



FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

PARIS A-LA-MAIN, Dec. 26.



It's reported that the King is going to oblige the Clergy to pay Part of the public Loans that have been made for some Years past, or otherwise, that the Body of the Clergy will be constrain'd to enable his Majesty to do it himself, by Means of some Expedients that shall be proposed to them.

The Talk of an approaching War continues, and all the Officers have received Orders to be ready upon the first Notice.

Several Persons have lately been committed to Prison for endeavouring to spread Pannicks among the People, by giving out, that this City would shortly be swallow'd up by such another Earthquake as lately destroyed that of Lisbon.

AVIGNON, Dec. 5. On the 20th of November 1433, after continual Rains for the Space of a Month, the Rhone overflowed this City, and the Water rose so high, that it was thought impossible this Inundation should be surpassed by any future one. And in fact all that succeeded were three or four Feet lower. That which we have just undergone began, like the other, on the 29th of November in the Night-time, and till Five in the Afternoon of the 30th it remained at the same Point as the late Inundations: But it increased about Six o'Clock, and continued rising till Two next Morning with such astonishing Rapidity, that in that short Interval the Water was 2 Feet higher than in 1433, and remained in that State 34 Hours. Terror and Desolation spread thro' the whole Town, in which not one Houle was free from Water, except those situate in the upper Quarter, which contains about 300. The Salt Granaries, which were well supplied, were cover'd with Water four Feet high, and the Salt entirely melted. The Water remained in the Town four Days, and the Country was overflowed a League round. It is pretended that this Inundation was occasioned by the South Wind's forcing the Water of the Sea four or five Leagues beyond its Bounds.

The Towns along the Rhone have suffered the same Fate: The Particulars of their Damage we have not yet learnt; but, if we may judge of it by our own, it must be very considerable. Many Houses have been washed away, almost all our Provisions are destroyed, and a great Number of Cattle drowned: In short, our Losses are immense, and our Ruin must have been completed, and most of the Inhabitants must have perished by Hunger, had the Vice-Legat, the Consuls, and the Assessors been less vigilant or less fruitful in Resources. Represent to yourself a Town surprized, one Part of the Houses under Water, and the Inhabitants on their Tops uttering the most piercing Cries; the Danger increasing; every Resource removed; a small Number forced to assist a Multitude; the Confusion inevitable on such Occasions; and that Avidity which makes some exaggerate their Wants, and, by requiring Superfluities, deprives others of Necessaries; yet all these Difficulties were surmounted. When the Inundation began the Vice-Legat sent out Boats with Expresses to Carpentras, Cavaillon, and other Places, to order them to bake Bread, and send in Flour. And, till the Boats returned, all Provisions in the Town, which the Water had spared, were dressed with so much Speed, and distributed with so much Order, and in such just Proportion, that the People scarce felt any Inconvenience but that of being in the Water. The Vice Legat was almost constantly at the Town-house, to give the necessary Orders, and went through the Streets in a Boat, to see that they were properly executed.

HALLS, Dec. 16. By Letters from the Danish Missionaries in the East-Indies, we have the Particulars of a terrible Inundation, caused by a successive Rain for the Space of two Months, in the latter End of last Year; by which the whole Country adjacent to the Fort and Colony of Tranquebar, was overflowed. They write also, that during that Interval, a Storm threw the Sea in upon the Shore in so violent a Degree that the whole Colony was in the utmost Danger of being destroyed; at Nagapatnam whole Streets of Warehouses and other Buildings, being swept away by the Force of the Waves; by which Misfortune the Dutch are said to have suffered Loss to the Value of 50,000l. By this Inundation and Storm, the large Towns of Tiriwalee and Tanjaour, are said to have suffered extremely; and particularly at Porta Nova the English and French Factories to have been entirely wash'd away. The Corn on the Ground having by this Accident been rotted, the succeeding Dearth has been very severe; Ships being obliged to supply all the Southern Country from Bengal and other Places, with Provisions of most Kinds.

SHIP NEWS.

DEAL, JAN. 1. Sailed his Majesty's Ship Isis, to the Northward. Came down the Rose, Brett, for Jamaica;

Prince George, Warner, for Boston; the Matthew, Rice, for Nevis; the Anne, Hawke, from Yarmouth, for Leghorn. Put back Brilliant, with the Suffolk, Capt. Wilson, for East-India; Barbados Merchant, Coles, from Barbados; Robert, Salisbury, and Prospect, Rich, for Chester.

