

before the learned Bishop recommended that excellent Medicine; perhaps an Emetic, and a gentle Purgative, may be of Use to a robust Constitution, used to a high Way of Living; but I think it absolutely necessary that from every adult Person a few Ounces of Blood may be taken away, and carefully examined, by one capable of judging if it indicates a good Habit: If it is fizy and glutinous, by all Means delay the Inoculation 'til a better Habit is acquir'd. I have known a Man die of a Pleurisy, who five Days before appeared in perfect Health. If any one should be inoculated, when a dangerous Disease was just ready to discover itself, no Wonder if the Event prove fatal.

For performing the Operation, let the Matter be from a healthy Person, who has the best Kind; the Pledgets, when moistened with the Matter, need not be bigger than a large Pin's Head; let them be close stopp'd in a Vial, and left at an appointed Place, for the Operator to receive them without coming near the infected Person; then let the Plasters and Bandage be laid ready, and the Patient placed opposite a brisk Fire, as far from it as may be; and when a small Orifice is made in each Arm, and the Patient's Face covered with a wet folded Napkin, let the Operator take his Pledgets from the Vial, so near the Fire, that the infected Air which rises from the Vial may ascend the Chimney; let a Pledget be applied to each Orifice, and secured with the Plasters and Bandages as nimble as possible. If a Bit of infected Thread, when dried, will as effectually communicate the Disease as a moist Pledget, it is much preferable, as not so likely to give a double Infection. I think an Orifice in each Arm of Use to discharge the virulent Matter. One of those I inoculated, a Man of a strong Constitution, and no very regular Liver, after a high Fever, had only three Pusules, but at each Orifice such a vast Discharge of fishy Matter, of so offensive a Smell I could scarce bear to come near him; which made me think the Venom of the Disease was mostly discharged by the Orifices, since others, who had many Pusules, had a much less Discharge at their Arms.

I am not capable of judging, whether the Quantity of Matter injected by Inoculation may increase the Danger, or not; but agree with the Author of the Remarks, that the greater the Quantity of Poison given by the Bite of a Viper is, the greater is the Danger. I knew a Woman, bit by a very large Viper in the most fleshy Part of her Thigh, die in a little more than an Hour; and a Boy, bit on the Breast, in a little Time. The Disorder arising from the Bite of a Viper, I think, wholly proceeds from a real Poison, which has the same Effect on other Animals as on Mankind. If a Man bit by a Viper, and cured, should be bit again a second or third Time, the Effect would be still the same; but the infecting Matter injected by Inoculation seems to produce its Effect only by fermenting the latent morbid Matter, which is peculiar to the human Species, and when once discharged by the Disease, can never be produced again by Inoculation, or any other Infection.

I agree, that Infancy or Childhood is the best Age for Inoculation; but think it may be done at any Age, with little Danger, if a proper Care be taken.

Yours, &c.

RO. RUSTICUS.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

ABOUT a Fortnight since, several eminent Dealers in Tobacco went to the other End of the Town, to remonstrate the Hardships they laboured under by the late regulating Act, but they met with a very cool Reception. They afterwards agreed to dine together once more at a Tavern near St. Paul's, and desired one of the Company to provide a Dinner. At the Time appointed they came, and Dinner being ready, they sat down to the Table, when instead of Plates, each Man had a Trencher and a Wooden Spoon. The Dinner consisted of four Sheeps-Heads stewed, three Cow Heels fry'd with Onions, and a Dish of Herrings, and the Whole was served upon Welsh Dishes. The Company being surprized at the Oddity, asked the Caterer his Reason for acting in that Manner, and he told them he only gave them a Specimen of what they must expect to come to pass in a short Time, when such Cramps and Hardships were laid upon Trade.

We hear that a Report has been sent up by his Majesty's Officers at Portsmouth, to the Honourable the Commissioners of the Navy, and by them to the Lords of the Admiralty, of the Success of the Experiment made by Mr. George Bridges, on several Pieces of Planks, to prevent Worms eating of Holes in Ships Bottoms; and what is more remarkable, the Pieces, on which his Experiment

was made fast, were very much Worm eaten, and this not touch'd. The Advantages that will accrue to his Majesty's Dominions, by this Experiment, are many: First, it will save the Expence of Sheathing, and cause the Ship to last twice as long: 2dly. Will save Numbers of Seamen, as well as preserve the Cargoes: 3dly. All such Ships, that make use of it, require but little Ballast, so, consequently, will hold more Stowage: 4thly. The Ship will answer the Helm much better, and sail faster by some Knots in an Hour, &c. &c. &c.

