

ambassador's house was immediately invested with a party of soldiers, who first violently drag'd away his secretary, Mr. Charles Sturges, tearing off his cloaths, and tumbling him into a dismal deep dungeon under ground, call'd the Mortimore, where he lay buried, without light of sun or moon for above 3 weeks; and not only so dark, but so damp and chilly it was, as might, but for the signal favour of providence, have lost him the use of his limbs, or life itself. Afterwards 27 of the English slaves were taken, in the like manner, out of their prison, and with a Portuguese, who was one of the ambassador's servants, hurried into the said more dreadful interment; and the ambassador himself had irons brought into his house, wherewith he had been surely fettered, but for the opposition made against it by the Christian merchants; yet they have degraded him and taken off his allowance. After 23 days, one of the guards brought word to the alcade, that the secretary was very ill, and his life in danger; whereupon he appointed him to be led up before him; and when he understood now steadfastly willing the young man was to suffer for, or with his master, the Barbarian relenting, and gave him liberty to return home again. There is not a word or Jew suffered to approach the ambassador: not so much as the Jew who was wont to slave him. There is not a letter directed to the ambassador, which is not broke open before he see it, and interpreted to the alcade, or an English renegade or apostate. Two negro porters, who are planted at the ambassador's front door, have the keys of all his rooms, above and below; and two ruffianly soldiers are constantly posted to watch and sleep every night at his chamber door: nor can his secretary go any where abroad without a guard. The alcade, finding no money arrive from Gibraltar, by the time limits, and that the governor had paid no regard to his protest against the ambassador, gave him to understand, that he had compelled several English merchants to sell their goods; and also forcibly seized upon part of the king's present, assigned for the emperor, to finish his engagements with him; and the remainder thereof is expected every moment to be also carried away. The English merchants were frightened from the coast at these severities, and at last, that they might be induced to return and trade again as usual, the alcade ordered the captive to be released out of the Mortimore, and remitted again to the prison. On Oct. 28, arrived there the Brave Xebecque, capt. Hallwell, with letters from the governor of Gibraltar to the ambassador, signifying that no money could be sent by the said governor, till he had received a final answer from the government. The ambassador has not wanted courage becoming the honour of his country, or consideration, compatible with the dignity of his commission, enough to have gained him both respect and affection among any humane and civilized people; but that it has been his generous ambition to diminish the number of our captives, it has been his misfortune to increase it: And thus are they waiting with Christiana patience, until they can meet with some Christian relief.

From the London Gazette.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 12.

THE consul of Aleppo has received a packet from governor Wake, at Bombay, with letters from admiral Boscawen, dated the 20th of April, 1749, with the melancholy account of the loss of his Britannic majesty's ships the Namur and Pembroke, and Apollo hospital ship, with almost all their men, in a violent storm, which began on the 13th of the said month, in St. David's road; the admiral providentially was on shore. The following is an account of the damage done by that storm.

A LIST of the ships and vessels lost and damaged in the storm, on the Coromandel coast, the 14th of April, 1749.

At Colicoon, near the road of Fort St. David. His majesty's ship Namur, of 74 guns, foundered in nine fathom water. She went out of Fort St. David road, after having taken in much water, the 13th, at 7 P. M. Captain Marshal was saved, her three lieutenants, Mr. Gilchrist, captain of marines, purser, chaplain, boatswain, and about 40 other people; and 70 sick ashore in the hospital: The first, second, and fourth lieutenants of marines, in all 520, were drowned.

His majesty's ship Pembroke, of 60 guns, struck on Colicoon point, and overboard, having parted her cable the 13th, at 6 P. M. she made sail out of Fort St. David road, but could not clear the point; 25 five men only were saved; captain Funcher, and about 350 men were drowned, and all the officers, except a captain of marines.

A large ship drove on shore near the point, supposed to be the Apollo hospital ship, of 40 guns; she had on board 350 men, and was seen near the point without masts, between Colicoon and Fort St. David.

At Colicoon and Fort St. David. The Winchester, captain Barrow, the Lincoln, captain Nausar, both company's ships, run on shore, most of the crew saved. Princess Augusta, a country ship belonging to the company, run on shore. Fanny, a country ship, captain Rennie, run on shore. A Portuguese ship from Malacca, run on shore, only one third masted. Twenty four brigantines, sloops, and grain vessels, run on shore.

In Pondicherry road. One French ship of 64 guns ran on shore, three men lost. Two other ships and one brigantine run on shore. The Esgebaton, a company ship, now at anchor near Pondicherry, without any mast; but cannot tell what farther damage she has sustained; from the governor of which place, her Duplex, she received great assistance in her distress.

At Sacral, Negapatnam, Porosucovo, and Pollicat. Two Moors, and one Armenian ship lost. Four Dutch ships lost. A Dutch ship of 50 guns, dismasted at sea, and put in after the storm was over. One sloop, and several grain vessels lost.

At Macraia. Two French ships and several grain vessels lost. Ships disabled; and put into Fort St. David, since the storm. Tatar man of war, her top masts and heads of her lower masts gone. Deal, cattle man of war, main and mizen masts gone. Swallow man of war, all her masts gone. Ruora company's ship, all her topmasts gone. Danbury, a country ship, all her masts gone.

L O N D O N.

Nov. 18. We hear the right hon. the earl of Albemarle had about 180 of the Noblesse of France at supper on the king's birth day, which he celebrated in a most magnificent manner at Paris.

Yesterday the lord C—; and his lady, appeared at Westminster Hall, to reconcile a difference subsisting between them, when the court was pleased to direct that her ladyship should be permitted to have council, and the physicians and reasoners, and adjourned for some time for a further hearing.

There are letters from France, and other parts, which give melancholy accounts of several ships being lost, there having been very bad weather for some time past.

B O S T O N, March 12.

We hear from Worcester, that on the 5th inst, one Moses Moric, a person of about 60 years of age, having occasion to go into a saw-mill, as he was returning home in the beginning of the evening, unhappily fell off the platform leading to the mill; and fell about 20 feet into the stream; by which fall it is thought he was stunned, and the water flowing over him at the same time, he instantly died. This is the fourth instance of sudden and unnatural deaths there, within three months.

Thursday last, as some men were getting a mast out of the dock, in order to put it on board of a brigantine, at Carter's wharf, some of the tackles gave way, and the mast striking against capt. Watts, the commander of the vessel, kill'd him on the spot.

Yesterday a vessel arrived here from Halifax, in Nova Scotia, by which we have advice that capt. Barzlow, who had been out with a party as far as Cohoguid, had brought in merchant Gerard, a French priest, and four Frenchmen, who had joined the Indians at the late attack of the fort at Minas.

March 19. Since our last, several vessels arrived here from Halifax, and by them we are informed, that the governor having sent three men to Minas to buy cattle, on their return home they were surprized by a number of Indians, and carried off, with their cattle.

N E W - Y O R K, March 26.

Yesterday the mave and a boy, belonging to the sloop Jenny, capt. Arrowwirth, bound to North Carolina, in attempting to weigh the anchor, as they lay in North East harbour, off Carter Island, were drowned by the boat's overflowing;—two other men in the boat saved themselves by swimming.

As we have but little material intelligence to present our readers with this week, we hope it will not be disagreeable to inform them that we have been credibly assured, that a valuable lead-mine was lately discovered in Dutchess county, in this province; and that some of the ore having been tried, yielded in the proportion of three quarters of a pound of fine lead, to a pound of ore. It is said, that such great quantities very rarely