

considered that it would be a difficult task to make any improvement in it.

Rome, July 12. Within these few days, the chevalier de St. George has had several private audiences of the Pope, supposed to have been about his son prince Edward; tho' nothing has transpired in public, nor can we yet tell where that young adventurer has taken up his residence.

According to the last advices which we have received from Malta, the festival of St. Peter and St. Paul, we are told, was the day appointed by the conspirators for putting their bloody project in execution. The inhabitants of the island, it seems, observe an annual custom of setting out in whole crowds, by break of day, for Valletta, to pay a visit to the place where 'tis universally believed the apostle St. Paul landed when he went to Rome; and the city being on that day therefore, comparatively speaking, very thin, and as it were deserted, those blood-thirsty villains imagined that no other day could prove equally favourable to them for carrying their hellish machinations into execution.

Vienna, July 29. Yesterday a courier arrived from Constantinople, with dispatches which seem to have given the court great satisfaction; especially as they bring a confirmation that the grand signior is strongly inclined to live in peace with the Christian powers, and that the present grand vizir seems very averse to that intriguing spirit which occasioned the fall of his predecessor; by which we understand, that if no disturbance happens in the North, the Turks will remain as quiet as we can wish.

Parma, July 19. The infant duke continues in perfect health at Coorno, where a courier arrived a few days ago from Naples, with some important dispatches; and as he would deliver them to none but his royal highness, and that the lord or gentleman in waiting, who is a Frenchman, positively refused him admittance into the duke's apartments; the courier, after toiling in vain four hours together for an audience, resolved at last to carry back his dispatches to Naples. This incident has greatly increased the animosity of the people against the French.

Leghorn, July 11. The captain of an English ship, which arrived here a few days since from the coasts of Spain, reports that they are arming many frigates and other vessels in the ports of that monarch, which are said to be destined to cruize upon the Barbary coasts.

L O N D O N.

June 27. Mr. Duran the French minister, who received another express from Paris the 25th inst. has presented a memorial, wherein he demands, that in order to prevent any misunderstanding between the two courts, the limits of Canada and Nova-Scotia, be settled by commissaries on both sides. This proposal has been accepted, and commissaries will accordingly be nominated.

Last Sunday arrived in the Downs, the *Hardwick*, capt. Sampson, from China, who touched at the Cape, where he left commodore Griffin, with six men of war, homeward bound; she sailed from St. Helena, in company with the *Scarborough*, the 25th of April, and parted with her six days before she arrived in the Downs, about 100 leagues West of the Lizard.

Notwithstanding the joint endeavours of the *Fox* and the *Rose* to keep peace in the North, we learn from Petersburg, that they continue hard at work on the galleys and other vessels, with which they have resolved to augment the imperial navy.

June 27. We hear that the hon. Capt. Van Keppel, son of the earl of Albemarle, is appointed commodore of the men of war which carry the presents to the dey of Algiers; and that he will be charg'd with a letter demanding restitution of the money, &c. taken out of the prince Frederick.

July 6. On Monday last Sir Chaloner Ogle kiss'd his majesty's hand, on his being appointed admiral and commander in chief of the fleet, in the room of Sir John Norris.

July 8. The new duke of Parma, don Philip, has not seemed to have much enjoyment of his late elevation.—This prince has been driven from his palace of Sala by an earthquake, which has much damaged the building, splitting the thickest walls of it from the top to the bottom; and he now waits for a minister from Spain to relieve him from the troublesome toils of government.

We hear that eight men of war of different rates, are ordered to be got ready for the sea.

France continues to prosecute with great diligence her new designs of naval grandeur.—Spain is in high expectations

of vast returns of wealth from America, in order to pursue her present favourite project of suppressing the Algerines.—The king of Portugal, from a mixture of piety and fiscal avarice, has condescended to join the Spaniards and Italians in that project; which the court of Rome, to give it the greater efficacy, has christened by the name of *Corsala*: A word that for many ages, had more powerful charms in it than all the lights of reason, and discussions of the Civilians.

July 9. It has been observable, that from Wednesday to Sunday last, in London, the thermometer rose from 84 to 87 degrees, and that it was as hot as it usually is at Jamaica.

July 15. A proclamation was issued on the 12th of June, for all ships from the coasts of West Barbary to perform a quarantine of 40 days, on account of the plague which now reigns there.

July 22. We are assured, that a man of war is ordered to Tobago, to satisfy the government, whether the French that lately settled there have quitted that island, as has been asserted in an express which arrived on Monday last from that court.

A proposal is under consideration for peopling the said island, by such of his majesty's American subjects as shall be willing to accept of a royal grant of lands, for settling in that island; which proposal, we are assured, will be shortly carried into execution.

July 25. Orders are given for the immediate shipping of six hundred thousand ounces of silver in specie for New England, to make good the expences that colony has been at on account of taking Cape Breton, &c.

July 27. Yesterday an odd affair happened among the Palatines at Lambeth; one of them having some words with another, called him thief, a name so odious, and a crime with which those people are unacquainted, that it was agreed by the whole body to have him tried for the offence; accordingly they erected a court of justice, consisting of five in number, who examined into the affair, and after some time spent, he was sentenced to be hanged in three hours. Two hours he was allowed to pray, and one to sing, before his execution. In the meantime a halter was provided, and the execution had certainly been performed, had not the captain, and some gentlemen in the neighbourhood, been acquainted with it; who informed them that such proceedings were contrary to the laws of this country, and the dangerous consequence that would attend such unlawful executions. The poor fellow had but a few minutes to live when the captain was informed of it; and when he came, the halter was about his neck.

August 1. Roger Winckel, the Boatswain of the *Chesterfield*, in consideration of his faithful behaviour, in securing the munnitions who ran away with the said ship, is appointed master attendant of Woolwich yard, a place worth upwards of 3000 per annum.

Edinburgh, June 6. They write from Glasgow, that on Sunday last, at eight o'clock at night a fire broke out in a back house on the east side of the Gorbels, which was all in a flame before the fire engines could be brought from the city; the wind being somewhat brisk from the east, and the weather dry, the fire immediately communicated itself to several adjacent houses, which, in spite of all that could be done by the three engines, were all on fire at once. By twelve o'clock the whole breadth of the town, from east to west, and a long range on both sides of the street from north to south, were all in one united flame, which caused the most dreadful scene that has happened in that place in the memory of the oldest person alive. At last, by the will of the divine providence, and the throwing down a number of houses, the fury of the flames were stopped.

The loss cannot as yet be known, but it must be very considerable, about 200 families being burnt out and displaced, major Wolf, and the other officers of lord George Sackville's regiment, were present all the time, and were of singular use, by placing guards upon the bridge, and at all the avenues, to keep off the crowd, and prevent the stealing of the effects belonging to the poor sufferers: Many of the soldiers exerted themselves in quenching the flames, and saving peoples lives and effects.

It is said that this dreadful calamity was occasion'd by an old woman, who going abroad about some business, left a large coal upon her fire, which fell out upon the floor.

Edinburgh, June 19. We have had the coldest weather these three weeks past, that ever was known in the memory of man, at this season of the year. There have been great falls of snow on the heights; and in many places there has been ice on the pools, as thick as a shilling, yea the garden herbs have