said Archbishop to authorize directly or indirectly the Curates, Vicars, and other Ecclesiastics, to take any Steps tending to a Schism, on Pain of Seizure of his Temporalities, and being proceeded against as a Violator of the Laws of the Kingdom; and all Ecclesiastics are likewise charged to obey the said Parliament's Arrets on this Subject.

Warsaw, May 15. The 3d Instant a Fire broke out at Brzedborz, a little Town near Petrikow, and entirely consumed the Place, except five Houses.

In the Night between the 9th and 10th Instant, the like Accident happen'd in this City, and burnt down fifteen Houses.

Berlin, May 21. Last Friday we had a dreadful Storm of Hail, Thunder and Lightning: In the Village of Wilmersdorff several Houses were consumed by Lightning; and the Hail, which was as large as Walnuts, has done a great deal of Mischief to the Fruits of the Earth.

The King will review To morrow all the Garrison of this City, and some other Regiments quartered in the adjacent Towns; and on the 1st of next Month his Majesty will set out for Pomerania, where a Camp is to be formed near Stargard. The King's intended Journey to Silesia may possibly be postponed till the End of Summer: In the mean Time his Majesty has ordered an Account to be taken of the Quantity of Grain in all the Magazines throughout his Dominions.

Lisbon, April 23. Last Saturday a Fire broke out at a Distiller's, and spread so rapidly, that [illegible] wards of twenty Houses were reduced to [illegible] and many others much damaged. It is not [illegible] how many Persons have perished in the Fl[illegible] we know that several are missing.

Paris, May 20. Our Hopes of the P[illegible]'s speedy Return are vanished. Two A[illegible]re proposed, which these Magistrates [illegible]ose with: By the first the Parliament s[illegible]te-ly resume their Functions, and every [illegible] that refused to do it should be deprived o[illegible]arge for ever: And, according to the se[illegible] Article, the Parliament should never quit or suspend the public Service for any Cause whatsoever, without the King's Permission; and to this they were to bind themselves by Oath. These Overtures being rejected, the Members of the Parliament have received fresh Orders to remain in the Towns assigned for their Abode.

Brest, May 2. Pursuant to Orders from Court we continue to build Ships of War as fast as possible, and shall launch one of 60 Guns in a few Days.

A Man of War called the Active, commanded by M. de Rcquefeuille, is sail'd for the Mediterranean, in order to join the Toulon Squadron.

The Experiment of making Salt Water sweet, according to the Method of Mr. Appleby, which is approved of in England, has been successfully tried here.

Leghorn, May 6. The Navigation of this Coast is again become free, by the Retreat of the Barbary Corsairs. We are inform'd that twelve Tunisian Vessels are return'd home, after taking only two Spanish Barks in their Cruizes, on board of which they did not make above 30 Prisoners.

Paris, June 1. The 23d of last Month the King fill'd up the Vacancies in the Navy, by making 34 Captains, 64 Lieutenants, and 90 Ensigns.

Cork, May 9. Yesterday the Party of Soldiers, sent last Thursday in the Pursuit of Morty Ogue O'Sullivan, the Ring-leader of the Villains who murdered John Puxly, Esq; the 10th of March last, returned from Cork to Beerhaven. About Twelve on Saturday Night they arrived under the Command of Lieutenant Appleton, and were advanced near the House before Sullivan's Scouts could give the Alarm, and thereupon made their Escape. The House being surrounded, Sullivan threw open the Door in his Shirt, with a Blunderbuss in his Hand; but not being able to escape, he sent his Party out one by one, thinking the Soldiers would have drawn off to pursue them; which Scheme failing, Sullivan's Wife, with her Child and Nurse, came out and begg'd for Quarter, which was granted. The Officer then ordered the House to be set on Fire, which being with some Difficulty effected, (the heavy Rains having rendered the Men's Arms useless,) the Party within were obliged to come out likewise. Sullivan, after twice snapping his Blunderbuss, which missed Fire, as did also the Soldiers Pieces, was at last shot dead, and several wounded. At the same Time the King's Boat went round, and sunk Sullivan's Sloop. Two Prisoners taken were lodged in the South Goal, and the Body of Sullivan laid in the Barrack Yard till further Orders.