The Dover, Livingston; Chace, Fell; and Albany, Dyer, from London, are arrived at New-York. Kent, Bark, from Viana, at Biddeford. Carolina, Delamain, from Jamaica, in the River.

LONDON INTELLIGENCE.

His Royal Highness the Duke has ordered a hundred Men belonging to the Guards to be Serjeants in the Regiments to be raised.

Four thousand Maires more are ordered to be raised immediately.

Orders are given for an Augmentation in the Guards, from seventy to ninety Men per Company.

The following Gentlemen are named in the new Commission of the Peace for the County of Surry, viz. Philip Cateret Webb, Esq; Thomas Orby Hunter, Esq; John Rolls, Esq; Thomas Cleur, Esq; and John Wilkins, Esq;

We hear the Company of Tallow-Chandlers intend to petition the Parliament this Session to permit the Importation of Irish and other Tallow (which is much to be wish'd for) as it would be of great Benefit to the Publick in general.

John McGew, a Drerter from the First Regiment, is ordered for Execution on Monday next.

The Shock of an Earthquake felt at New-England began about Half an Hour after Four in the Morning, and continued about two Minutes. It has done a great deal of Damage to the Houses at Boston, greatly cracked the Brick-Buildings, thrown down several Chimneys, which, by their Fall, beat down the Roofs of Houses; and shok off the Tiles from the Top of almost every Houle in the Town. But through the Goodness of God, no one Life has been lost, nor any Person hurt. They had several Shocks afterwards, and People were afraid to lie in their Beds for several Nights.

Wednesday Evening, about Five o'Clock, was found in Winfield-Street, a little Girl of about seven Years of Age, crying very much, who had been decoy'd away from the Plasterers Arms in Red-Lyon-Street, White-chapel, by a luby fat Woman, who, under a Pretence of giving the Child a large Wax Doll, carried her into Spittlefields, took her into a Necessary-houfe, and there stript her of her Cap, Handkerchief, Stays, Shift, Pocket, a quilted Petticoat, and an under Petticoat, and then left her in the Street ready to perish with Cold.

Capt. Glover, arrived at Pool from Denia, on the 12th ult. E.S.E. from Cape St. Vincent, saw twenty-three Sail of Ships at about two Leagues Distance, steering for the Mediterranean.

The Adrian, Niel olas Hans, Master, of Amsterdam, from Bourdeaux, with 800 Hogheads of Wine, is ashore to the Eastward of St. Michael's Mount, and it is feared will be lost.

The Anne, Purgatoir, from the Currant Islands, to Marcellis, is taken by the Portland Man of War, and carried into Leghorn.

COMMITTED. Thursday Elizabeth Gray was committed to Newgate by the Right Hon. the Lord-Mayor, being charged on the Oath of Francis Palmer, for being concerned with another Woman, not yet taken, in feloniously assaulting him, and stealing from him a Silver Watch.

Yesterday Thomas Baylis was committed to the New-Gaol in Southwark, on the Oath of Henry Smith and his own Confession, for breaking open his Chest, and stealing a large Quantity of Money.

PREFERRED. A Presentation pass'd the Seal a few Days since, to enable the Rev. Robert Eden, D. D. to hold the Rectory of Michel-Marsh, in the County of Southampton and Diocese of Winchester.

The Rev. Samuel Ford, B. A. was a few Days since presented to the Vicarage of Long Milton, in the County of Devon and Diocese of Exeter, vacant by the Resignation of the last Incumbent.

His Majesty has been pleas'd to prefer Capt. Bloomer to the Command of a Company in the Third Regiment of Guards, in the room of Col. Robinson, preferred.

John Scot, Esq; to the Command of a Company in the said Regiment, in the Room of Lord Charles Manners, preferred. And

Lord Adam Gordon to be Captain-Lieutenant in the said Regiment.

We hear that Major Poole succeeds Lieutenant-Colonel Hickman, decess'd, in General Husk's Regiment of Foot at Gibraltar.

MARRIED. Thursday Lord Robert Manners was married at Roehampton to Miss Digg of Grosvenor-Square.

They write from Edingburgh, that on Friday the 26th past was married the Right Hon. the Earl of Crawford, to Miss Hamilton, eldest Daughter of Robert Hamilton, Esq; of Bourtrichill.

[PRICE THREE-HALFPENCE.]

DEAD. On Thursday Morning died at Croydon, Mr. James Lane, a wealthy Corn-Merchant at Shad-Thames, and a great Contractor with the Government.

PLANTATION NEWS.

