

City, they found buried deep in the Earth a brazen Statue erected on a pedestal, on which there was an Inscription, which tho' very much defaced, yet there appeared so much of it legible, as to intimate that it was at first erected in Honour of Roger the VIIIth King of Sicily.

His Majesty has ordered the said Statue to be carefully conveyed to his Palace, in order to be deposited there among a great Number of other valuable Pieces of Antiquity.

*Madrid, Sept. 9.* By Letters received from Cadiz, we are informed, that a Council of War was held on the 13th of August last, consisting of the Director general of the Marine, and of ten Officers of divers Degrees, belonging to the said Corps, who then made it their principal Business to examine into the true State of the Lieutenant General the Marquis de Spinola's Case, and to consider of the several Misdemeanors which were laid to his Charge, in regard to his keeping the Fleet under his Command at the Havana longer than ordinary, and afterwards casting Anchor at Martinico; also, in regard to divers other Incidents in that Voyage; that the said Director general, and the rest of the Officers, of which the said Council of War consisted, not only with one Voice approved of his Conduct, but pronounced all the Allegations brought against him false and malicious.

In consequence whereof his Catholic Majesty had declared, by a particular Edict for that Purpose, dated August 25, that the Conduct of the General Spinola had been in all respects conformable to the Orders of the Marine; that he had acted with great Prudence and Discretion, and that his Majesty was entirely satisfied with the Reasons he gave for his Detention at the Havana and Martinico, as also with every other Incident of that Voyage.

*Rome, Sept. 12.* The 10th Instant we received the News of a Fire having broke out in the Forest of Caserto, belonging to the Prince of that Name, which is about ten Miles in Length, and almost as broad; it spread with such Fury, that there is not a Tree nor a Shrub now left in the Forest.

*Petersburg, Sept. 8.* The Synod has received Letters from the College established for the Propagation of the Gospel among the People of Asia, whereby it appears, that during the first six Months of the present Year they have brought into the Pale of the Greek Church 5182 Men, and 2532 Women; all which Converts have been made among the Tartarian Nations inhabiting the Kingdom of Casan and the Government Orenburg, and also among those that are known by the Appellations of Tschuwasskes, Czermisles, Mordouins, Voracks Calmucks and Zigenians. It is certain, that the Clergy of this Empire spare no Pains to propagate Religion; and the State reaps this Benefit from their Endeavours, that the above mentioned Nations become better Subjects to the Empress by receiving the Light of the Gospel.

## L O N D O N.

The *Westminster Journal*, September 8, makes Remarks on the *Spanish, French, and even Algerine Courts*, unfriendly Treatment of us, since the Peace, tho' we have a Fleet inferior to superior to them all.—On which Subject the *Remembrancer*, Sept. 22, observes—When we are not in a Condition to command Respect, *Algiers* will affront us; when we are, we may recal Mr. K— from *Madrid*; and Mr. Y— from *Paris*.

*October 5.* Tho' it has been doubted by many, whether the Report of the King of Prussia's receiving a Subsidy of Thirty Millions of Livres from the French Court, be true, yet those who have taken the Matter into Consideration, ask, From whence the King of Prussia draws the necessary Resources for maintaining an Army of 140,000 Men; when his Father, and Grand-father, with all the subsidies which it was well known they enjoy'd, and without being at the extraordinary Expences which are now a Days laid out in Diversions, could never maintain above a third Part of that Number of Troops.

*St. JOHN'S in Antigua, October 5.*

Yesterday Morning arrived the Ship *Charlotte*, Richard Farish, late Master (now commanded by Robert Bishop) bound from Jamaica for London; but put in here to repair the Damage received in a violent Gale of Wind on the 9th of September last, in Lat. 40, 10, and Lon. 50, 2. The Description of which we believe will not be unacceptable to our Readers, if given in the Words of one of the Passengers, as follows, viz.

