

gone to the East Indies; and this Report is founded upon their having taken in a great Addition of Provisions, and their being rejoiced by the Frigates, which they detach'd to Cadiz to take up 150000 Piastras for the French East India Company.

L O N D O N .

August 27. Saturday last, during the Time of Service at the Portugueze Ambassador's Chapel, a Gentleman, elegantly dressed, came in, who happened not to be of the Roman Catholic Persuasion, and neglected to kneel at the Time of the Oblation; this Circumstance so enraged a Woman that kneeled behind him, that she arose in a terrible Passion, and demonstrated her Zeal by knocking him down with the Chair on which he had been sitting, which rose to great a Commotion in the Chapel, that his Excellency thought proper to retire.— This Instance of Bigotry, though not a very important one, may serve however, to shew what would be the Consequences, were a Faith established amongst us that encourages its Voracious in ignorant Persecution and lawless Tyranny.

August 31. The following Instance of a remarkable Check given to the Insolence of two young Bloods of the Army deserves to be made public: About a Fortnight ago, as a worthy Alderman of this City was crossing Tower-hill, in the Evening, with a Servant lighting him along with a Glass Lanthorn, he was suddenly interrupted by the coming up of a young Officer, who, sans Ceremonie, kicked the Lanthorn to Pieces: Hereupon the Alderman seized this gallant Assailant by the Collar, and demanded his Reasons for so preposterous a Procedure. Mean Time up comes another Son of Mars, who boldly clapped his Hand to his Sword, in order to intimidate the affronted Magistrate, and release his Companion. The Gentleman, however, far from being terrified at the Odds of two to one, observed to the second Champion, "That his Behaviour was still more gross and scandalous than that of the first Aggressor; and that he deserved to be severely handled for having the Impudence and Meanness to draw upon an unarmed Person." At the same Time, like a Man of Spirit, he laid Hands on the other Offender, held him likewise fast, and then called out to the Tower Guard for Assistance. On this, one or more of the Centinels on Duty approached, but retreated on perceiving that the Gentlemen whom they were charged to take into Custody belonged to their own Corps. Hereupon the Alderman, still resolute, and determined to do himself Justice, told the young Heroes, that though he saw it was in vain to expect Assistance from that Quarter, yet he was resolved not to quit them, 'til he had obtained Satisfaction; and withal gave them to understand who and what he was whom they had so lightly made choice of to exercise their gallant Exploits upon. Our military Gentlemen finding what Hands they were got into, and that their Retreat was absolutely cut off, at length consented to attend the Victor before their commanding Officer in the Tower; who, upon hearing the Complaint, agreed with the Plaintiff, that the Outrage he had received was indeed too gross to be connived at; and that the Offenders were certainly liable to very severe Punishment. However, as they appeared sorry for what they had done, it was moved, that they should be pardoned on Submission; but this was resolutely and with great Reason denied by the Party injured, who insisted on the Delinquents being put under Arrest, and continue so 'til they should hear further from him. The next Day the Alderman went into the Country, whither he was soon followed by some Persons of Fashion, Friends to the two Prisoners, who warmly solicited their Pardon, but to no Purpose, the Complainant appearing determined to make an Example of them, in Justice both to himself and the Public. A Letter was then produced from their Colonel, who likewise interceded for them, and undertook to be answerable for their future Conduct; adding, that if the Affair was not privately adjusted, but should come to the Ear, they would both be certainly broke. Tho' this was no more than such a Conduct justly deserved, yet, as the worthy Alderman did not desire the utter Ruin of the Offenders, he very genteelly, at length, acquiesced to the repeated Solicitations of so many Persons of Rank and Character, and agreed to forgive the Affront he had receiv'd, upon Condition that the two Heroes should humbly ask his Pardon; and, by Way of Satisfaction, that each of them should pay Twenty Guineas for the Use of the Lying-in Infirmary. These Conditions were gladly accepted; and we hear that the Forty Guineas have accordingly been remitted to the said Hospital.

