

Flagitious Actions, but by the Publication of Writings which strike at the very Vitals of all Religion, and shake the Foundations of civil Government. We engage ourselves to your Majesty, that we will exert ourselves to the utmost to maintain the Honour of our most Holy Faith, by insilling the Principles, and urging the great Motives of it upon the Conscience of Men: By these Means doing all in our Power to preserve the Peace and Prosperity of the Public, and strengthen the Hands of the Magistrates in the Execution of those good Laws, which have been formed with so much Wisdom against Irreligion, Prophaneness, and Dissoluteness of Manners.

Give us Leave, Sir, to add our most ardent Prayers to God, that he would extend your Majesty's Days to the longest Period of human Life; that he would bless and prosper all the Branches of your Royal Family; and that, under a Line of Princes descended from you-self, this Nation may be as secure, in future Times, from the Mischiefs of Licentiousness, as it has been, under your Majesty's auspicious Government, from the Danger of Oppression.

His Majesty's Answer to the Address of the Convocation of Canterbury.

My Lord, and the rest of the Clergy, I THANK you for this very dutiful and affectionate Address. The Zeal you express against the Increase of Immorality and the Publication of impious Writings is highly commendable, and gives me great Satisfaction.

It shall be my constant Care to discourage Licentiousness and Infidelity, to support the Church of England as by Law established, and to protect all my Subjects in the full Enjoyment of their Rights both religious and civil.



LONDON, November 23.

THE Elizabeth, Dgre, bound from Rotterdam to Southampton, which was said to have been lost on the Kentish Knock, is safely arrived at Gravesend. She was visited on the Kentish Coast by some of the Officers of the Customs, who found no living Creature on Board, nor any Provisions, except a Keg of Holland Geneva in the Cabin; and on searching further, they found that the whole Cargo consisted of white Sand, being such Ballast as is commonly taken in at Dunkirk; and that the Vessel was very leaky, but that the Leaks proceeded from two Auger-Holes bored in her Sides about the Surface of the Water. Having stopped the Holes, they worked the Pumps, and brought the Ship up to Gravesend. The Master, we hear has been stopped and secured at the Insurance Office, where he called last Saturday to settle the Account of his Loss (not doubting but the Vessel went to the Bottom) and being carried before Sir Charles Asgill, Kut. was committed to the Poultry Compter, on the Oath of William Mitchelson, the Mate, and James Marsh, a Boy, on Suspicion of causing the said Vessel to be sunk with a felonious Intent.

December 2. Thomas Keener, a Soldier, was shot for Desertion in Hyde-Park.

December 7. By Letters from Virginia dated the second of October, we have Advice, that Capt. Whitewell, Commander of his Majesty's Ship Tryton, being at York Town, and from thence just going on board his Ship to sail for England, one Dr. P. desired to speak a Word with him, which was a Demand of Satisfaction for something the Captain had said. The Captain told him he was beneath his Notice; upon which he called the Captain a Scoundrel. The Captain having no other Arms but a small Stick, struck the Doctor with it, who stepped back, drew his Sword, and notwithstanding there were not less than a Dozen Gentlemen present, flabb'd the Captain in seven Places. One Stab went two Inches and three Quarters into his Belly. The Captain, however, was out of Danger when the last Letters came away, and proposed being on board his Ship in eight or ten Days.

On the 23d past was carried into Kinsale in Ireland, by Capt. Felden's Men, the Nancy of Cork (which was seized at Sea) Michael Harrington, Master, from Dunkirk, with Tobacco and Tea. The Cargo is reckoned worth Six hundred Pounds. This is the third Time this Sloop has been seized and carried into Kinsale.

A French Ship, Name unknown, bound for Guiney, is taken by a Sallee Cruiser.

December 10. When Individuals, either from the Pulpit or the Press, inveigh against the Iniquity of the Times, and point out the dreadful Consequences of the Depravity of this Age, with respect to our temporal as well as spiritual Interests; it is the common Cant with Men of a certain Cast to

say, that the Preacher is an Enthusiast, or the Writer is out of Humour with the Ministry, or labours under that dreadful Distemper, an empty Pocket, than which nothing operates so powerfully in producing scandalous Invectives and gloomy Reflections from a spleenetic, peevish Mind.

But what can such empty, inconsiderate People say, when they find so learned and venerable a Bishop, as the Convocation of the Province of Canterbury, addressing his Majesty in the same Strain, and thereby confirming the Reflections of Individuals? "We see and lament the Depravity of our Times, (says the Convocation) evidenced beyond all former Examples, not only by flagitious Actions, but by the Publication of Writings, which strike at the very Vitals of all Religion, and shake the Foundations of Civil Government." Such an Assembly may, at least, be supposed to know the past and present State of the Nation; but his Majesty puts it out of Dispute, that their Observation is just, and their Complaint well grounded, by promising them, that it shall be his constant Care to discourage Licentiousness and Infidelity, &c.

