

L O N D O N.

Extract of a letter from Duffeldorf, dated April 26.
 "A piece of the famous baron Neuhoff (once king Theodore of Corsica) having repaired to the church of that place, in order to make a public abjuration of the reformed religion, and go over to the Romish communion; some Prussian officers, who were recruiting there, and in the neighbourhood, enter'd the said church sword in hand, and carried off by force the new proselyte. Upon which the alarm-bell was rung; papists and protestants came pouring down from all quarters, and a desperate combat ensued; both parties fighting tooth and nail, with a truly laudable zeal, for the salvation of the young lady's soul. Eight were killed upon the spot, and many dangerously wounded, on both sides. However the Roman catholics, being far superior in number, remain'd masters of the field of battle; and having rescued their convert out of the hands of their adversaries, carried her off in triumph to Werdun. What the court of Berlin will say to this affair, we don't yet know."

From the London Evening-Post, April 26.

To the AUTHOR, &c.

S I R,

THE house of Deputies have given us so many instances of *positivity*, and a *friendly disposition*, since the conclusion of the peace, that, if my *memory* did not fail me, I would draw up a *complete catalogue* of them: But, as I find myself *incapable* to do this, I will only just touch upon a *few particulars*, and leave those who have more *retentive faculties* to supply the rest.

Imprimis, The *keeping our hostages*, with great *circumspection*, 'til Cape Breton was restor'd; and *accepting* that place without any *objection* against the *additions* made to it by our *bungling engineers*.

Item, The *promising*, faithfully, that the *works* towards the sea should be *completed* at Dunkirk.—On this head, indeed, we have been almost as *complaisant* as the French, as we have never enquir'd whether they *kept their word* or not.

Item, The *admitting* the *bad works* at Fort St. George, when made that place *incapable of defence*, that so good an engineer as Mr. Robbins may *justify* it entirely on a *new plan*.

Item, The *consenting* to live *nearer us* on every side in the West-Indies, and with that very view *settling* several *islands* in our neighbourhood, which were before *uninhabited*.

Item, The *reluctance* they have all along shewn, and still shew, to *quit this amicable vicinity*.

All these favours are from FRANCE: Proceed we to SPAIN.

Imprimis, The *treating* us with such great *ceremony* on the *renewal of correspondence* betwixt the two nations, that all the *formalities* are not yet over, though the *definitive treaty* be a year and a half old.

Item, The *not suffering* to engage *rashly* in a new *treaty of commerce*, lest it should involve us in *new disputes* and *inconveniences*.

His Ex——y Mr. K——, I am satisfied, can here add many *Items*, which I leave you to *expect* from him at his *return*; and am,

Sir, your humble Servant,

VARNISH.

May 19. It is confidently reported, that Capt. Edward Clarke, who was condemn'd last session, for the murder of Capt. Innes, in a duel in Hyde Park, has obtained a reprieve for ninety nine years.

On Monday night came on before the lords commissioners of appeal, the cause which has been so long depending between the Squadron of ships under the command of sir Peter Warren, who were at the taking of Cape Breton, concerning the property of the Notre Dame de Deliverance, a French East Indiaman, valued at 300,000l. which ship was decoyed in by the Boston Packet, after the place was in the hands of the English, but the cause was not then determined, and 'tis thought will not be till the latter end of next month.

We learn from Munich, that several cabinet councils have been held in the elector of Bavaria's presence, about renewing the subsidy treaty between England and his electoral highness; which affair, they say, is very far advanced, and that the result of those councils has been sent to London and Hanover.

We hear from Abercribbon, in the county of Brecon, that a few days ago died there Jenet Vaughan, widow, aged 105 years, who retained her perfect senses to her death; her maiden name was Games, otherwise Gam, a descendent in a direct line from sir David Gam, the brave Welsh captain, who was sent by king Henry the 5th, a few days before the battle of Agincourt, to reconnoitre the French army, which was 150,000 to 9000 English, and who, being far from being dismayed at that superiority, brought the king that very particular answer, well known and recorded in history, "That there were enough to kill, enough to take prisoners, and enough to run away," and who, with two other officers of the same nation, lost their lives in the immediate defence of the king, in stepping before him, and receiving the blows of eighteen desperadoes, hired by the French commander to kill or take the king, whom the king made knights bannerets at their fall, while they lay expiring before him; the only reward then in his power. How glorious was their exit! *Quando ulius interimus pares?*

Tuesday was determined in the court of Chancery a cause between Lord Baltimore and Mr. Penn, concerning the limits of Pennsylvania, which was decreed in favour of the latter, with costs of suit.

April 17. We are assured, that the whole naval force of Algiers, which strikes such terror over all the coasts of the Mediterranean, amounts to no more than twelve or thirteen xebecs, a stout sixty gun ship, a prize of about the same force, and three or four smaller ships lately acquired, and turned by them into men of war. When this comes to be mention'd in history, what a contemptible idea must it give of those powers which submit so long to the insults of that state, and propose confederacies for the mighty work of chastizing the insolence of those cruizers.

By his Excellency

The honourable EDWARD CORNWALLIS, Esq; Captain General, Governor and Commaner in Chief in and over his Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, or Accadia, &c. &c.

A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

WHEREAS by a former proclamation, a reward of ten pounds sterling was offered to any person who brought in an Indian prisoner, or the head or scalp of an Indian, killed within this province, as is the custom of America; which has hitherto proved ineffectual, the Indians having committed fresh cruelties and barbarities in these parts of the province; I have therefore thought fit to order the sum of fifty pounds sterling, as a further encouragement, to be paid out of the treasury to any person, who shall take any Indian prisoner, and for every head or scalp of an Indian killed as aforesaid.

Given at Halifax, the 21st day of June, 1750, in the 24th year of the reign of our sovereign Lord George the second, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c.

E. CORNWALLIS.

G O D Save the K I N G.

B O S T O N, July 25.

We have certain advice by the last post from Portsmouth; in New Hampshire, that on or about the 6th inst. one of our fishing vessels at the Eastward, spoke with a very large brigantine from France, full of men, women and children; bound to Penobscot to settle. They had three men on board that spoke English, who told our people, that they had been several days beating about the Fox Islands, but could not find Penobscot river, and offered any money to be piloted in; but it being near night, our people excused themselves till the morning, when they gave them encouragement to hope for assistance, but in the night stood away, and left the Frenchmen to shift for themselves. This article, we humbly think, merits the attention of the public.

N E W - Y O R K, July 30.

On the 13th instant, Capt. Benjamin Stodert arrived at Albany, from Quebec in Canada, with 24 men, who had been prisoners among the French, some for upwards of five years; two were taken and carried from Carolina, no longer ago than last September; three of them were Mohawk Indians, two of Nantucket, the remainder English. Never did the most miserable captives, released from Turkish slavery, express greater demonstrations of joy on their return to their native country, than those poor men do, on finding themselves once more in a land of liberty. The following particulars we have been able