

LONDON, March 17.

Extra of a Letter from Languedoc, Feb. 26.

"We are under Consternation and Lamentations inexpressible, in regard to an Order, which renews the Persecution with the utmost Violence. There are 50 or 60,000 Military Men in this Province who are commanded to regard neither Sex or Age, but to fire upon us with Ball if they discover any of our Meetings for Divine Worship. All Passages for the Protestants to go out of the Kingdom are most carefully stopped; great Care is taken to discover those who were married by their Ministers, to dissolve their Marriages and compel them to be married again by the Roman Clergy. They take from Fathers and Mothers the Children which were baptized by their Ministers, and baptize them again in the Romish Church; in short, our Grievances are so terrible, that they hardly can be expressed. On the one Hand we see Husbands parted from their lawful Wives, Wives from their Husbands, and deprived of their Children; the Troops in a perpetual Motion to seize the Unfortunate; infomuch that nothing hardly, is heard, but grievous Complaints and bitter Cries. Our Troubles are so much the more sensible, as that since the general Persecution, we have had a Relaxation for these five or six Years. In that Interval there were several thousand Christenings administered to them; and that which sets a Fulcrum to our Desolation is, that the Heads of those holy Men are set at a great Price, to make them suffer Martyrdom: Great Rewards are promised to those who will deliver them up, dead or alive. The Pretence for this severe Usage of the Protestants here, is, as I have been informed, that we have sent Deputies to England and Holland, to desire Assistance, which not only is notoriously false, but moreover void of Sense, and of any Likelihood."

March 16. We hear that several Petitions for Divorce, with leave to marry again, have been lately presented to the Lords,—all at the Suit of the Ladies.

March 19. By a Letter from Durham, there is Advice of the Death of the ingenious Mr. JOSHUA APPLEBY, who invented the Method for making Salt Water fresh, which was lately approved by the Lords of the Admiralty.

March 20. Sunday being the last Day before the Commencement of the new Marriage Act, there was a prodigious Resort of young People to Mr. Keith's Chapel at May Fair. Before 11 o'Clock, forty five Couple were married, and a vast Number were then waiting for their Turn. Two Men were constantly employed in filling up Licenses.

On Monday Night a Jew who was supposed to have died in the Morning, was carried in Funeral Procession to Mile End, in order to be interred in the Burial Ground there: But at the Grave the Mourners, &c. thought they heard a Groan, and on looking into the Coffin, found the Man alive.

March 30. We hear that the French Protestants have put up Prayers in all their Chapels for their Brethren, now under Persecution in Languedoc.

April 1. A private Letter from Paris brings Word, that tho' the Dey of Algiers has released Capt. Prepaud, and restored his Vessel, yet his most Christian Majesty is determined to send against that State the Squad on that was intended to chastise it, in Order to demand Satisfaction, not only for all Damages which the Merchants and others have sustained on Account of the Detention, but even for the Expence of fitting out the Fleet.

Warcester, March 28. We hear that, on Sunday last, as soon as the Marriage Act began to be read, in the Parish Church of Baddeley, near Evesham, the whole Congregation, except two or three old Women, after bowing to the Minister, withdrew, and retired to their respective Homes.

'Tis generally thought, that the terrible Apprehensions of most young People in these Parts were under, on Account of the Marriage Act, have led many of them much sooner into the Matrimonial State than they would otherwise have been; for, on Sunday last, a very uncommon Number of Marriages were solemnized in this City and Neighbourhood.

Edinburg, March 26. Friday last the High Court of Justiciary pronounced the following Sentence: "Whereas Archibald M'Donald, Son of Col. M'Donald of Barisdale; at present a Prisoner in the Castle of Edinburg, stands attainted of High Treason, by the Act of Parliament of the 19th Year of his present Majesty: And whereas the Lords of Justiciary have, upon Consideration of his own judicial Confession, and Deposition of the Witnesses examined in Behalf of his Majesty, found that the said Archibald M'Donald is the same Person who stands attainted of High Treason, by the Act of

