

the principal streets of the city, and, at certain stages, pieces of their flesh were torn off with pincers, and boiling pitch put into the cavities: After which they were ned to poils set up for the purpose, and then strangled. The next operation was cutting off their heads, which are to be kept; and the scene was closed with burning their bodies.—[*All this cruelty was acted by Christians, by men of barbarous, who figure themselves much on their bravery. Death they certainly deserved, but it might have been less barbarous.*]—Two of those poor wretches embraced the Christian religion before they died, rather perhaps in hopes of saving their lives by it, than convinced of the truth of it by the striking example or winning behaviour of the executioners. The trials of the other criminals go on; and some of them will be executed from time to time.

At present all is very quiet here, and in order to prevent any after-cry, the Turkish slaves have been deprived of the privileges granted them by the regency: They are not allowed to walk the streets, as heretofore, without a guard with them. All those who were employed about the palace have been dismissed; the knights have done the same; and all private persons are obliged to bring their slaves towards evening, to be locked up in the prisons, from whence they may take them out in the morning.

Leghorn, Augst 8. By the last letters from Bassa, we find, that affairs grow worse and worse in Corsica, and that the malecontents have resolved at any rate to seize upon some of the places occupied by the French troops.

The two Genoese galleys, lately sent out, have sail'd quite round Corsica and sailed on, without meeting with any Barbary corsairs.

L O N D O N.

August 15. Last Saturday night about ten o'clock, a dreadful fire broke out in the Stables of Mr. Walton, a coal lighter-mane, adjoining to Mr. Spencer's dye house in Mill-lane, Battle Bridge, Southwark, and, for want of water, it being then ebb tide, the flames in less than half an hour communicated themselves to the browhouse of Mr. Crutchley, the present high sheriff for the county; Mr. Terry's, hoop bender; and Mr. Hudson's, sail maker; which were all reduced to ashes, with all the ware-house, storehouses, graineries, &c. It continued burning till past four in the morning, when upwards of 80 houses were destroyed. Upwards of 2000 quarters of malt, besides a large quantity of hops, and 3000 butts of beer, were lost by this accident; the damage of which is said to be about 400000 l. but providentially no person received any hurt.

On Saturday last a fellow in a sailor's habit was taken up in Peckham Fair, for robbing and wounding a gentleman a few nights before at Peckham-Gap. He was carried before justice Copeland, who committed him to the New Goal in Southwark.

On Sunday morning a young fellow was committed to the New Goal by William Hammond, Esq; for further examination, being detected in carrying off from the unhappy sufferers the fire at Battle Bridge a large deal box, containing wear-apparel to a considerable value. His cloaths were very scorched by the fire, as is supposed by venturing into the fire for the box when on fire.

By yesterday's mail we have an account from Germany of death of the princess Christiana, born Duchess of Mecklenburg, on the 31 of this month, in the 86th year of her age. She married the count of Stolberg, by whom she had 24 sons, 13 of whom survive her. Her posterity has been so numerous, that she was at the same time respectively mother, grandmother, and great grandmother, of 151 persons. This lady, who has lived in widowhood 39 years, was, as well as death, as through the whole course of her long life, a zealous promoter of christian piety.

11th, July 22. Last Thursday about the middle of the night a horrid murder was committed on the body of Mary Hurre, a young servant maid, aged about 13, who liv'd at this house known by the name of the White Ladies, in the way leading to Durham Down, by Joseph Obzeen, a black sailor, aged near 40, which house is rented by one moness, a sea-faring man, with whom the said Joseph Obzeen had been a lodger for some time. The villain had, at several times, given the girl three gowns, several shifts, a pair of shoe buckles, &c. seemingly as though he had a peculiar regard for her; but being thwarted in his expectations, he gave some threatening expressions, as gave cause to suspect he was to do her wrong. That day it happened that her father sent her to the Blackmoor's Head, at the foot of the hill, for three pounds of butter; and she staying longer than her mother was so very uneasy that she