Let us therefore concur with his Majesty in this absolutely necessary Work; let every Christian Subject, whether Churchman or Dissenter, contribute in their respective Stations to stem the Torrent of Infidelity and Immorality: Let all Ranks and Degrees remember, that without Religion and Morality no Nation ever flourished long; that the most potent States have been destroyed by Luxury, Venality, Prophaneness, and Licentiousness; but if that they seek first the Kingdom of Heaven, and its Righteousness, all Things else shall be added unto them.

They write from Paris, that their Court having lately desired to know the Motives of the considerable Armaments made in divers Ports of England, the British Court has given them an Answer that is far from being relished by their Sovereign and his Ministers.

Last Wednesday died, at her House in George-Street, Hammer Square, Mrs. Curzon, a Maiden Lady, immensely rich, Sister to the present Sir Nathaniel Curzon, Bart. She has by Will, we hear, left her eldest Nephew 8000 l. and 1000 l. to each of his Children; about 20,000 l. in different Legacies; and the Bulk of her Fortune to her Brother, Sir Nathaniel Curzon, and her youngest Nephew, Aston Curzon, Esq; whom she hath appointed joint Executors. By the Death of this Lady the Poor have lost a great Benefactor.

On Thursday last died, the Right Hon. the Earl of Grantham, aged 92; remarkable for his great Humanity and Charity. Who has left 400 l. to each of the principal Hospitals, to which last Summer he also gave the like Sum. He gave yearly 2000 l. in Charities, and was the unknown Person who last Month released so many poor Prisoners. The Hand who did so much good was never discovered till his Death.

Dec. 13. By a Storm of Wind, the Glass-House at the Falcon Stairs was blown down, Boats on the River overfet, Barges, &c. damaged, and many Chimneys blown down in different Parts of the Town.

Several Cellars, Kitchens, &c. in the low Parts of Westminster, were filled with Water, and considerable Damage done by the high Tide, occasioned by the Land Floods, and late great Winds.

Dec. 14. On Tuesday died Diana Nicholas, one of the Poor belonging to St. Nicholas Aconns in Lombard-Street. In the Year 1691 she was found an Infant in a Basket, in that Parish, and taken Care of: When she grew up she proved an Idiot, and 40 Years ago was got with Child, and, being unable to make known by whom, brought a further Charge on the Parish: So that it appears by the Accounts she has cost the Inhabitants near 20 l. per Annum for 63 Years.

Dec. 17. Letters from Cassel advise, that two Gentlemen had been sent to the University of Göttingen, to prepare a House for the Reception of the three Sons of Prince Frederick of Hesse, and that these Princes were to set out from Cassel in a few Days to go to Göttingen, accompanied by several Noblemen and Gentlemen of the Court of Hesse, who were charged with the Care of their Education. These Letters add, that the Landgrave their Grandfather has taken all possible Measures to cultivate the Principles they have already received, with respect to Religion, and to prevent their having Communication with any Persons but such as Profess the Protestant Religion.

Friday a Duel was fought in Hyde-Park, between two young Gentlemen of the Army, in which the Challenger received several Wounds, some of which, 'tis fear'd, will prove mortal.

By a private Letter from Holland we learn that two Vessels belonging to the Dutch East India

Company, the Wimmaram, Capt. Philippi, and the Peace, Capt. Root, and a Bark belonging to Jacatra, bound from Batavia to Surat, were attacked by the famous Pirate Angria with a great Number of flat-bottomed Vessels, which beset the Dutch in such a Manner, that their great Guns became absolutely useless. By this Means the Pirates made themselves Masters of the Peace and the Bark, but the former immediately took Fire, and burnt to the Water Edge. They now turned their united Efforts against the Wimmaram, which bravely resisted them for four whole Hours, but was at last overpowered. When 600 of the Pirates had got on board, the Captain, a gallant Youth of twenty seven Years of Age, went to the Powder Room, and intrepidly setting Fire to it, blew himself up with his Conquerors.

Capt. Knox of the Granville, arrived at Scilly from Boston, bound for London, on the 13th, 14th, and 15th of November met with a violent Hurricane at Sea, in which three of his Men were washed overboard, and lost, and himself was washed overboard, but fortunately got on board again, and arrived at Scilly the 5th Instant, in a distressed Condition.

Dec. 19. About a Week ago the Wife of Solomon Lyon, a Jew, applied to one of the Magistrates of this City for a Warrant to take up her Husband, on Pretence that her Life was in Danger, and last Monday Evening he was apprehended and sent to the Poultry Compter, and on Tuesday he was carried before Sir Charles Asgill at Guildhall, where the Wife appeared, and the chief Article that she had to allege against her Husband, was, that she had been married upwards of fourteen Months, and still remained a pure Virgin; but the Alderman inform'd her, that he had nothing to do with Matrimony Affairs, and discharged the Prisoner. [What Christian could bear this, with more Patience than this Jewess?]