"On the 9th of September, in the Lat. 40, 10, began a most violent Gale of Wind, and continued very hard till Noon; about One it increased to a Hurricane; the Wind from every Point of the Compass seemed to strive for Power, the Seas ran with the most violent Agitation, and in different Ways, so that the Helm was very soon no Government to the almost burnt Ship. The poor Captain behaved with Fortitude and Presence of Mind, far superior to what I could have expected under such fearful Circumstances; for after the Vessel had broach'd too, and was overwhelmed with Oceans of boisterous Waves, he gave Orders for the Mizzen and Main Masts to be cut away; which was accordingly done; not two Minutes alter, the Seas split our Long Boat like Paper, and carried that, with the spare Masts and Booms overboard; it did not stop there; it blew every Sail to Rags, broke the Yards, tore down the Fore-Top-Mast, all the Rigging, and carried away one of the Pumps. The poor Captain anxious for the Loss of the Pump, and willing to give Spirits to some of the Sailors who were in Tears, and hiding themselves from the Fury of the Storm, was suddenly, and unseen, washed overboard, and perished; Heavcoops, Guarding Rails, Compasses and Companion, were thrown into the Sea; the Seamen's Chests blown also away; all the Water on the Deck and in the Forecabin, stoved; the Sheet Anchor, and one of its Weight, Capstane, and a little Boat, were cut away to lighten her; but our Misfortunes were not to terminate here. The Sea carried away one of our Quarter-Galleries, and rushed with incredible Impetuosity into the Cabin; suddenly we had as much Water below as upon Deck, Trunks, Boxes, and Beds, broke loose, some were shattered to Pieces, and every Body suffered. Never did Eyes behold a Scene so deplorable as this produced; the Painter's Imagination could never equal the Horrors that depicted themselves in so many different and melancholy Forms, not one but had the ghastly Expression of momentary and miserable perishing, imprinted on their Countenance; Despair appeared in every Face, amidst the promiscuous Cries of Men, Women and Children; some calling to the Lord to have Mercy on them, for they were gone; others accusing the Waves with Cruelty, that delayed putting an End to their Miseries, which nothing but a patient Resignation to Almighty God, in those dreadful Moments, could attenuate or sojourn. I was one of those who felt the Horrors of Death, as I believed nothing but a Miracle could save or protect me from the impending Danger; I, however, did not keep myself unemployed, but with a Bucket assisted to get the Water out of the Cabin and Steerage, till four o'Clock; about which Time the News of the Captain's perishing was in every Body's Mouth. I must own, it did not afflict me much, as I was persuaded we were soon to follow him; for the Carpenter who had been to sound the Well, came upon Deck wringing his Hands, declaring there was 7 Feet Water in the Hold, and only one Pump; I was then very wet, and had not a dry Rag to put on, extremely tired, and almost starved with cold; nevertheless invigorated with the Desire of Self preservation, I gave all the Assistance I could for a few Hours, but was at last so fatigued, that I was obliged to leave them. Some of our Guns were thrown overboard, and by the most signal Providence of God, beyond all our Hopes and most despairing Expectations, about Ten at Night the Storm ceased, and we arrived here this Day."

*PHILADELPHIA, January 29.*

Last Week a Dutch Woman endeavoured to get a Sum of Money from Mr. Samuel Noble, of this City, Tanner, in the following Manner; Mr. Noble it seems, had bought a Servant Girl, a Daughter of this Woman's, and for some Misdemeanor of hers, had given her proper Correction; upon which the Mother comes to his House, and abuses him and Family in a very gross Manner, for which he only turn'd her out of Doors, after this she goes to some of her Friends, and avises with them what was best to be done, in order to get this Money; who got her Face and Arms coloured (in a very dextrous Manner) blue, black, and yellow; so that she appear'd to have been terribly beat and bruised, and seem'd to be in a most deplorable Condition. When this was done, her Friends went to Mr. Noble, told him, they were surprized he should use an old Woman in so barbarous a Manner; that she was resolved to prosecute him, &c. but that if he would pay a certain Sum of Money, they would endeavour to make it up; if not, he must go before the Mayor. Mr. Noble, conscious of his Injustice, told them he had not used the Woman ill, nor would he