

*Wyd highness* has found that they spring merely from the passions and prejudices of some men who seek to disturb the public tranquillity. As the measures to be pursued for putting the finances of this country on a good footing, absolutely require a knowledge of the income or abilities of the nobles, and of the public in general, the intendant general of the finances has made search after all the papers that may give any light into this article; for which diligence in his office the malcontents have got letters forwarded to him, informing him that his life will be in danger, if he does not give over his enquiry into these affairs. But all these threats do not divert the government from pursuing the plan respecting the finances, and several other matters.

*Dresden, July 24.* We are assured that M. Saxe's departure for *Praxen* or *Cosland* is fixed for the 4th of next month.

*Streckheim, July 19.* We are actually building a Citadel at *Landskron*, and 'tis said that the like will be done at several other places which seem to want additional fortifications.

*Genoa, July 22.* The government is still very impatient to know the final decision of the French court, with respect to the affairs of *Coſica*. In the mean time money is remitted as regularly as formerly to that island, for maintaining the republic's garrisons. Tho' the Corsicans have complied with the dictates of the French monarch, their aversion to returning under the dominion of the republic, is not in the least abated; but they seem as ready as ever to take up arms again the moment the French troops shall withdraw: So that the republic seeing that there is no good to be expected from gentle methods, has resolved to concert with his most Christian majesty the most effectual measures to prevent a new rebellion.

*Paris, August 1.* Another courier is arrived at *Compeigne* with important letters from marshal Saxe; and it is confirmed that marshal Lowendahl will shortly set out for *Alsace*, in order to review the troops, and visit the fortresses of that province.

*Extraſt of a Letter from Paris, July 18.*

"The court is very numerous, merry, and brilliant at *Compeigne*; but in the midst of diversions the king finds leisure enough to apply himself to business, and the ministry seem to be taken up with divers important affairs: We judge so from the many couriers perpetually going to and fro; but as to the contents of their dispatches, we cannot pretend to tell the least thing, every thing being kept very secret; even the underlings in office appear of late more reserved than usual in conversation.

Withn these few days a plan has been handed about here, said to be drawn up by Mr. Rouille, according to which he proposes to keep up constantly, even in time of peace, 111 ships of the line of battle, 54 frigates, 22 bomb ketches, and 25 fire ships.

By letters from *Nantz* we have advice, that the East-India company is actually building eight ships there from 30 to 40 guns.

From *Toulon* they write, that they have at present upwards of 30 ships of the line in that harbour, including those actually on the stocks, and that they are equipping in all haste those that were lately launched. They add, that the sea officers have received orders to list as many hands as they possibly can, and not to stir above six leagues from *Toulon*, that they may be ready to repair on board their respective ships upon the first notice.

*Genoa, June 24.* We learn from the frontiers, that a chief of the garr. who lately laid whole villages in those parts under contribution, having disguised himself in the habit of a religious, went to ask charity of a countryman who was cutting wood in the valley of *Pollivera*. The latter telling him he had nothing to give, the pretended priest presented a pistol, and threaten'd to blow his brains out if he persisted in his refusal: The frightened peasant taking out of his pocket what little money he had, in order to give it him, it happen'd to drop, and the priest stopping to take it up, the countryman gave him a blow on the head with his axe, and brought him dead to the ground. After which he made what haste he could home to the village, where meeting a party of soldiers, and telling them his adventure, the officer made him lead them to the place: On searching the pretended monk, they found upon him several pistols, a ponyard, a whistle, and some pistoles in gold. The officer supposing that the whistle was to serve for a signal to some of his accomplices, commanded his men to lay themselves flat on the ground, and blowing the whistle, immediately eight or ten fellows, who appear'd to be deserters, came down the hill. As

soon as they were within gun-shot, the soldiers got up and kill'd two, and seized four others, who have been brought in to this city.

*Extraſt of a Letter from a Senator of Venice, dated July 24.*

"Most people yet very well remember, that the eldest son of the Pretender coming to *Venice*, immediately after the campaign of *Gastin*, in the year 1735. the senate then dissolved themselves, as oblig'd the court of Great Britain to recall the minister which it had there, and to send back the ambassador which the republic had at *London*. They have been now more cautious of their behaviour, in order to avoid giving umbrage to the British court; for upon the second appearance of this young adventurer in this city, which did not less awaken the attention of that court; 'til informed how he had this time been received instead of being dissatisfied with the behaviour of the senate upon this occasion, it testified to the doge, and to that body, that it took in good part the regard which they had now shown for the king of Great-Britain and the royal family."

L O N D O N:

*June 29.* The Liverpool man of war, Capt. Durell, from the *Streights*, but left from *Calis*, is arrived in the river, having on board upwards of 160 chests of silver for the use of the government; being a remittance from the king of Spain to this court, in part of payment of the sum stipulated by the late treaty to be paid to this crown: On account of which don Sabian, a Spanish nobleman, is arrived to see the payment of the money, and is to continue here 'til the remainder arrives, which is very shortly expected.

*July 7.* Yesterday morning, about one o'clock, died of a violent fever, at his house in *Privy Garden*, in the 60th year of his age, the most noble John duke of Montagu, marquis of Mounthermer, one of the lords of his majesty's most honourable privy council, master general of the ordnance, master of the great wardrobe, colonel of the second regiment of dragoon guards, general of horse, one of the knights of the most noble order of the Garter, grand master of the order of Bath, lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of Northamptonshire and Warwickshire, master of *Geddington* chase, warden of the West bailiwick of *Rockingham* forest, and a brother of the Royal Society. His grace dying without male issue, the title is extinct; but we hear the title of earl of Montagu will descend on the son of the duchess dowager of *Manchester*, who married — *Hassley*, Esq; and to her grace about 5500 *l.* per annum, with the great house by *Bloomſbury* square; and also to the right honourable the countess of *Cardigan*, second daughter to his grace, the same sum of 5500 *l.* per annum.

*A Soul all Benevolence;*

*Husband to the Widow, Father to the Orphan,  
Sincere and steady Friend to the Distress'd,*

*Is gone.*

*Hush! Flatterers, let the Tears that flow from the immeasurable  
Grief of these, best describe the Loss of*

JOHN DUKE OF MONTAGU.

*July 1.* Three sailors belonging to the *Grafton* man of war, went into an house of ill fame, near the new church in the Strand, where they were robbed of 30 guineas, 4 moidores, a bank note of 20 *l.* two watches, &c. and obtaining no satisfaction, went out, denouncing vengeance, and this night return'd with a great number of armed sailors, who entirely demolished the goods; but the leather beds to peices; strowed the feathers in the street; tore the wearing apparel, and turn'd the women naked into the street; then broke all the windows, and considerably damaged an adjacent house; a guard of soldiers was sent from the *Mill* yard, but came too late.

A guard of officers and 60 soldiers were ordered to do duty at *Temple Bar*, to prevent any more riotous proceedings, and 9 persons concern'd in them were committed to *Newgate*.

*July 2.* At night the sailors renewed their outrages, and committed the same acts of violence, on two other houses of ill fame in the Strand, in presence of multitudes of spectators, who horza'd them. Other houses in the *Old Bailey* and *Goodman's* fields were treated in the same manner.

*July 3.* Was try'd at the court of King's Bench, an action of 1000 *l.* brought by a foremast man of a ship of war plaintiff, against the captain defendant, for insulding; 24 lashes on the plaintiff on suspicion of theft, which not being proved, and no commander having a right to punish a man with more than 12 lashes of a cat o' nine tails, unless sentenced by a court martial,