Dec. 20. Was a terrible Storm of Wind and Rain at Hollinburn in Kent, which did great Damage to the Parish Church, and the Houses; a Barn was blown down, and thirty large Trees torn up by the Roots.

December 21. We have Advice from Constantinople, that on the 21st of October a Fire broke out at the Palace of the Grand Signior's Master of the Horse, and, spreading from thence to Buildings contiguous, continued very fierce for above twelve Hours, in which Space of Time upwards of three Thousand Houses were destroyed, including those that were pulled down in order to stop the Progress of the Flames: The Damage occasioned by this Accident is estimated at about Two Millions of Crowas.

Private Letters from Constantinople advise, that the Grand Signior is taken ill; which cannot fail to give rise to Intrigues in the Seraglio, and consequently augment the Confusion occasioned by the late Earthquakes and Fires.

According to the Advices from Cassel, the States of the Landgraviate were to meet the 17th Instant: It is above 100 Years since they have been assembled, in which Space of Time, they say, nothing occurred so important as the Affair which is to be the Subject of their present Deliberations: The Question is, to maintain the Protestant Religion in the Landgraviate of Hesse Cassel; and the Measures which the States shall judge most conducive to this End, are to be guaranteed by divers Princes of the Empire, some of whom already appear very forward to become Guarantees: So that the Propriety of making another Electorate, to strengthen their Interest in Germany, is in a fair Way of being defeated.

The Sea Nymph, M^cCowan, from New England for London, is ashore near Biddesford, the Vessel bulged, but Part of the Cargo will be saved.

On the 12th Instant, the Elizabeth, Matthew, from Jamaica, and the Industry, Stebbing, from Virginia, both for Liverpool, were drove about at Ramsey in the Isle of Man.

The Sally, Riddall, from Philadelphia for London, is put into Ilfracomb with some Damage.

Dec. 26. On Saturday last died at his Seat in Fife in Suffex, the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Gage, who was descended from one of the most ancient Families in that Country. He is succeeded in Title by the Hon. William Hall Gage, who also becomes possessed, by his Father's Death, of two very large entailed Estates; one from the Family of the Gages in Suffex, and the other in Gloucestershire, in Right of his Mother, who was an Heiress of the Family of the Halls, of Epsom Meadow in that County.

By a Ship arrived at Falmouth we hear, that they were making in for that Port from Sea, when they had the melancholy Sight of two Ships in the narrow Distress, (supposed to be the Spence Frigate, and the

Olive-Branch of Ramsgate, which perished, without being assisted, the Sea running high.)

December 28. On the 28th of October (the Apoplectic Fit) of the Earl of Albemarle, Lieutenant General Kappell, Earl of Albemarle, and Colonel of the Guards, Governor of the Noble Order of the Bath, and of the Order of the Bath, and of the Court of France, and of the Council. When he was waited upon by his Secretary, to acquaint her of the death of the Earl, she said, "I am not well, I am not well, I am not well."

Dec. 31. A Letter from Liverpool, that a considerable quantity of warelike Stores, had in the Middle of that Month were then taking in Stock.

The late Winds and Storms, which had an Effect on the Banks of the River, has had some Consequences in much of the Country.

The Weather has been very disagreeable, and in the Time past in North Wales, with excessive heavy Snow, so about Montserrat, and other Islands, difficult and dangerous to pass. At Liverpool they had a very disagreeable Weather, and their Ships were in Danger.

January 4. The Mare is related as follows.

The 21st of December, he was seized with a plethoric Fit. As food was let Blood, and given him. His Expectorations were very plentiful; the next Morning, he died.

Some Hours after, he was found in his Stomach, it is not doubted but the principal Cause of his Death.

The Hon. William Lyttleton, Earl of Kilmorock, appointed Abraham Johnston, Esq; Deputy Governor of the Expedition to the South Sea.

William Lyttleton, Sir George Lyttleton, and James Glen, Esq; were appointed to the Expedition to the South Sea.

Edinburgh, Dec. 1. from Virginia to the South End of the Island, but the Ship they had four of their Passage.

Falmouth, Dec. 1. Wallace, from Liverpool into this Harbour, Robert and Anne, at Sea in great Distress, at eight o'clock Leagues to the Westward, a Sea broke over Main-mast by the Fore-yard, her Boatmen in her Upper sengers on Board, upon Deck with the Accident. The Seamen recovered was lost. Another Hammock at the side of the Deck, and that there was no cutting away the along-side of him. The Boy belonging to the Pumps was carried what added to the Feet Water in her fatigued with the clear her. Her Salt and dry Goods this that towed her