Extract of a Letter from Reading in Berks County, dated November 16.

"The People cry out for you up here. This Night all of us expected the Enemy. William Reece ran without any Cloaths to beg Assistance. Altho' Tulpenhocken are all raised, the Enemy drive them all before them. I am on the Watch. The Fire can be seen off the Hills. All Tulpenhocken, upwards of Conrad Wesser's, is on Fire. Above twenty Families are now in Town from thence, and a hundred and odd Women and Children are on this side Sinking-Spring, coming here."

BOSTON, Nov. 17. Friday last his Majesty's Ship Mermaid, Capt. Shirley, (on this Station) and the Hornet Sloop of War, Capt. Salt, arrived here from Annapolis-Royal in Nova-Scotia.

We have a Report in Town, that his Majesty's Sloop Otter on her Passage from England to Halifax, took two or three Prizes, one of which is a Ship of 6 or 700 Tons, bound to Louisbourg with Stores, &c.

Capt. Cowen, in a Brig from Barbadoes, informs, that Commodore Frankland was arrived at that Place in five Weeks from England, with a Number of Men of War, and that he call'd at Antigua for two more; and was gone down to dispossess the French at the Neutral Islands.

PHILADELPHIA, NOV. 20. On Tuesday Morning last, between Three and Four o'Clock, we had a smart Shock of an Earthquake here, which lasted about two Minutes.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 24. A smart Concussion of the Earth was very sensibly felt here on Tuesday Morning last about Four o'Clock. The Morning was calm, not a Breath of Wind stirring, and the Hemisphere appeared somewhat dusky.

Extract of a Letter from New York, dated Nov. 27.

"Our Governor and Lieutenant-Governor arrived here this Day from Albany, where they both have been ever since the Defeat of the French Army at Lake George. General Shirley is daily expected in Town from Albany also. Our Expeditions, I can assure you, are laid aside for this Season. I am afraid 'tis too true, that General Johnson, who has sufficiently demonstrated his Courage and Zeal for his Country, never had Provisions sufficient to enable him to go against Crown-Point, nor a Sufficiency of Men to proceed on Action. The Baron Dieskaw is yet alive, but it is generally imagined he cannot get the better of the Wounds he received, as he still voids his Water through the Orifice of one of them.

On the 23d Instant died Capt. John Shirley, youngest Captain in the Regiment under his Father, General Shirley, and one of his Aids de Camp."

THE CREDITORS of Mr. JOHN MOULD, of the Sadlers Arms in Swallow-Street, St. James's Coach-master, decess'd, (who have not already sent in an Account of their Demands, are desired forthwith to send the same to Mr. Lewis, an Attorney, in the Haymarket, in order to have a short Day fixed for the Payment thereof.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. Abraham Heath, late of Arundel-Street in the Strand, Taylor, decess'd, are desired immediately to pay their respective Debts to Mr. George Vaughan, near St. Clement's Church, otherwise they will be sued without further Notice. And all Persons who have any Demands on his Estate are desired to send an Account thereof to Mr. George Vaughan that the same may be forthwith satisfied.

N.B. The Business is carried on by the Widow and Son.

Warrington, Dec. 23, 1755.

ALL Persons who have any Claims or Demands upon the Estate or Effects of George Woodcock, late of Warrington, in the County of Lancaster, Mariner, decess'd, are hereby desired to make out and send a particular Account of such their Claims or Demands, on or before the 2d Day of February next, to Mr. John Lloyd, Attorney at Law in Warrington aforesaid; or to Mr. Francis Potts, Attorney at Law in Fetter-Lane, London, in order to their receiving a Satisfaction for the same.

ALL Persons in any respect indebted to Percival Poole, late of Tewkesbury, in the County of Gloucester, Hofer, decess'd, are hereby desired forthwith to pay their respective Debts to Mr. Humphreys, of Tewkesbury aforesaid, who is authorized to receive the same by Edward Poole, Administrator of the said Percival Poole, otherwise they will be sued without further Notice. And all Persons who have any Demands upon the Estate of the said Percival Poole are hereby also desired immediately to send an Account thereof to Mr. Humphreys, in order to their being satisfied.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

By Mr. HICKMAN YOUNG, At Mickleham, between Darking and Leatherhead, on Monday the 5th Instant, and the following Day,

THE Genuine and Valuable Household Furniture, &c. of WILLIAM BRADLEY, late of the same Place, and of Sife-Lane, London, Merchant, a Bankrupt; amongst which are fine Needle-Work, Silk, Damask and Worsted Four-Post Beds, Goose Feather-Beds, Bedding, curious Mahogany Tables, &c. and Walnut-Tree Cabinets, Chairs, Looking-Glasses, Kitchen Furniture, fine Household Linnen, and Brewing Utensils.

