

It is their standing Resource, in case of any unforeseen Calamity; by the Help of the Press the Causes of it will be explored, their Consequences explained, and the Remedy pointed out. For amongst the most corrupt Nation on Earth, some will remain honest; these will be provoked, by public Distress, and, if the Press be in their Power, will exhibit those Helps Honesty only can bestow.

Ought the People, therefore, to sacrifice, (for upon them it will ever depend), the Instrument of Knowledge, the Test of Truth, the Bulwark of Public Safety, the Guardian of private Freedom, the Treasure of their Hopes, to the Fancies of some, the Fears of others, the Foibles of the present Occupiers, the Weakness of the Aspirers to Power, of the Humours of —, the Lord knows who. — Not while they have common Sense.

L I S B O N, August 21.

THE 16th Instant the Corpse of the late Queen Dowager was deposited in the Church of the German Jesuits, of which that Princess was the Foundress. She has left a Legacy of 20,000 Crusadoes to this Church, in order to build a Chapel to bury her in. All her Jewels she has ordered to be divided between the King, the Infant Don Pedro, and the Queen of Spain. She has also left to the Amount of 300,000 Crusadoes to the Officers and Ladies of her Court. Her Heart was embalm'd, and sent to Vienna.

Madrid, Sept. 2. The Infant Don Lewis, in his Letter to the Pope, on resigning his Hat, says, that upon a strict Examination of himself, he is not conscious of any divine Vocation to the ecclesiastical State, and therefore desires the Pope's Permission to serve God in a secular Condition.

Madrid, Sept. 3. A Courier is expected from Rome with the necessary Dispensations from the Pope to the Infant Don Lewis, upon his quitting the ecclesiastical, and embracing the secular State; and it is thought the same Courier will bring his Holiness's Consent for the Infant to enjoy a Revenue of 150,000 Ducats per Annum, out of the Benefices which he has resigned. Don Richard Wall, Secretary of State, has lately had some Conferences with the Ministers in the Departments of the War and the Indies, concerning the Orders which should be sent to America, in order to put a Stop to the Complaints which are made against the Spanish Privateers; and it has already been signified to the Ministers of the Powers who are interested in the Navigation of that Country, that the Measures which shall be taken upon this Occasion, will be such as shall prevent all future Complaints.

The Merchants of this Kingdom expect the speedy Re-establishment of the Galleons, since the King has given Orders for suspending the Expedition of all the Ships sent on Account of private Persons to America; and the Intendants of the Marine are charged to see this Order strictly obeyed.

Vienna, Sept. 21. The Empress Queen having some Time since declared, that all her Protestant Subjects, who desired to remove, should find Settlements in Transylvania, great Numbers are already gone there from Upper Austria, and several other of the hereditary Provinces, where their Religion is not tolerated.

Marseilles, Sept. 31. We have an Account by the Captain of a Ship who arrived here from Martinico, that he met the French Fleet, commanded by Count Gallissoniere, the 10th of last Month, near Cape St. Vincent, sailing directly towards the West.

Vienna, Sept. 25. Within this Month above 400 Protestant Families have sailed down the Danube for Transylvania, in order there to enjoy the free Exercise of their Religion.

Hanover, Sept. 20. It is confidently given out here, that upon his Majesty's next Visit to his Electoral Dominions, a double Marriage will be concluded between his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and her Serene Highness Princess Sophia Carolina Maria, eldest Daughter of the reigning Duke of Brunswick Wolfenbuttel; and between the Hereditary Prince William Ferdinand Duke of Brunswick Wolfenbuttel and the Princess Augusta, eldest Sister to the Prince of Wales.

L O N D O N, October 3.

Extra of a Letter from Ostend, dated Sept. 26. Yesterday between Twelve and One at Noon, as some Miners and Others belonging to our Magazines were opening some Gunpowder, which was damped in our lower Magazine near the Mouth of the Harbour, to air it, by some Accident (at present unknown) thirty-six Barrels, each containing about 100 lb. Weight, blew up, by which Accident five of the Men, one Monk, and a Child sucking at the Mother's Breast, were kill'd, but there are Hopes of the Recovery of the Mother, though she continues dangerously ill. The Damage

done was not so great as might have been expected, the Wind blowing off the Land, but the Explosion was so great that it was heard fifteen Leagues off at Sea by some Vessels that are since come into the Harbour. Many Windows were broke, and the Buildings of the Magazine and the Arsenal were greatly damaged.