Sept. 9. Some private Letters from Edinburgh by the last Fleet and Mail, assure us that the Duke of Gotha has

concluded a Treaty of Subsidy with the King of Great Britain, by which his Serene Highness engages to furnish his Britannic Majesty with a Body of 7000 Men.

Sept. 14. Some Days ago, a Linnen Draper in the City of London, received a Parcel inclosed in such a Number of Papers, that his Patience in unfolding them was near exhausted, that he began to conclude it some Trick put upon him, but determining to see the End of it, he at last found six Guineas, without any Particulars being specified on Account, or in what Manner they were to be applied, and all his Recollection could not furnish him, with the least Hint concerning it: But within two Days after, he received a Letter by the Penny post, acquainting him, that the Persons who had sent them, had some Time before been at his Shop, and locking over some Goods; the most urgent Necessity had prompted them to make free with a Piece of Cambrick, which they conveyed off without giving the least Room for Suspicion: The Letter was very expressive of a strong Sensibility of the Fraud they had committed, and assured him, that as their Circumstances were mended since that Time, the six Guineas were more than an ample Remuneration for the Debt they had so unjustifiably contracted.

In a private Letter from Edinburgh we have the following remarkable Story which happened there: An old Woman who was reputed a Miser, being very anxious to know how her Effects would be disposed of after her Death, provided she should make no Will, fell upon the Scheme of counterfeiting Death. She communicated the Secret to her Maid, who readily embraced it, and gave it out that she was dead; the Apparatus being finished, a great many Relations assembled, who waited impatiently for her Death, and began to talk very freely about her Affairs, one claiming one Thing, and another, another; 'til at last her Patience being quite exhausted, she could no longer contain her Rage at hearing her Effects disposed of contrary to her Inclination, and rose up immediately, telling them, that she should prevent their Designs by making a Will, which produced so terrible a Confutation in the Company, that some scream'd out, and others fainted away.

A Scheme is said to be drawing up, which is to be presented to Parliament next Session, for paying off the Debts of the Navy by a Lottery, to consist of 100,000 Tickets at 10 l. each.

By the Success, Capt. Gattrell, arrived at Portsmouth, we have certain Advice that the French Fleet were off the Rock of Lisbon when the above Ship came away; and their Destination is yet a Secret.

Advices are received in Holland, that there have died at Constantinople, by the terrible Contagion, near 70,000 Persons in a very short Time, upon which the States General have likewise issued out Orders for all their Ships arriving from thence, to perform the long Quarentine.

We hear that the Marquis de Mirepoix had some Days ago, a Conference with the Earl of Holderness, and complained that the English assumed a Right to visit such French Ships as fall in their Way: Upon which, 'tis said, the Earl assured his Excellency, Care should be taken to verify the Subject of his Complaint, in order to apply a proper Remedy.

The foreign Gazettes are so kind as to let us into an important Secret, viz. That our Court is informed, by the Dispatch of a Courier lately arrived from Madrid, that there is Nothing more meant by the Armaments making in Spain, than just put the Marine on the old Footing, his Catholic Majesty being resolved to use his utmost Endeavours to maintain a General Peace: And this, we presume, may be depended on, as certain there is been enough to worm the Secret out of Spanish Ministry, if any Thing else was designed by their Armaments. They also tell us, that the said Courier brought a List of the Spanish Navy, whereby it appears, that the Number of Men of War which that Crown keeps up, both in Europe and the Indies, does not amount to above 45, including some Ships actually on the Stocks.

Sept. 28. Letters by the Mail Yesterday from Leghorn, assure that two Neapolitan Barks, had, after an Engagement which lasted three Hours, taken three Corsairs from Tripoli.

Private Letters from Leghorn are filled with most melancholy Accounts of the Damage done by Land and Sea through the late Storm, which has destroyed the Villages, and many of the fine Gardens in the Neighbourhood of that famous City, are ruined, and the Towers which had certainly been swept away. The Dyke in the Neighbourhood had also failed, by which a Passage was opened to the Water, and more than the first City being it.