To be viewed to the Time of Sale, which will begin exactly at Eleven o'Clock.

Catalogues to be had at the Place of Sale, and at Mr. Young's Bonnington-Lane, London.

THE Creditor of Mr. George Eyres,
late of Ratcliff-highway, Wine Merchant, deceased,
were desired in September last to send an Account of their respective
Claims and Demands to Mrs. Sarah Eyres, Widow and Ad-
ministratrix of the said Mr. George Eyres, in order to their re-
ceiving Satisfaction for the same. And all Persons indebted to the
Estate of the said Mr. Eyres were required forthwith to pay the re-
spective Sums by them owing to the said Mrs. Sarah Eyres, at her
House in Ratcliff-highway. Such as have not complied herewith
are to take Notice, that they may expect to be immediately sued for
their respective Debts.

On Monday the 10th of this Month will be published,
(Price Six Shillings)

(Containing Words omitted in the First Volume of this Work, and
by DYGGE, to which this is also a Supplement: Illustrated with
some HUNDRED CUTS, which are only in this Volume, giving a
clearer Idea than can be apprehend d by verbal Description,

**THE SECOND VOLUME of
BAILEY'S ENGLISH DICTIONARY**

SHOWING
The Etymology of ancient British, Saxon, French, Spanish, &c.
such in its proper Character, the Technical Words and Terms of
ARTS and SCIENCES. The Mythology of the Egyptians, Greeks,
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Useful for such as would understand what they READ and HEAR,
SPEAK what they MEAN, and WRITE TRUE ENGLISH.

With a DICTIONARY also of the GANT WORDS.

The FOURTH EDITION, improved throughout by great Variety of
Examples, explaining the true SIGNIFICATION of the Words.

Printed for T. Waller, opposite Fetter-Lane, Fleet-street.

Tuesday next will be published,
N^o. I. Price 2d. of

The Young Lady.

By EUPHROSINE.
To be Continued every TUESDAY.

**POSTSCRIPT
LONDON.**

They write from Copenhagen, that a Rhinoceros
brought last Year from the East-Indies thrives very
well, and is in a good State of Health. This Creature
is said to be about fourteen Years of Age, weighs
between two and three Tons, consumes about 100 lb.
of Bread and Hay in a Day, and seems perfectly well
reconciled to the Climate.

According to a private Letter from Paris, a kind of
Satirical Novel, that is handed about there, entitled
The Amours of a Statesman, makes a great deal of
Noise. It is very agreeably written, contains much se-
cret History, and abounds with free Strokes, that make
some People of very high Rank not a little uneasy.

We learn from the same City, that a Society of
learned and ingenious Persons have formed a Design
of writing a compleat History of the Sciences, not con-
junctly, or in the Way of Dictionary or a System, but
separately; so that the Rise, Progress, Interruption,
Revival, and gradual Accession towards Perfection, may
distinctly appear, and due Justice be done to those who
have cultivated them with Success.

Yesterday it was currently reported, that War was
declared in France; but this undoubtedly without
Foundation; though it is said from good Authority, if
a few Days don't bring about an Accommodation that
will be the Consequence; an Incident not to be dread-
ed by Great-Britain, but rather desirable.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the ten fol-
lowing Gentlemen to be Majors to the following Regi-
ments, in the room of those prefer'd to be Lieutenants-
Colonels of the ten new Regiments, viz.

Capt. John Bell, to be Major of the 14th Regiment
of Foot, in the room of Mark Penton.

Capt. Sir Robert Hamilton, to be Major to the 18th
Regiment of Foot, in the room of Peter Parr.

Capt. John Barlow, to be Major to the 3d Regiment,
or Buffs, in the room of Alexander Mackay.

Capt. David Erskin, to be Major to the 26th Regi-
ment of Foot.

Capt. James Robertson, to be Major to the 38th Regi-
ment of Foot, in the room of Byam Crump.

Capt. Jordan Wren, to be Major to the 37th Regi-
ment of Foot, in the room of Thomas Buck.

Capt. Robert Slooper, to be Major in the 10th Regi-
ment of Dragoons, in the room of Wm. Augustus Pitt.

Capt. John Beckwith, to be Major of the 20th Regi-
ment of Foot, in the room of Thomas Wilkinson.