Parliament above mentioned, by the Name and Designation of Archibald M'Donald, Son of Col. M'Donald of Barisdale: Therefore, and in respect thereof, the said Archibald M'Donald now at the Bar is by us deceiv'd and adjudg'd to be taken from this Place to the Castle of Edinburg, therein to remain 'till Wednesday the 22d of May next, and upon that Day to be carried to the Grass Market of Edinburg, and then and there, betwixt the Hours of Two and Four in the Afternoon, to be hanged by the Neck upon a Gibbet, but not 'till he be dead, for he is hereby appointed to be cut down alive, his Entrails to be taken out, and burnt, his Head cut off, and his Body quarter'd, and his Head and Quarters to be at the King's Disposal." During the whole Procedure, the Prisoner behaved with the greatest Composure and Decency, and the Court expressed their Concern for his unhappy Situation, more especially as he had been engaged in the Rebellion when very young, under the Influence of a Father and Grandfather. It was for this Reason, we hear, their Lordship's prolonged the Day for his Execution, that he may have full Time to apply for his Majesty's Pardon.

Dublin, March 9. A considerable Number of Nobility, Members of Parliament, and other Gentlemen, and Merchants of Property and Distinction, of the Province of Leinster, strenuously attached to his Majesty's Royal Person and Family, dined together at the Tholsel of this City; to which Place the Lord Mayor, the Speaker of the House of Commons, Sir Richard Cox, Col. Diikes, and the Sheriffs, were invited; but the Lord Mayor being ill of the Gout, excused himself from coming, by sending to Lord Kildare, who was in the Chair, a Card with his Lordship's Excuse, viz. 'The Lord Mayor presents his Compliments to Lord Kildare, and the Gentlemen of Leinster; he is very sorry it was not in his Power to wait on them this Day, agreeable to his Inclinations; but is drinking his Lordship's Health and his Company, in a half Pint Glass. Saturday Evening.' After Dinner, a great many loyal patriot Toasts were drank, with the utmost Cheerfulness, and a remarkable Unanimity; among which (after the Royal Family) were the following:

Prosperity to Ireland.

Lord Kildare and Liberty.

The Speaker of the House of Commons of Ireland, and may we never want a Man of his Resolution and Sense to support the true Interest and Dignity of the Commons.

May we never want a Kildare and a Boyle to assert our Loyalty, and to defend our Liberty.

The Lord Mayor, and Prosperity to the Trade of this City.

May Loyalty to our Prince, and the Laws of our Country, be the Rule of our Conduct.

May all new Sheriffs prove Instruments, under Providence, to preserve the Liberties of Ireland.

May the rest of his Majesty's Subjects prove as loyal to the King as the Speaker and his Friends.

The Two Strangers at the C—

May the Love of the People be the only Treasure ever carried out of the Kingdom.

That invaluable Privilege of free Subject, THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

The four Martyrs for Liberty.

May that Man, who hath neither Wife, Whore, or Estate in Ireland, never have any Share in the G— thereof.

May the Ladies of Ireland never be neglected.

Disappointment to the Pope, and Pretender, and the P—, in all their Schemes to ruin Ire'nd.

May the Statue of Justice, which shows her Backside to the People, shew her Face by next S— of P—.

The Parliament of Paris.

A high Wind, lee Shore, and leaky Vessel to all the Enemies of Ireland.

In the Evening, several Barrels of Ale, and a large Bonfire, were given to the Populace, who, with honest Shouts, expressed their Gratitude to the generous Preservers of the Liberty and Property of this Loyal Kingdom.

At this Assembly it was unanimously resolved, that their Thanks be given to the patriot Representatives of Leinster, for their invariable Steadiness, exerted last Session of Parliament, in Conjunction with the worthy Representatives of other Parts of this Kingdom, in defending the Cause of Liberty against all unconstitutional Invasions, and supporting the true Interest of their King and Country.

Dublin, March 12. On Friday the 8th Instant, was seized near Clogherhead, and brought to the King's Stores at Drogheda, 47 Casks of Brandy, 2 Casks of Tea, and a Quantity of Roll Tobacco, by Mr. Joseph Cheavaley, Surveyor of Queenborough.

From Cork we have an Account, that one Forster, after murdering his Father, forcibly commit-

ting Incest with and afterwards murdering his Mother and the Maid Servant, set Fire to the House, and then made his Escape.

Kinsale, March 22. On Monday the 11th Instant arrived here his Majesty's Ship Kent, 70 Guns, Admiral Watson Commander, from Plymouth, with the following Fleet of Men of War, to take on board Land Forces for the East Indies: The Eagle, 70 Guns, Commodore Pocock Commander. The Bristol, 70 Guns, Capt. Latham. The Salisbury, 70 Guns, Capt. Knowler. The Bridgewater, 50 Guns, Capt. Martin. The Hazard Sloop, Capt. Hanbury. And the King Fisher Sloop, Capt. Miles. They intended to have got into Cork, but could not make the Harbour.