for her, when to her great surprise, she found the poor creature in a mangled condition, and murder'd, in the lane leading to her house, with the butter and a basket by her, the blood having stain'd the very wall. She immediately had a jury call'd of the Swede being the assassin, as he was observ'd to go into the garden the very instant the girl went on her errand, and did not return. It afterwards appeared he went over the garden wall, and met the girl in the said lane, a little distance from the house, as she was returning; and as he presum'd his violence to ravish her, he drew his knife, and so in a humanly butcher'd her, that a like instance has been scarce ever heard of. She had nine cuts over her head; (one in particular thro' her hat and cap) and stab'd quite through the neck, so that the orifice appear'd on each side; like that of a sheep when slaughtered; the middle finger of her left hand cut off at the second joint; besides other wounds and bruises.

But what is remarkable, his own hand was cut in such a manner, and suff'ed so much blood, that he was track'd by it over Durham Down and the fields to Hungroad, where a pilot's boat took him in, and put him on board the Sheerness, outward bound for Cadiz, waiting for a fair wind, where he was seiz'd by his pursuers (the master of the House, and several assistants he got with him) and being secured in chains, he was brought to town, and committed to the Bridewell without Law-ford's Gate, in order to be sent to Gloucester goal. He owns the fact, but seem'd loaded with the horror of his guilt, and not able to hold up his head.

Edinburgh, Aug. 3. We are not yet without hopes of getting a visit from his royal highness the duke of Cumberland, ere this season be over; private letters acquainting us, that his highness lately signified, at his service, his intention of coming soon to this country.

The last Letters from Paris, seem confidently to intimate that the French ministry will endeavour, by all possible means, to maintain this peace, and render it of some duration, or at least till he marriage is put in a condition to disperse the empire of the main with the English; and the more so, as it is the absolute desire of the king, and his favourite and established system of the Marquis de Payseux, minister of foreign affairs; and if there should happen any disturbance in the North, in spite of all the efforts that are used to prevent it, the king will take no other part in it than by the subsidies which his majesty is to furnish in conformity to former treaties.

Dublin, July 11. On Friday night last a young man and woman who lived at Rathfarnham, took a lodging at the Harrow at the Green-Hills, and in the morning were found dead by poison, which the first administrator put to the man; and then to herself. The occasion of this sad catastrophe is supposed the Girl's mother refusing to consent to their marriage, tho' she was with child by him. Seventeen cocks and hens died by picking up what they disgorged out of their stomachs.

We are assured, that his royal highness the duke of Cumberland will shortly be appointed governor in chief of all his majesty's German dominions.

B O S T O N.

October 16. On the 8th instant at night, we had (for the time it last d) as violent a gale of wind as has been known, which did considerable damage to the shipping in this harbour. Capt. Maxwell, in a large ship in Nantasket road, bound to the West Indies, parted his cables, and was very near driving on shore upon the rocks, where he would inevitably have been dashed to pieces, but by cutting away his masts he saved his ship, which is now resting for the sea. In the same storm, 2 vessels were put on shore at the Vineyard, which we here are likely to get off without much damage, except one from New-York, bound to Halifax, in Nova-Scotia, whose cargo is mostly spoiled. Considerable damage has likewise been done on the land, in divers places.

Extrall of a letter from a gentleman at Halifax, in Nova-Scotia, dated October 2, 1749.

"About 7 o'clock last Saturday morning, as several of major Gilmann's workmen, with one soldier unarm'd, were hewing a stick of timber, about 200 yards from his house and mills, on the east side of the harbour, they were surprized by about 40 Indians, who first fired two shot, and then a volley upon them, which killed four, two of which they scalp'd, and cut off the heads of the others; the fifth is missing, and is probably carried off, who is a young man belonging to Hampshire; two or three men at work very near the made their escape to a wooden fence on one of the major's house.