

Jackson's OXFORD Journal.

Price Three Pence.]

SATURDAY, January 12, 1782.

[Number 1498.

This JOURNAL, though published on SATURDAY MORNING, will always contain the most material Articles of Intelligence inserted in other Country Papers on the Monday following: And is distributed through the Countries of Oxford, Berks, Bucks, Wilts, Warwick, Gloucester, Hereford, &c.

Perfons who live at a Diffiance from fuch Towns or Villages as the Newfmen pafs through, may have this Paper left at any convenient Place, where they shall pleafe to appoint, by fending their Orders to the Printer.

TUESDAY's POST

FORE IGN AFFAIRS.

Extract of a Letter from Estav. Thompson, Esta. Carrier of his thairs is to the the three other Frigates under my Command, and am going to the Relicit, or to retake the Island of Tortola, having this Moment received Advice that three Prench Frigates are now laying Siege to it. I hope in my next to give you a good Account of them, which I shall take the first Opportunity of doing.

which I finall take the first Opportunity of doing.

C O U N TRY N E W S.

Norwich, Jan. 2. Friday last Robert Andrews, of Hursford, Alchause-keeper, was committed to the Castic, charged on the Oaths of feveral Persons, on a violent Suspicion of being concerned with many other Persons at prefent unknown, in the wilful Murder of Jacob Byth, on the 24th of December 18st, when about fisteen or civiteen Paschers attacklatt, when about fixteen or eighteen Poachers attacked feveral Servants of the Earl of Buckinghamshire; they had Iron Spikes in their Clubs: This poor Man's Skull was fractured in a shocking Manner. Diligent Search is making after the Rest.

Skull was fractured in a mocking Manner. Dingent Search is making after the Reft.

Salifury, Jan. - A fingular Difcovery was made in this Neighbourhood laft Week: — A Footman, Servant to a Gentleman who died lately in the Clofe, fent to the Son of the Deceafed, informing him, that he was pedfeñed of fundry valuable Articles, the Property of his late Mafer, which he was ready to deliver to him. Scarch was in Confequence made, and feveral large Boxes, containing Property of various Kinds, appeared, viz. Money, Securities, Plate, Wearing Appared, Wines, Linen, with fundry other Articles, inported to the Value in the Whole of above 2000l. which he had collected at various Times from his Mafer, with whom he lived about ten Years, and who placed great Confidence in him.

L. O. N. D. O. N., JANUARY 3.

his Mafter, with whom he lived about ten Years, and who placed great Confidence in him.

LONDON, JANUARY 8.

This Morning fome Dispatches were received from Ireland, by which we are informed, that two large French Privateers, mounting eighteen Six and Ninepounders, which had been so long cruising on that Coast, were both taken by his Majesty's Cruizers, after a finart Engagement of one Hour, and carried into Londonderry.

A Vessel is arrived at Cork from Halifax, in 26 Days, which brings Advice, that some of Sir Samuel Hood's Cruizers have taken a large Spanish Ship from the Havannah to Cadiy, with several Chrefts of Dollars on board for the Use of the Merchants; also a Quantity of Hides, Indigo, and other Articles: She is valued at 20,000 l.

The Intention of his Royal Highness Prince Edward going to Sea is now laid aside; his Royal Highness having no Inclination for a Seafaring Life, but is rather inclined to the Arny.

According to authentic Letters from the West Indies, Com. de Montell, was at St. Domingo, in Uctober, with sive Ships of the Line; the Spaniards had three Ships of the Line at Porto-Rico, and seven at the Havannah. With this conjoined Force it was expected the Attack was to be made on the Island of Jamaica, as soon as the Troops arrived from Europe. The Dutch are making the most present and seven are making the most present and seven arms and supplications and Remonstrances to the Court of Vienna, to

Jamaica, as foon as the Troops arrived from Europe.

The Dutch are making the moft preffing Applications and Remonstrances to the Court of Vienna, to
prevent the Demolitien of the Frontice Fortifications.
They forcie the future ill Confequences that may
one Day artic from the unguarded State of their Dominions, and have made the most flattering Overtures
to the Emperor to leave the Garrisons in their prefent
Situation; but every Solicitation has hitherto proved
fruitlest and inessessal.