Extra of a Letter from Constantinople, Sept. 16. "On the 2d Instant, about a Quarter before Ten at Night, we had the most terrible Shock of an Earthquake which I ever felt in this Place, tho' I have resided here for many Years. It was scarce inferior to that at Smyrna, March 24, 1739, and has done great Damage in different Quarters of the Town, viz. Four of the Seven Towers, the Vizir Han (a), and many Houses, with all the Towers on the Walls of the City, are shattered; the Sickirgi Han (a), the Cupolas of the Portico of Sultan Mahomet Giami (b) a Bagnion, the Prison of Galata (c), seven Minorets (d), and some Houses in the Pralat, are entirely thrown down. Some say 2000 Persons perished in the Ruins, others make them 900, and others again reduce their Number to 50 or 60: But tho' I have been at some Pains, I have not been able to come at any Precision in this Particular. We have had frequent small Shocks every 14 Hours since; and on the 6th about Nine at Night we had such a Peal of Thunder as I never heard in any Country. It began at the West, and went on gradually to the N. E. for an Hour and Half without Intermission; and when it was over, about half an Hour past Ten, the Heavens were serene and clear. On this Occasion one of the Europeans have suffered, either in their Persons, Houses, or Magazines."

(a) Han signifies Warehouse. (b) A celebrated Mosque, which is hurt so much, that it will require 100,000 Piastras to repair it. (c) The Suburbs where the Franks reside. (d) Minorets or Obelisks, like our Monument.

We think the following Presentment so much to the Honour of the Gentlemen who made it, and the Intent of it so laudable, that we apprehend we shall at once pay a just Regard to them, and give a Pleasure to our Readers by inserting it at large.

WE the Grand Jurors for the Liberty of the Dean and Chapter of the Collegiate Church of St. Peter, Westminster, the City, Borough, and Town of Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, and St. Martin's le Grand, London, whose Names are hereunto subscribed, being impanelled and sworn at this present General Quarter Sessions of the Peace held at the Town Court House near Westminster-Hall, on Wednesday the 16th Day of this Instant, October, before Thomas Lediard, Esq; Chairman, Henry Cheere, Thomas Smith, Jacob Harvey, William Walmsley, Thomas Bennit, Charles Carkeffe, William Young, Joseph St. Lawrence, John Maclin, George Pain, Esqrs, and others their fellow Justices of our Sovereign Lord the King, within the said Liberty, and also to hear and determine diverse Felonies, Treasuries, and other Misdemeanors, done and committed within the said Liberty: Being sensible that every Insult upon the Religion is a Violation of the Laws of our Country, and that though the Liberty of the Press is the distinguished Character of British Freedom, yet it becomes a Nuisance when it is employed in propagating Licentiousness of Principles.

Having likewise within our own Breasts the clearest Conviction that the Credibility of all Evidence, in our Courts of Justice, depends upon the Belief of the Truths of Christianity and a future State, and that every Attempt (whether made by Writing, or by debating in public Assemblies, which are equally impious as they are illegal) to unsettle that Belief in the Minds of the People, tends to subvert every Principle of regulated Government and of civil Society.

Alarmed likewise, as we are, by the prevailing Degeneracy of Morals which is encouraged, nay defended from the Press, and convinced that the more celebrated the Name of an Author is, the more extensive is the Mischief which his Writings may effect, when employed to the Purposes of Irreligion; we are desirous to give this Testimony of our Abhorrence of an Insult upon the Majesty of God, in a Country where the Majesty of the King is held so deservedly sacred: We are sensible, that Liberty is never so much endangered as when it is abused, and that whatever private Opinions any Man may entertain, such Opinions ought not to be carried into an open Contempt and avowed Infringement of the established Religion, that is, the established Laws of his Country.

Moved by these and many other Considerations, while we censure the Indecency, we assert the Dignity of the Press; and by curbing its Licentiousness, vindicate its Liberty; nor can we discharge our

Conscience of the high Trust reposed in us without presenting to the Censure of this Court, for the Sake of Prevention as well as Example:

And we hereby do humbly present a Book, published in this City and Liberty, entitled, *The Philosophical Works of the late Right Honourable Henry St. John, Lord Viscount Bolingbroke*, in Five Volumes, reading, by the general Scope of several Pieces therein contained, as well as many particular Expressions which have been laid before us, to the Subversion of Religion; Government, and Morality, and being against his Majesty's Peace. And we do farther present David Mallet, Esq; as the Editor, and Dr. Morris, of Stable-yard, Rider-Street, Westminster, as Publisher of the said Book.

P. L. Pirin, Tho. Ludford,
Tho. Poynt, Wm. Gutbris,
Rich. Ford, Dan. Adamsen,
Peter Hemet, sen. John Atkinson,
John Bateman, Wm. Wray,
Andrew Ragner, Wm. Cripps,
Wm. Alexander Dod, Ja. Edmondson.

October 12. We are informed by a private Letter from Leipfick, that the Electoral Family lately regaled such a Couple in that City as very probably have not their Fellow in Europe. The Age of the Husband and Wife, taken together, made 232, they have been married full 70 Years; the Man is 129, the Woman 103, and the latter is as brisk and nimble as any Woman of 50. This happy Couple are not in affluent or indigent Circumstances, but have been always remarkable for their Industry, their charitable Disposition so far as their Circumstances would permit, and the Chearfulness of their Tempers.

