the 18th asoresaid, with all the white Men and such Provisions as they could stow in her, which was but a small Quantity, 28 may well be judged, the Boat being but a small Punt, 17 Feet in Keel, and 17 People in her. They had not quitted the Vessel 15 Minutes before they saw her sick, with all the Slaves on board, who, poor Wretches, were all drowned. At this Time Capt. Brodie and the Crew, judging them-felves to be about 150 Leagues from Biazil, made for the Shore, and sanded, after three Days and three Nights, about 10 Leagues Northward of Parabia, whence they were concucted to Pernam-buco by a Guard of Portugueze Soldiers, where they continued in extreme Diffress upwards of 3 Months, for want of a Pessage to Europe; ard at last were obliged to depart thence on board a small Portugueze Baik, no bigger than a Long boat, and fuffered great Hardships for the Space of 10 Week; as well from the Crew of the Bark, as for want of fime Shelter from the Rain and Sun.

Odeber 26. We ere informed from Leeds in Yorkshire, that the following extraordinary Robbewas lately committed there; viz. dressed in Black, with black Face and Hands, and a large Pair of Horns, got into the House of Mr. F—, a Cloth Dresser in that Place, and concealed himself therein 'til Mr. F— came home, which was about 12 o' Clock at Night, who immediately went to Bed without a Cardle, as rone of the Family were up; where he had not been long, before he heard somebody in his Room striking a Light, and faw the Person light a Candle: On his calling out to know who it was, he was answered in a hoarse-Voice, It is the Devil come for you, and immediately came to his Bedfide: The Oddness of the Figure surprized him very much, but feeing him take hold of his Breeches, in which was a Gold Watch, four Guineas, and fome Silver, and going off with them, the old Man in a Rage call'd out, If thou art the Devil, I'll have a Knock at thee; and jumped out of Bed, and flruck him feveral Blows, which the other returned as fmartly; and in the Scuffle the old Man pulled the Horns off, which so enraged the pretended Devil, that he caught Mr. F— in his Arms, threw him on the Bed, and with a large Leaden Pot that held Tobacco, beat him so terribly about the Head as to render him speechless; the Noise awaken'd Mr. F's Sifter, who directly coming up Stairs with a Candle to fee what was the Matter, was very much furprized at the Sight, and cried out to alarm the Family, but the Thief blew her Candle out, tumbled her down Stairs, and made his Escape, leaving his Horns behind him. The next Day Advertisements were printed, and a large Reward offered, to discover the Thief, but without Success.

Nevember 3. The last Letters from Jamaica advise, that the Merchants of that Island have had feveral Meetings, in order to confider of forming a Settlement on the Musquito Shore.

Forces will soon be shipped for the Garrisons on the British Establishment in the Mediterranean and the West Indies, to reinforce those already there.

the West Indies, to reinforce those already there.

We learn from Lisbon, That the Scalabitan Academy lately had a public Assembly at Santssem, and examin'd this Question: Which of the two Countries can boast of being the happiest; that which has a good Prince, but bad Ministers; or that where the Ministers are good, but the "that where the Ministers are good, but the "Prince whiched?" (They don't give no the Decision of the Academy, but we suppose much was said on both Sides of the Question 3" and the Solution may be, The Devil a Barrel better Herring.)

BOSTON.

November 30. By Letters from New London we have an Account, that on the 25th of November past, a Spanish Register Ship called the St. Jofeph, of near 300 Tons, and 50 Men, came in there to refit. She was bound from the Havannah to Cadiz, but having sprung a Leak, and suffered other Damage, had been several Days in great Distrefs, when happily meeting (in the Latitude of Bermuda) with a Brigt, belonging to New London, the was affifted and conducted into that Harbour by the Brig's People. It is faid fhe had on board 40 gave me the melancholly Account of the Schooner Chefts of Dollars, 3 Chefts of Gold, and a vafi Charming Betfy, which happened on the 18th Quantity of wrought Plate, Images, &c. befides

Indigo, Cochineal, Merchandine. pates between fever bout the keeping o bow Things will tu most eminent Law consulted in the A there is Room to fu have been guilty of which (if true), w

NE December 11. B we are informed, th longing to that Isla ther Craft, and ma Part of the Island of protected; and nots made Application have not received th

December 25. W. North Branch of barbarous and crue Wednesday the 13th Jacob Vaneste, by with another of his Provocation was M. the Fellow's Tobac been on a Visit to D bonr, the two Negro him off his Horse; Skull, and dragg'd The Horse coming Master, gave some per Search being m gro was thereupon the Coroner's Inque his Master's Body, to wife from the Neg flung with Guilt, c together with his Ac in order to receive t January 1. We the Negro Fellow w

the Body of Mr. J. burnt at Millftone, the Fire with the they had taken the I January 15. Wo judged 22,000 Piece rnglish Vessel that Ship off Bermuda, Port : The Spanish to proceed to Sea; cut have given the

Cargo to Cadiz, or ANN Saturday laft, bei Honourable Lord B Province, when his Twenty-one Years, Demonstrations of were discharged; an the Prefident gave a handsome Appeara The Loyal Healths, MARYLAND, &c. Town was beautifu Bonfite near the Do given to the Popular

We hear that the grave, from this Pl Philadeiphia, was e above 9000 Bushel Ground within our C last, at Night, when but the People were We likewise hear

the Bay, on Peol's long'd to New-Engle In feveral Countie ple who had not F Almanack, and wer observed Shrove Tax we don't learn that a Lent yet.

The following Pa quest of a Gentlem
fing to those who und
By fresh Advices s
informed, That upon
Sprightly, Embassade tiary from bis Serens at the Court of the bis Embaffy like to