By a Gentleman who came from Paris, by Way of Offend, and arrived on Monday Morning, we are Oftend, and arrived on Monday Morning, we are informed, that as foon as the French had Intelligence of the Tendency towards a feparate Peace with the Dutch, the French Ambaffador in Holland had In-

ortend, and arrived oil monday hardings, with an informed, that as foon as the French had Intelligence of the Tendency towards a feparate Peace with the Dutch, the French Ambaffador in Holland had Infractions to acquaint the States General, that they would immediately fend 100,000 Men into Holland, to punish their Persidy. He likewise fays, that a Treaty the most unequivocal, is entered into between France and the Emperor. By which the latter binds himself to give France the most firenous Support. In Compliance with their Wishes the Emperor has difinantled the different Barrier Towns, that in Case France should hold it necessary to make any Incursion into Holland, there may be no Obstacle.

Though the Dutch, in the first Moments of their Panic, on receiving certain Intelligence of Commodore Johnstone's Destination, negotiated with the French for taking Care of the Cape, yet we can affert from the very best Authority, that M. de Sufferia was no sooner at Sea than they began to repent of that Measure. When they had Time to cool, the known Persidy of the House of Bourbon rushed upon their View; they dreaded the Result of a Transaction, which appeared then rash and inconsiderate; nor has the Conduct of their new Allies, so soon as they got a Footing on that Settlement, tended to lessen not think, that it would have been much better to have trusted to the Fate of War, and the Event of a general Peace, than to have placed so valuable a Deposit in the Hands of a People, whose natural Artisics and Treachery may either device from Pretext for keeping it to themselves, or making its Restoration the Condition of some other Sacrifice, little less inconsistent, perhaps, with the true Interest of the Republic.

We have struct-bound Pest Resulting from the war

the Condition of Iome other Sacrines, facts the inconfiftent, perhaps, with the true Interest of the Republic.

We have it from undoubted Authority, that the feventeen outward-bound East Indiamen, now at Portfimouth, will fail with fix Sail of the Line, besides Frigates, in the Space of a Week; they are all bound to Madraís and Clima, except the Woresher, Capt. Cook, which is for Bengal; it is remarkable that there has not been an Instance for many Years where such a Fleet of Indiamen were bound to one Destination. The above Fleet will take on board their adifferent Ships upwards of 6000 Troops; the greatest Part are intended for Madraís, and are to join that brave British Commander, Sir Eyre Coote. The rooth and rost Regiments are already embarked, and others are daily embarking; which, when having joined the above British Army, every pleasing Prospectings of the Ship Will totally defeat the Designs of that invectorate Enemy, Hyder Ally, who is likely to fall a Visitim to his own barbarous and refless Proceedings. The Company having such a Number of Troops, preventa many Passengers and Officers going with the above Fiect, who have many lucrative Places to possible there.

above Firet, poffcfs there.

A Spanish Merchant at Cadiz, writes to his Friend in London, that 15 Sail of the Line, and a Number of Frigates, are preparing in that Harbour with all possible Expedition: But that there was a great Want of Naval Stores; and the Microhantmen had been stripped of their Hands to man them. These Ships were expected to be joined by five or fix Sail of the Line from Brest, and four from Toulon; and that it was imagined this formidable Fiet would cruize in the Bay, to prevent the English Fleet from relieving Gibraltar and Minorca. He adds, however, that their Preparations go on so very slowly, that he does not conceive they will be ready to put to Sea till towards the End of January at the somet.

Extrad of a Letter from Plymenth, January 4.

"Thursday, January 5. At Ten A. M. Sir George Rodney's Ship the Arrogant, 74, made a Signal for the Flect in Cawsand Bay to unmoor, which was repeated by every Ship, and by Twelve at Noon, they all anchored in the Sound. The Reason of their leaving Cawsand Bay, is became Sir George Rodney means to fail the first Spurt of Wind from the East. Since the Squadron of Men of War under his Orders have been here, the Wind has been invariably at S. or S. W. or W. S. W. except about two Hours on Monday last, when it shifted suddenly to the N. E. but soon got round to the old Quarter S. W. Sir George Rodney's Fleet for the West-Indies now onlifts of the Formidable of 98 Guns; Nanuar of

Monday laft, when it flifted fuddenly to the N. E. but foon got round to the old Quarter S. W.

Sir George Rodney's Fleet for the Weft-Indies now conlifts of the Formidable of 98 Guns; Namur of 90, Arrogant 74, Conqueror 74, Fame 74, Mariborough 74, Herucles 74, Anfon 64, Yarmouth 64, Prothée 64, and Affithance 50, befieds Frigates; thefe are now at Plymouth. The Ships which are expected in Addition from Portfmouth are, the Warrior of 74, Apollo 32, and Sultan Firefhip.