LONDON.

May 14. This Morning a Fire happened at Osson, a Village about a Mile from Stratford upon Avon, which burnt the Houses of Mr. Stanley and Mr. Ward, with all their Furniture, Barns, Stables and four or five other Houses, with the Out-houses, Barns, Ricks of Corn, &c. and nine Horses belonging to Mr. Irons, whose Loss is reckoned to amount to about Two Thousand Pounds.

May 15. This Night, about eight o'Clock, a Fire broke out at the Sugar-House of Messieurs Barret and Company, near Paul's-Wharf in Thames Street, which burnt with the utmost Violence for about three Hours before it could be got under; and consumed the House where it began, great Part of a Timber-Yard adjoining, and also damaged two Houses. As soon as the Lord-Mayor was acquainted with the Calamity he went to the Place, and gave the greatest Encouragement to the Firemen, &c. as did also Sir Robert Ladbroke and both the Sheriffs: When it was known at the Tower, the Commandant sent a Party of the Guards, who, together with the Peace-Officers, gave the useful People an Opportunity of doing their Business, and thereby prevented the Fire from spreading.

May 20. This Day came on to be tried in the Court of King's-Bench, before Sir Dudley Ryder, Lord Chief Justice of that Court, assisted by the Judges Wright, Dennison and Foster, a Cause in which Sir Harry Frankland, Bart. was Plaintiff, and the Lady of the Deceased Sir Thomas, Defendant, in Order to set aside the Will of the late Sir Thomas Frankland, upon a Presumption of his not being of sound Mind and Memory at the Time of his making it. It appeared, in the Course of the Trial, that Sir Thomas had made three Wills; the first in the Year 1741, the second in 1744, and the third in 1746: In the first but a slender Provision was made for his Lady; by the second the Family Estate in Yorkshire, of 2500 l. *per Annum* was bequeathed to her for her natural Life, after which it was to revert to the Male Heir of the Family; by the third Sir Thomas's whole Estate, both real and personal, was left this Lady to be disposed of at her Discretion, without any Provision made for the Heirs at Law. This Trial lasted from Monday Morning till between nine and ten o'Clock on Wednesday Night: The Jury was special, consisting of Men of Property in the County of York, who, after withdrawing for about an Hour and Half, returned with a Verdict in Favour of the second Will made in 1744; the Validity of that made in 1746 being set aside.

May 25. By the St. Joseph, a Register Ship, arrived at Cadiz, from Carthagena, we have the following Particulars of the Loss of the Sultana, a Register Ship. Being upon her Departure for Carthagena, for Cadiz, she loosened her Hold to the Cattle, and a violent Wind rising in that Instant, drove her on the Anchors of another Vessel; by which Means she soon filled with Water. Her Cargo consisted of 700 Serons of Cocheneal, 300 ditto of Indigo, 1000 ditto of Jallap, and other valuable Articles. Four hundred Serons that were next at Hand, were saved without Damage; and the rest of the Cargo all saved, but considerably damaged. It is thought the Ship will be condemn'd.

May 30. The Sessions began this Day at the Old-Bailey, when the adjourn'd Motion for Arrest of Judgment and a new Trial of Elizabeth Canning came on to be argued before the Court, five Judges being upon the Bench. Nine of the Jurymen being examined, severally declared they did abide by their Verdict as being entirely according to their Consciences, and the Foreman asserted the same of a tenth, who would have been present, if not necessarily hindered. The Judges who sat during the whole Trial gave their Opinion, that the Verdict was a good one, and perfectly agreeable to the Evidence. In the End, the Court proceeded to pass Judgment upon her, which was, That she should suffer one Month's Imprisonment, and after that be transported for seven Years.

June 1. From the East Indies we have Advice of the Death of Mr. Cockerill, Deputy-Governor of Fort St. David's; wherein he is succeeded by Richard Stark, Esq;

June 4. From Hanover we have Advice of a terrible Fire at Oene in the County of Bentheim, whereby that Village and the Church belonging to it have been entirely burnt down.

