

deal with us according to the Multitude of our Sins; that he would give us the Grace of Repentance, and open our Eyes to see, before it is too late, the Things which belong to our Salvation.

MAY the God of all Mercy hear you, in this Day of your Distress! To his Protection, and the Grace of our Lord Jesus I earnestly recommend you. I am,

Your Affectionate Brother, and
Servant, in Christ Jesus,
THO. LONDON.



WHITEHALL, March 7.

Extract of a letter arrived this day from Ambrose Stamford, Esq; his Majesty's Consul at Algiers, to his grace the Duke of Bedford, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State. Algiers the 8th of February, 1749; 50.

I HAD the honour of writing to your grace the 14th of January, but did not receive your grace's favour of the 13th of October, till the 26th of last month, for want of an opportunity from Mahon, from which time 'till now there has been an embargo upon all shipping, according to the custom of this place, when they are careening and fitting out their vessels for sea. The ten xebèques are gone, and the Macho and her prize will go in two or three days; however the Dey has for this once broke through the rule, and has ordered a vessel for Leghorn to sail immediately, in order for me to transmit the following account to your grace, and his letter to your minister.

Of the four ships of this place which were out on a cruize, three returned without any prize; but the fourth (thought to be lost) at last arrived on the 3d inst. and reported he had taken a ship belonging to Lubeck, laden with deals and pipe staves, and a Spanish snow packet boat laden with tobacco, &c. from the Havannah, but that he had been separated from them by bad weather, as also from five English vessels he had taken because their passes were not good: He had taken three or four people out of each vessel, and put an equal number of Moors on board, so that he brought here 20 people in all, of which one of each ship is either mate or boatswain: As soon as I found this, I applied immediately to the Dey, who was very much surprized at this affair, and immediately ordered examination to be made into the matter, I accordingly took the deposition of the officer and people of each ship, who all declared upon oath, that to the best of their knowledge, their respective passes were good and lawful; that the fault the captain of the cruizer found in one, was some deficiency in the mizen mast, and the rest, that some were broader and some shorter than his counterpart of the scollop, or indenture, tho' a very trifle, which the said officer, said might happen by the passes or their counterparts being kept in moister or drier places as parchment will give in the former, and shrink in the latter; and as the captain had little to say in contradiction, the Dey immediately sent all the people to my house, and declared to me, that if any of the said vessels should come in, they should be supplied with provisions, and sent away on their respective voyages, and declared further, that the action was rash and stupid. Next day the Dey informed me, that he had broke the captain and that he never more should serve in his employ; and that he had determined to have strangled him, but was prevented by the strong interposition of the musti and others, of the divan, on account of the celebration of the nativity of the prophet Mahomet. But he said he would give such orders, that nothing of this sort should happen again, and then swore by his prophet, that if any one contrived these orders, whether with regard to passes, or any other point of conduct regarding the British flag, he should take his head; and this I find he has told to every one who has come before him as he has been in a continued fret ever since, and indeed all sorts of people exclaim against this stupid and rash proceeding. The vessel which carries this is dispatched by the dey express under my direction, and will go to Mahon, and if the commodore has no more expeditious way of forwarding it, the vessel proceeds directly with it to Leghorn.

LONDON.

April 14. Yesterday morning the great boxing match between Broughton and Slack the butcher was decided, when Broughton was fairly beat in 14 minutes and 11 seconds, as near as can be computed. The first two minutes the odds for

Broughton were twenty to one, but Slack soon recovered himself, changed the bets, by closing the eyes of his antagonist, and following him close at the same time, gained a complete victory, to the no small mortification of the knowing ones, who were finely let in. Before they began, Broughton gave Slack the ten guineas to fight him, according to his promise, which Slack immediately betted against 100 guineas offered by a gentleman against him. — The money received at the door amounted to 130l. besides 200 tickets at a guinea and half a guinea each. — So that it is thought, what with the money received at the door, that for the tickets, (as they fought for the whole house) and the odds Slack took, that he did not clear less than 600l.

Letter from Chester, dated April 4.

The accounts of an earthquake were on the 18th past were premature, but seemed to prepare us for one, which happened on Monday last, the 2d instant, at a quarter past ten at night. The shock was very sensibly felt all over the city, but more violently in the suburbs, and much more so in some houses than others. The effects indeed were, only dwellings shook, bells in spring wires rang, chairs and tables tottered, &c. and a heap of pit-coal, piled up against a wall, was shook down into the yard. We have the like account from several places at about ten miles distant from hence. The discourse all yesterday was, how people were differently affected the night before.

By letters from Liverpool we have an account, that last Monday night, about ten o'clock, they had a violent shock of an earthquake at that place, which threw down several buildings, but chiefly old houses. The same shock was also felt in several other places in the neighbourhood of that town, particularly at Chester, where the shock was so violent, as to throw down twelve houses, part of the Town Hall, and upwards of an hundred chimnies, &c. by which great damage was done to several people, a gentleman being killed by a brick falling from the top of an house, and the bells of St. Mary's church rang — This earthquake was likewise felt at Warrington in Lancashire, and may certainly be depended upon as fact, tho' some people at first question'd the truth of it.

Extract of a Letter from Liverpool, April 13.

On the 2d instant about ten at night, was felt a smart shock of an earthquake; it was felt pretty near 40 miles north and south, and about 30 leagues east and west. I perceived the motion distinctly, it was partly a vibratory motion, and did not continue above two or three seconds of time. It alarmed the inhabitants pretty much, but did little damage. I was immediately apprehensive what it was, went out to observe the air, and found a much stranger appearance than ever I before saw; great mists of blood-red rays converged from all parts of the heavens to one dark point, but no luminous body could be seen. This uncommon appearance dispersed in about 15 minutes.

ANNAPOLIS.

Last Thursday arrived in Patuxent the Ship *Neptune*, Capt. *Jernegan Bigg*, from London; with whom came Passengers, Mr. *Samuel Galloway*, Mr. *John Chesley*, and Mr. *Charles Graham*, Merchants, of this Province.

We hear there is a great quantity of Goods Imported in Capt. *Bigg*.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Thursday the 5th of July next, at the Dwelling House late of William Peele, of London-Town, deceased,

A PARCEL of likely Country-born Slaves, consisting of Men, Women and Children; also a Parcel of Cattle, Sheep, Horses, Plantation Utensils, and Household Furniture: Likewise the Crop of Corn and Tobacco, now on the Ground. The Sale to begin at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon, and to continue 'till all are Sold.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of the said *William Peele*, are desired to come and make Payment; and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are requested to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted.

JAMES DICK,
JAMES MOUAT,
JAMES NICHOLSON, } Executors;