St. JOHN'S, in ANTIGUA.

April 12. On the 3d Inst. arrived here the Schooner Betson and Sally, Captain William Vaughan, from Philadelphia; but last from Martinico and Montserrat. She left Delaware Capes the 22d of January last, bound here, laden chiefly with Bread and Flour. On the 7th of February, being off Guadaloupe, which they took for this Island, occasioned by thick Weather, and Want of Observation for two Days, they met with a French Guarda-Costa Sloop, Moril La Blanc, Commander, who immediately boarded Capt. Vaughan for being on the French Coast, opened all his Letters and Papers, and carried him into Martinico, where he was close confined in a common Jail, among Negro Criminals, with his Passengers and Crew (nine in Number) 34 Days, all which Time they were allowed, without any Distinction, only Bread and Water for their Diet, and the bare Floor for their Lodging. They were then released, on paying Costs, which amounted to 300 Pieces of Eight; to produce which, the generous Frenchman obliged Capt. Vaughan to sell Part of his Cargo: They also plundered his Vessel of Provisions and Utensils, to the Value of 100 more. Captain Vaughan then went to a Notary Public, and entered a Protest against this Usage, a Copy of which he has in French. After this he was compelled immediately to sail from Martinico, which he left the 20th of March, intending directly for this Port; but by contrary Winds, was obliged to put into Montserrat the 1st Inst. where he again protested. Capt. Vaughan also waited on his Excellency General Thomas here, and repeated his Case.

Last Monday Morning, a few Minutes before One a Clock, the Inhabitants of this Town and Island, were much alarmed by a rumbling Earthquake, which shook their Houses in such a sensible Manner, as to make them apprehensive of Damage, yet none has been heard of. This was also strongly felt in our Harbour. Just after one a Clock, another small Tremor happened; and many People were again surprized by a Second, near Seven in the Evening.—We have been blessed with several plentiful Showers of Rain since the above Quakes, tho' it had been very dry Weather for some Time before.

BOSTON, May 20.

Extra of a Letter, dated St. Eustatia, April 10.

"I can't omit mentioning to you the inexpressible Consternation which the greater Part of this Island was put into by a most shocking Earthquake, which happened last Sabbath day Night, between the Hours of Twelve and One; I suppose little, if any thing, inferior to what was felt in New-England in the Year 1727; but we had no repeated Shocks.—It is at present a most distressing Time in this Place, on Account of the Drought: Water is now sold here, I suppose, much dearer than is usually given for Cyder at the Press in N. E.—There never was a Drop of Water known to be in this Place but what falls from the Heavens, and the Cisterns are now almost exhausted; the Earth is parched under our Feet; many Crops are cut off; Men and Beasts are distressed!—A few Days ago, three white Men and a Negro, were executed here for Burglary and Theft."

By Capt. Osbourn from Connecticut, we are informed, that there had lately been most terrible Thunder and Lightning on the Coast of Virginia, which had done great Damage to several Vessels: That a whaling sloop, from Nantucket, had her Mast shiver'd to Pieces, and two Men kill'd, and was got into the Vineyard: That a Brigantine was much damaged, and had one Man kill'd: And also, that a Ship from Liverpool, bound to Virginia, was struck, and received much Damage, of which we have not yet got the Particulars.

Extra of a Letter from Exeter in New Hampshire, May 13.

"It is a melancholy Time in regard to the Drought, and the terrible Burnings there are in the Woods: It is feared Nottingham will be almost destroyed:

destroyed: Several ready; the Meeting Boards burnt at Timber in the T Mill raging.—It interpose, the C waste."

We hear also, Destruction of the the said Province.

But we are furnished with Rains have put Flames.

May 13. In

face our last, in Africa, are come the Sloop Thomas, from Liverpool: the aforesaid Sloop St. James, in Georgia as they lay in River, the Slave got off their Iron track'd the Chief ward to mess their thereupon, repaired among the Negro below; but a great remounting the D men Fire Arms their Diligence, Boards, against the in all: That from keeping loaded the the Barricade, a their better Small Means of the close all obliged to take Ship in Possession Captain James, Capt. Merrier, and both weigh'd and but in vain, altho' engagement with the of the Swivel Gun

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