Extract of a Letter from Prague, May 18.

"It is impossible to express the Terror and Confusion we are in on Account of the Fire that broke out last Night at eleven o'Clock, and is not yet extinguished: Divers Houses are still blazing, as well in the Jews Quarter, called the Old-Town, as in some Quarters contiguous to it. Many of the Persons employ'd in putting out the Fire and saving the Goods of the Inhabitants, have perish'd in the Flames. All our Garrison is drawn out, part being under Arms, and the rest labouring to stop the Conflagration."

Letters from Barcith, of the 23d, inform us, that the Fire at Prague was not master'd till the 19th in the Afternoon. Great Part of the Jews Quarter has been consumed, as also the greatest Part of three other Streets, besides several Convents.

The Amsterdam Gazette gives us the following Intelligence, dated from London, May 24.

"The Duke de Mirepoix, Ambassador from his Most Christian Majesty, had a Conference the 22d Instant with the Earl of Holdernesse, to whom he communicated, as we are assured, the French Court's Answer to the Representations made by the Earl of Albemarle. The Intent of those Representations was to cause the respective Commissaries to resume their Negociation about the Affairs of the Two Crowns in America. It is pretended that the proposed Convention between the English and French East India Companies was also brought on the Tapis in the said Conference, and that the Earl of Holdernesse imparted to the Duke de Mirepoix the last Resolutions of the English Company on this Head: So that we cannot yet tell whether the Convention will take Place; but we expect full Information in this Point upon the Return of the Express dispatched to Versailles by the French Ambassador."

Yesterday Lord Wenman and Sir James Dashwood, Bart. took their Seats in the House of Commons, on the Double Return for the County of Oxford.

June 6. They write from Chippenham, in Wilts, that the Wife of John Kington, of that Town, Farrier, was lately brought to bed of three Children, who were all born alive. About nine Months before, she was delivered of two.

Yesterday Morning John Parry and David Eden were executed at Tyburn pursuant to their Sentence. Parry behaved with great Decency that shewed he had a thorough Sense of his Crimes, and with a Resignation and Composure that testified a Hope of Mercy. When the Cart was drawing off he expressed himself with great Fervency in the following Words: 'O merciful God! save me 'now, or I perish eternally.'

A Vessel called the Swan of Uddevalla in Sweden, Andris Borgeson Isberg, Master, Burthen about 40 Tons, laden with Deals, Iron, Pitch, and Tar, and ten Cases of Merchandize, consigned to the Order of Thomas and Adrian Hope of Amsterdam, bound to Dunkirk, having on the 24th of May last sprung a Leak on the Northward of Dogger Bank, and the Water encreasing upon them until it was above the Cabin Deck, the Crew took to their Boat to save their Lives, and got to Yarmouth, having while in Distress, thrown the ten Cases of Merchandize and some Iron over board. The Vessel has been since taken up at Sea, and brought into the Port at Yarmouth, where she now lies.

BOSTON.

July 29. By Letters from Cushenoc, on Kennebec River, dated the 18th of this Instant, we are informed, that General Winslow had erected several Block Houses and Watch Boxes there: That they were busy in building a Number of Battoes, which would be finished in two or three Days, and that upon the Arrival of Col. Fry, who was hourly expected with a Reinforcement of Men, and a good Quantity of Stores, the General intended to set out for Treconic with 500 Men; and a Fleet of 30 Boats, to build a strong Fort there:——That the Men were in good Health (notwithstanding their hard Service) not having so much as one sick among them.

August 5. By Letters from Treconic, on Kennebec River, we are informed, that General Winslow was arrived there with a good Body of Troops, and that he was busy in building a Fort:——That he had landed his Cannon, and having mounted them, fir'd them off, when his Majesty's Health was drank, a Number of the Norridgwalk Indians being present, who behave civilly, and seem to be well satisfied with our Proceedings. That two of our Soldiers, an Irishman, and a New England Man had deserted, and were going towards Canada, but being met by some of the Norridgwalks, they brought the Fellows back, and deliver'd them to the General, and have promised to do the like by any other Deserters they may meet with.