Nov. 2. That prodigious Destruction which the Plague has made at Constantinople has entirely subdued even Turkish Obstinacy, in so much, that with the Consent of the Musti, the Grand Vizir has consulted the most able Christian Physicians as to the Methods that are most expedient to be taken for delivering and preserving that Capital from Infection; whereas formerly the Turks made it a Point of Religion to let the Plague take its Course.

Nov. 18. It is reported, that, contrary to all Expectation, no Discovery can be made at Paris, concerning the Persons who threw a Packet of Papers into the Cradle of the young Heir Apparent. This Packet contained a Letter which was given to the King, but the Contents are not known, and three little Parcels, very neatly done up, the first containing Starch Powder, the second Sand, and the third Gunpowder. Some say that the Chamber Maid who had the Care of the Apartment had been formerly out of her Senses.

As some of our Northern Colonies are taking Measures to defeat the old Custom of peopling them with Felons from England, it is apprehended the Legislature will at last be obliged to contrive some Way to keep and employ these Wretches at home: And as hanging has not hitherto proved a Means to prevent the Increase of Robberies, and there is no Reason why Men that are not fit to live at home, should be sent to infect our Colonies, there seems to be no other Alternative than Confinement and hard Labour here, that so they may be made some Way useful to the Community they have injured.

Nov. 19. Last Saturday was Se'nnight, a ragged Beggar came to a Public House at Puggle Church, in Gloucestershire, to ask Charity of some Countrymen who were drinking at said House, who told him in a joking Manner, they used to hang all Beggars, and would hang him; he begged they would do him no Harm; however, they got a Rope, put it about his Neck, and drew him to a Bacon Rack, and bid him cry Bacon; to which they hung him so long, that he seemed without Life, his Tongue extending from his Mouth, to let him fall again; and perceiving they had carried their Foolery too far, and being frightened with the Apprehension of what might ensue, carried the Beggar to a neighbouring Field, and laid him under a Hay Rick for dead. He recovering his Senses, and making mournful Groans, a Woman heard him, and upon approaching the Hay Rick, the poor Man gave her Intimation by Signs how he came in that Condition, and pointed to the House where he had received the Injury, and died soon after.

Last Week happened a very melancholy Accident, which, we hear, is as follows: Mr. Dubuy, Confessor to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in Norris-street, in the Hay-Market, being on Friday Evening at a Tavern near Pall-Mall, with an eminent Chymist, who was his intimate Friend and Neighbour, of a sudden complained of a violent Pain in his Side, which he frequently laboured under; his Friend endeavoured to persuade him, that he would soon get the better of it, if he would go immediately to Bed, and take in the Morning a Dose of Physic that he would send him for that Purpose, according the Draught had its desired Effect; and on Saturday Morning about Eight o'Clock, he was seemingly quite recovered, and at his own Door. His Friend, who was glad to find him so much better when he came in the Morning, thought it advisable to order him a second Dose, which one of his Servants being left to prepare, (and at the same Time several Chefts of Medicines being in the Shop for Exportation) by some unhappy Means, a Phial, containing a Liquid of a poisonous Nature, was sent instead of it; which, on the Patient's swallowing he was immediately taken speechless, and in two Hours after died in great Agony, to the inexpressible Grief of all who knew him.

An extraordinary Examination came on before Alderman Whitaker, on Wednesday last, between a Father and his Son, in law. The Father charged the Son with forcibly entering into his House, and threatening the old Man; and the Son charged the Father with refusing him Access to his Wife. It appeared the Father had granted

the Couple Lodgings in his House, but the young Man turning out an idle Fellow, relying upon the old Man's Maintenance, and some Nights ago getting very much disguised in Liqueur, came rioting Home: But as he that knows his Duty and neglects it, ought to be beaten with many Stripes, his Worship committed him to Bridewell to hard Labour, which may, perhaps, be a Means of making him a more industrious Husband.

A few Days ago, as some Workmen were digging up a Terrace at Sion House, the Seat of the Right Hon. the Earl of Northumberland, about ten Feet from the Surface under the Walls, they found twenty seven Human Skulls, one of them of a most enormous Size, with the Teeth all fixt and found in the Jaws of them all; and seven Barrels fill'd with human Bones; which are supposed to have been there some Ages.

Nov. 30. On Thursday Night, about Ten o'Clock, as a Gentleman who had been drinking pretty freely with some Friends, was going thro' Holbourn, and seeing a Mob, his Curiosity led him to enquire into the Cause of it, which he unfortunately mistook to be a Treatment too severely inflicted by them upon an Apprentice, for using too much Liberty with his Tongue. The Gentleman taking Compassion of the young Man, very officiously interposed his Endeavours to appease the exasperated Mob, and to rescue the Offender, which at length by pressing Instances and mollifying Speeches, he accomplished; and it had been lucky for him if his Generosity had ended there; but not contented with having rescued him, he afterwards took him to a public House to refresh him, where being in a private Room, and before a great Fire, the Gentleman fell asleep: In the mean Time, the supposed Apprentice picked his Pocket of Eighteen Shillings, and three new Silk Handkerchiefs, stripp'd him of his Hat and Cane, and made clearly off. As this ungrateful Behaviour verifies the old Proverb, *Save a Thief from the Gallows, and he'll cut your Throat*, it is hoped it will be a Warning to Gentlemen, not to thrust themselves rashly into Mobs, where, though their Purse escape, they seldom come off without some Damage.