October 15. Some Advices from Ireland tell us, that a Report was current in Dublin, and thought not to want Foundation, that several Persons arrived lately in that City from Spain, in order to carry Workmen from thence to improve the Woollen Manufactories of that Kingdom.

A droll Letter from an Anonymous Correspondent.

FRIEND SAMUEL,
"I have once more sent thee my erroneous Watch, which wants thy friendly Care and Correction. The last Time he was at thy School he was no ways benefited by thy Instruction: I find by the Index of his Tongue he is a Lyar, and his Motions are wavering and unsettled, which makes me believe he is not right in the inward Man (I mean his main Spring) I would have thee prove and try him with thy adjusting Tool of Truth, that, if possible, it may drive him from the Error of his Ways: I imagine his Body to be soul, and the whole Mass to be corrupted, therefore purge him with thy cleansing Stick from all Pollution, that so he may vibrate and articulate according to Truth: I will board him with thee for a few Days, and pay thee for his Board when thou requirest it. In thy last Bill thou dost charge me with the Eighth Part of a Pound Sterling, which I will assuredly pay thee when thy Work doth deserve it. Friend, I pray thee when thou correctest, to do it without Passion, lest by Severity thou drivest him to Distraction: I pray thee, Friend, let him visit the Motion of the Sun, and learn him the true Calculation of its Tables and the Equation; and when thou findest him conformable to that, then send him home with a just Bill of Moderation, and it shall be faithfully remitted to thee by thy true Friend, &c."

CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina, Oct. 3.

The Master of a coasting Schooner from Port Royal, who came in last Friday Evening, informs us, that Capt. Seymour, in a large Bermuda Sloop from St. Croix, arrived there last Week, and had been chased from Lat. 28, for two Days and Nights successively, by a large black Schooner, with a white Bottom, and very tangent Top-masts, which shewed Spanish Colours the whole Time; and sail'd so well that he with Difficulty escaped being inform'd by her People whether she was a Pirate, which he suspected.

The Sloop from Jamaica for Virginia, that was spoke with on this Coast the Beginning of last Month, has since put into Georgia: The Master's Name is Berry. In his Passage thro' the Gulf of Florida, (not in the Windward Passage, as we formerly said,) he was boarded by a large Bermuda built Sloop, arm'd only with Blunderbusses, commanded by a Spaniard (who said he had taken many Prizes on this Coast during the last War) with a mix'd Crew of various Nations, who told Capt. Berry they were on a good Design, ask'd his People to join them, and upon their Refusal threatened to murder them all, but were prevented doing that by some Irishmen belonging to the Pirate; and then contented themselves with stripping Capt. Berry, a Passenger he had, and his Crew, of all their Cloaths,

Money, Watches, &c. and two Negroes Men, 4 Hog Sugar, with whatever else he had.

On Saturday arrived a Sloop from Jamaica, commanded by a Captain.

Monday last came an Account of the Settlers on Broad-Santee) were lately fought and about their Houses; missing: And on Tuesday came to Town on this Occasion our Readers, by orders were committed, but were to be French, covered this Scene, was at some Distance to be met, found his Father and Mother as aforesaid.

October 10. On Saturday Provisions, &c. The Sloop from Jamaica, James, lately taken and plundered by Capt. Berry has given us particulars concerning that Affair the 27th of August, in that the Pirate Sloop was Fernando, and had 28 Men large Sloop, as mentioned plundered his Cabin first Bedding, Books, and Sea Hold of Rum, Wine, Sugar Goods, to the Amount of 5000 Sterling; that on the 2d his People, and suffered Vessel; and that he believed the same that Capt. G. with on the 20th of August.

Yesterday came Advice of a Spanish Vessel has been forced of Georgia (supposed to be) and Capt. Gifford lately upon every Vessel the comes up Week past chased two of these, almost into the Harbour; if some Means be taken to rid the Sea of this Pirate come so powerful as to be a Force that may be sent to are afraid the Juno, Capt. been some Time expected from London, has fallen.

October 17. On Saturday Scow Priscilla, Thomas C. terdam, with upwards of

And the same Night, the Bar, on a Cruise, his commanded by Capt. H.

By a Vessel from Providence that about 3 Weeks ago Wind among the Bahama Vessels were driven about the Sloop, of Boston, entirely lost.

We hear, that there was on Broad River murdered carried away Captive; the 14) had made his Escape Day after being taken, whether met with another vessel; that the young man taking a River and swimming the Indians come down to the Water; and that he had Indians.

His Majesty's Snow Capt. Hood, is just returned the Bar of St. Augustine; ing his Boat in he was (the Pirate) was put in pretended to be ignorant committed by him.

October 31. We acquit last, as we had heard, "tended to be ignorant" "mitted by Fernando; received better Information Hood's sending his Boat a Letter to the Governor Boat with a Pilot before as Anchor, kindly offered with whatever the Place with the greatest Respect have altogether extremely Answer to Capt. Hood particular Detail of the and the New-York and him, that he had brought some Casks of Wine,