It is faid Government do not mean to borrow fomuch Money this Year as they did laft. The large sum lent them by the Bank for the Renewal of their Charter will enable them to do with lefs; and as the Stocks are fo very low, it would be very imprudent to fund any great Sum, as there is a great Probaity of Peace before next Year; befides there is a Schemmunder Confideration to convert the Crown Lands into Money, and for Government to apply the Revenues of fome Corporations and Societies to the publick Ufe; by which Means there will not be Occafion to borrow any Money next Year.—Mrn. Hereld.

Yefterday Se'unight, between Eleven and Twelve of Charles a Night, a Durl was fount on a Piece of Clarke as Night, a Durl was fount on a Piece of

Professional Property and Tear.— Marin. treena. Ytherday Se'nnight, between Eleven and Twelve o'Clock at Night, a Ducl was fought on a Piece of Ground near Lincoln, between two Officers belonging to the 62d Regiment of Foot, now quartered in that City. One of them fired and lodged a Ball in the Head of his Antagonith, who has never fpoke face; and it is the Opinion of the Surgeons that the Rest cannot be extracted. Ball cannot be extracted.

Ball cannot be extracled.

A private Letter from Cadiz, by Way of Oporto, mentions, that on the 19th ult. two Spanift Galeons, very rich Ships, put into Cadiz, in the greated Diffress, having lold all their Maffs in a Gale of Wind; in which Gale they saw a large Ship sink, but could not tell to what Country she belonged, having no Maft standing and the Wind blowing very hard.

Extract of a Letter from Warfaw, Nov. 15.

mo Maft flanding and the Wind blowing very hard.

Extrad of a Letter from Warfava, Nov. 15.

"The Grafhoppers known by the Name of Afiatic, and which are the largest and strongest of the Species, having passed last Year from the Provinces of Turkey into the Buckowina, have been fince fent back to us by the injudicious, though well-meant Conduct of the Governor of stenberg: This Officer, seeing an immense Cloud of these Grafhoppers failing through the Air, caused the Artillery and Mussery of the Place to play upon them; this broke the Cloud, and the Infects having divided into two Bodies, one of them settled afterwards in Turkish Moldavia; the other in the Polish District of Hussigna, Every Thing was destroyed in the Places where they passed, and laid their Eggs. Their Numbers in the District of Hussian were so great, that the whole Surface of the Earth seemed to be converted into Grashoppers: There was every Reason to believe that from such immense Quantities the Grass and Corn would be all devoured; and the Trees perish by having the Bark all devoured by these Inschess pub by the good Dispositions made by Baron de Rucks, First Director of the District, the People were delivered from this Egyptian Scourge. By the King's Proclamation a Reward of a Polish Floriu was offered to every one who should produce to Persons appointed for the Purpose a Koretz of these Insches; a Koretz being equal to two Austrian Bussels: This Proclamation produced the desired Effect; for in the District of Hussyalin only, there were collected 14,250 Bussels of Grashoppers, which were burned in very deep Pits dug for the Purpose."

Land Study Polish Bussel. Contrib Corner Server.

detred Effect; for in the Dibrick of Huffyalin only, there were collected 1,4380 Buthels of Grathoppers, which were burned in very deep Pits dug for the Purpofe."

Lait Sunday Schnight, in the Evening, about Six o'Clock, the Elifiabeth Packet, Captain Summifler, on her Paffage from Corke to Britlod, fruck on the Culver Sands, near the fleep Holms, and bulged; the Conftenation of the affrighted Paffagers can only be conceived, expeding Death every Moment: They continued in this dreadful Situation till Ten o'Clock, when a young Gentleman from Canada, and fome of the Crew being determined, got the Boat out, into which 13 Men and a Woman ventured themfelves, entreating the Captain and the other Paffagers to come also, which they refuted; feeing Death on all Hands was certain, they chose rather to abide by the Wreck, than venture a more immediate Diffoliution in the Boat. About a Quarter past Ten, the Boat left the Wreck, leaving behind twenty-four Souls, whose Cries and Lamentations at parting can bette be conceived than deferibed. The Boat was left entirely to the Mcrey of the Waves; when, after be conceived than deferibed. The Boat was left entirely to the Mcrey of the Waves; when, as left entirely to the Mcrey of the Waves; when, after fpending the Night in the greated Distress, they got on Shore near Uphill, about Half past Six the next Morning. It is supposed them up the next Morning.

The following extraordinary Instance of Longevity, in the Family of the Turnoughs of the Binns, a Mountain-Village in the Township of Butterworth, Lancashire, is authenticated by R. Townley, Eso. Belfield, near Rochdale: — John Turnough, the Father, aged 88; his Wife 86; James the elded Son 65; John the fecond 61; Molly the elded Donghter 59; John the fecond 61; Molly the elded Donghter 59; John the fecond 62; Molly the elded Donghter 59; John the fecond 63; Molly the elded Donghter 59; John the fecond 61; Joseph the fisht 48; Susa the youngest Daughter 45; and Isaahah the youngest Son a Clergyman, now refiding in Cambridgeshire

BERKSHIRE QUARTER SESSIONS. BERKSHIRE QUARTER SESSIONS.