Charles Town, in South Carolina, February 22.

Capt. Peter Newgar, Master of the Ship *Jobs Galle*, of and from Boston, from the Bay of Honduras, who put in here on the 13th Instant, for Provisions, &c. informs us. That on the 25th of December last, two Spanish Gallies, and an armed Brig, with an English Vessel they had taken, appeared at the Mouth of the River *Belleuze*, commonly called the *Old River*, and where most of the Baymen are settled: That one *Henry Stevenson*, in a Brig belonging to *Rhode Island*, attempted to go out that Day, tho' the Commodore of the English Fleet there, fired 3 Guns to bring him to, lest he should be taken by the Spaniards, who would, in that Case, receive the particular Information of the Situation of the Fleet, but anchored that Night at *Water-Key*: That on the 26th the Spaniards sent their Boats, and took *Stevenson*, after which, the Gallies, the armed Brig, and Prizes came in, and anchored that Night a good Way within the Key, plainly in Sight of the Fleet: That thereupon the English immediately formed a Line of Battle, composed of the following Ships: viz. the *Godolphin* of London, Capt. *Alexander Belcher*, Commodore; the *Robinhood* of *Leith*, Capt. *David Littlejohn*; the *Elton* of *Bristol*, Capt. *Peter Griffin*; and the *Indian King* of *New York*, Capt. *Troup*; and made every Disposition necessary for the Defence and Protection of the Fleet: That on the 27th in the Morning, the armed Brig came in to the Northward, and attack'd the *Indian King*, while the Gallies brought up by their Sterns, within Gunshot of the Line, upon which they play'd their Casew-Pieces, which were 18 Poundsers pretty smartly: That Capt. *Troup* gave the Brig a very warm Reception, and soon disabled her so, that she was obliged to go out; which being observed by the Gallies, they first weigh'd and spoke with her, then return'd and anchor'd in the same Manner as before, but within Point Blank of the Line, renewing their Attack with great Vigour, which produced a very smart Engagement: That the Spaniards, being very roughly treated in the second Attack, wherein the whole Line play'd upon them, were at last convinced they had not a sufficient Force to expect Success, and left the Fleet and River: Then Capt. *Troup* suspecting they designed to come in another Way, to take the Vessels protected by the Line, slipp'd his Cable and went out after them so far as he could remove his Suspicion, and then returned to the River: But the Spaniards having given *Stevenson* his Liberty and Boat, with a Message to the Fleet, importing, *That they were only gone for a Reinforcement, with which they would*

would soon return as the Baymen, and other Necessary Shipping should be ready; which being accepted Capt. Griffin, ter is) left it on Number: That mboard some of the That of the whole Vessels were loaded per Set of Ballast in

AN I
On Saturday last the Rev. George W. Capt. Spencer, was on Shore, and attended the Boat by the Help of in deep Water, so standing he rose up Boat did not save him Yesterday arrived lidge, from London. first of February.

Capt. Coolidge brought in the Charming M. cast away on the Coast was saved without hurt all the other Ships except Lawrence and Capt. Chew for Severn, failed every Hour.

Mr. GREEN, As the Inclosed is of the Public, I mail it in your Gazette as well as,

Some Reasons rendered THEODORE Sylvania Gazette, same was invented intended, &c.

IT is very well known, that the Magnetical Needle certain to depend upon certain of Plantations that in about 20 Years Degree; and likewise or Load-stones, that ascertain any Boundaries and furthermore may by a Magnetical Operation by the Sun at Noon different Parts of the Navigators; which on at Sea; So, in thereby, with all the Boundaries by any stand the Test for as is necessary in such affected by Iron Ore Time. Nay, as to if it were immediately great Chance if you I have known a Navigator my Position which chief Motive which the aforesaid Theod mentioned, and, if ment which should long as the Sun and the Sun only, with Needle; and has Pur to answer his Purpose may be encouraged, strument in settling Provinces of Pennsylvania had some Trial in rved by some Arrists pears; and is sufficient Branches, as in Nature appear, when the future shown by the Author Theory, as will apt tiality.

From my House at in Chester, Pennsylvania, March

INSPECT yet supplied with present Year, may they want, Prior