About ten Days ago, a Sloop bound to Connecticut,——Patterson Master, was cast ashore near Marshfield, but the People and Cargo were sav'd, and 'tis hop'd the Vessel may be got off.

Wednesday last the Reverend Mr. Gideon Hawley was ordained in the Old South Meeting House, to the Work of the Ministry, more especially as a Missionary among the Mohawk Indians, whose Language he has learned, having been among them for upwards of Twelve Months past. 'Tis said those Indians, especially the young Ones, are very docile, and desirous of being instructed in the Principles of the Christian Religion and Morality.

Yesterday arriv'd here Capt. [illegible] Cadiz, by whom we hear, that [illegible] Treasure were arrived there fr[illegible] of them a 70 Gun Ship, with [illegible] was ever known, having on bo[illegible] 70 or 80 Millions of Dollars.

PHILADELPHI[illegible]

We hear from Dover, that [illegible] and Terminer lately held the[illegible] tried for the Murder of John [illegible] ing found Guilty, he received [illegible]

Aug. 15. In *January*, 175[illegible] Traders, *viz. Alexander M'C[illegible] David Hendricks*, and *William* [illegible] trading on *Kantucqui* River, [illegible] Party of *French Indians*, called [illegible] plundered them of Goods to [illegible] Hundred Pounds, and carrie[illegible] where they were made Slav[illegible] the Mayor of *Albany* with thei[illegible] by a Letter which he communi[illegible] ment, Measures were taken to [illegible] The *Indians* at first demande[illegible] each of them, or as much [illegible] one; but at length were prev[illegible] missioners of *Indian* Affairs at [illegible] tho' the whole paid them, [illegible] mounted to *Seventy two Poun[illegible] Three Halfpence*, for the four [illegible] has been repaid by this Prov[illegible] *Indians* it seems pretend not [illegible] Col. *Mynderse Schuyler*, one o[illegible] sioners for *Indian* Affairs, wh[illegible] ter with them, received latel[illegible] from the Chief of that Natio[illegible]

(COPY LITE[illegible]

An Sault St. Loui[illegible]

JE te prie, mon Frere A[illegible] faire Attention a tous ces [illegible] n'est point eté satisfait du Pris[illegible] a Aurange Lanné derniere. [illegible] tous le Jour qu'il ne sont poin[illegible] Dagir, et qua lavenir ils nam[illegible] vivans, puis quon ne leur [illegible] quy avoir un petit Esclave S[illegible] Frere, que je n'est pas eu que [illegible] de notre Argent. Je charg[illegible] Commission, il texpliquera mes [illegible] ma Lettre. Le moins qu'on [illegible] Quatre Cent Livres. Faits [illegible] qui ont ces sortes d'Affaire[illegible] quis je ne repon poin des Ev[illegible] river a lavenir lorsque me[illegible] Prisonnier.

TRANSLATED INT[illegible]

Falls of St. [illegible]

I Pray thee, my Brother [illegible] quaint the Gentlemen, [illegible] tisfied for the Prisoners th[illegible] at *Albany* last Year. My [illegible] Day that they do not like [illegible] that for the future they [illegible] soners, since they do not re[illegible] them as will buy a little [illegible] Brother, that I had only ni[illegible] ney. I charge *Montandre* [illegible] who will explain my Senti[illegible] delivers you this Letter. [illegible] be paid for a Prisoner is [illegible] that have the Management [illegible] give due Attention to thi[illegible] answer for what may hap[illegible] young Men make Prisone[illegible]

Chief [illegible]

* Anagarondon, *it Cal*[illegible]
† *About* Twenty Pound[illegible]

By this insulting Letter [illegible] this Province has not h[illegible] whom we have never gi[illegible] Offence, we may see the [illegible] held by these Savages! w[illegible] dering our People of the [illegible] propose to make Slaves o[illegible] or to have a Sum for ea[illegible] Slave, otherwise threaten[illegible] Trouble of saving our Li[illegible] to go on in this Manner, [illegible] catching our People, and [illegible] for 400 Livres per Head [illegible] more to satisfy the Dem[illegible] Barbarians, than would [illegible] vince against all its Enem[illegible]