OTICE is hereby given, That the next General
Quarter Seffions of the Peace for the County of Berks,
which is held at the Town Hall at Reading, on Tuefday the
Fifteenth Day of January next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forence,
now, of which the Conflables of the feweral Hundreds,
Towns, and Liberites, within the faid County, and all
Bailli's, luvymen, and Others, having Bufinels at the faid
Bailli's, luvymen, and Others, having Bufinels at the faid
Seffions, are required to take Notice, and give their Attendance accordingly. Dated the 26th Day of December, 1781.

Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the faid County of Berks.

M O N E Y.

W A N T E D immediately, — The Sum of Five
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Chipping-Norton, Oxfordshire.

Chipping-Norton, Oxfordthire.

BENHAM PLACE, Berks, December 24, 1781.

WHEREAS the GAME within the feveral Manors belonging to the Right Hon. Lord CRAVEN, in the County of Berks, hath been very much deftroyed by Poachers and other unqualified Perforts, and the Underwood growing in bis Lordthip's Woods and Coppices within the faid everal Manors, hath been alfo greatly damaged, and other Wafte and Depredation committed upon the faid feveral Manors and Edates: This is therefore to give Notice, That if any Perfon or Perfons thall be found in any Woods belonging to the faid Lord CRAVEN, under Pretnere of picking and gathering Locken or dead Wood and Sticks; or thall hereafter be detected in committing or attempting to commit any of the Offences aforefaid, the Perfon or Perfons of offending will be profecuted with the utmost Severity. And any Perfons giving Notice to Mr. Barnes (his Lordthip's Steward) of any flood offences will be handlomely rewarded.

any fuch Offences will be handfomely rewarded.

Upholftery and Cabinet Bufnefs.

WILLIAM FOLKER returns his most grateful Thanks to his Friends in general, for the diffinguished Encauragement he has hisherto met with; and most rejuctfully informs them. That he has now taken a commodi us SHOP opposite the Posit-Office, in the Old Butcher Row, late in the Possessian of Mr. Thomas Jones, Grocer, where he intends earrying on every Branch in the above Businesses.

Ladies and Gentlemen who please to honour blim with the commands, may depend on their Orders being punctually attended by, and executed in the neatest Manner with the utmost Dispatch, and on the most reasonable Terms, by their most bookleins Servatt, Oxford, Dec. 21, 1781.

OXFORDSHIRE.

To be LETT or SOLD, —A FARM at New-yatt, Northleigh, and Hayley, Oxfordfhire; confiffing of nearly 150 Acres of Arable, Meadow, and Bardure Land; with a convenient Homefall, Outbuildings, and Yards, there-to helonging; lately in the Occupation of John French, and Kichard French.—For Particulars, and to Treat, apply to Mr. Leake, Witney; or to Mr. Sellwood, at Abingdon.

Boddington Manor, Glouesflersfire.

To be LETT, and Entered upon the 5th Day of April next, BODDINGTON MANOR FARM, fix Miles from Glouesfler, five from Trekshuv, and about four from Chelenham. — The Premister contift of a very cod Mantion House, with all proper and convenient Buillings about 115 Acres of good Arable, and 275 Acres of 1th Meadow and Pasture Ground, (including about eight Acres of food Arable, and 275 Acres of min Meadow and Pasture Ground, (including about eight Acres of fine Orcharding in its prince)— It is a very Compact Fam, lying nearly all together, and watered by a Mill Fond Stream.

Enquire of Mr. J. Buekle, a Vekington, near Cheltenham.

Enquire of Mr. J. Buckle, a Uckington, near Cheltenham.

TO be LETT, and Entered on immediately,
A FARM, in the Parith of Long Combe near Woodflock, in the County of Oxford; confilling of an exceeding
pood Faint-Houfe, with Barns, Stables, and every other
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Convoid adjoining the fail afarm-Houfe; and three other Inclosed Grounds, about txenty Acres; and about thirty
Acres of Mealow Ground: Alfo about to Aer's of Arable
Land, Iylog differfed in the Common Fields at Long Combe
aforefail; late in the Poffeffion of Martin Milton.

To treat for the fame apply to Mr. Auffin, of Killington;
or to Mr. John Churchill, of Woodtlack.

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