Capt. Henry Gore, to be Major of the 7th Regiment
of Foot, in the room of John Donaldson.

Capt. Mackay, to be Major of the 5th Regiment of
Foot, in the room of John Momfesson.

The Hon. Richard Edgcumbe, Esq; one of the Lords
of the Admiralty, is rechose Member of Parliament
for Penryn in Cornwall, without Opposition.

There were 8000 People at the Entertainment given
by John Spencer, Esq; on Account of his Birth-Day
and Marriage to Miss Poyntz, when the great Silver
Cistern, given as a Present to the late Dutchess of
Marlborough, which holds upwards of fifty Gallons,
was several Times fill'd with Punch, the Bride and
Bridegroom drinking first to the Company.

George Selwyn, Esq; is rechose Member for Glou-
cester City, without Opposition.

They write from Cambridge, that the Prize is ad-
judged to Mr. Smart for his Poem on THE GOODNESS
OF THE SUPREME BEING. This is the fifth Time that
Gentleman has wrote, and been successful.

The Road between Whitechapel and Stratford is
become so exceeding bad, that Gentlemen ride in great
Danger of falling, and some have actually fallen from
their Horses. They are so full of Dirt and Slush, that
it is impossible for a Horseman to know the Track
from the Rut, and by this Means several have been
dismounted and received Damage thereby; so that
many who ride for Health or Pleasure pass now into

Surry, which must be a Loss to the Publicans in the
Essex Road. Surely, say some travelling Gentlemen,
Corruption can hardly be got so low as a Penny Turn-
pike; and yet, as no proper Means are used to clear
this Road and prevent the Danger, it leaves no room
to suspect that the Thing is not impossible.

PORTSMOUTH, Jan. 2. Arrived at Spithead a Man
of War in 40 Days from Virginia. I cannot get her
Name so as to send it by this Post.

GOSPORT, Jan. 2. His Majesty's Ship Penzance is
failed for the Downs; the Tilbury and her Convoy
for Ireland; and the Hampton-Court for Lisbon.

Yesterday went into the Dock the Newcastle Man
of War to be sheathed and fitted, to proceed with the
Ludlow Castle, Convoy to the East-India Company's
Ships.

Wednesday a Court-Martial was held on board the
Ramillies in the Harbour, on three young Gentlemen,
for embezzling three Brass Sheaves from the Alcide
French Man of War (which Sheaves are recovered
again.) They threw themselves on the Mercy of the
Court, and were mulcted six Months, and ordered to
be imprison'd in the Marshalsea Prison in London two
Months.

To the PRINTER, &c.

SIR, Southampton, Dec 31, 1755.

IN one of my former Letters I gave you my
Thoughts, in the Words of an ingenious Author,
'That a Sea War is our natural Strength, and can
'preserve our Riches, our Trade and our Power. A
'Land War is our unnatural Strength; and always
'has proved, and always must prove, destructive to us.'

I have since had an Opportunity to read L'Esprit
de Loix, by the Baron de Montesquieu, a curious
French Author, and am pleas'd to find him of the
same Opinion with my Friend, Tom. II. Page 254,
which, if I translate him right, is as follows:

'Athens, says Xenophon, had the Dominion of the
'Sea; but as Attica was belonging to the Land, her
'Enemies ravag'd it whenever she made distant Expe-
'ditions. The principal Men left their Lands to be
'destroy'd, and plac'd their Effects in some Island for
'Security. The common People, who had no Land,
'liv'd without Fear. But if the Athenians had in-
'habited an Island, and besides that, the Dominion
'of the Sea been heirs, they would have had the
'Power of annoying others without their being able
'to annoy them, whilst they continued Masters of the
'Sea.'

You will say that Xenophon speaks of England. It is
really our happy Case, and I hope that we shall both
know and pursue our Interest, remembering the Great
De Wit's Proverb, "Imperator Maris terra Dominus."
I am, &c.

CONCLUSION of the ACCOUNT from LISBON.

"When we arriv'd near Belem we took ourselves
into the open Fields, many of which we could not find
Room in; this first Night was spent in Prayer, and
in gazing on the fiery City of Lisbon, as it there ap-
pear'd to us, without any Refreshment from Sleep or
Victuals: The Fire continued burning the second
Day, but with redoubled Fury; no Refreshment till
late in the Afternoon, and then not One in Twenty
received any Benefit thereby: The third Day the Fire
continued, and great Numbers returned to see what
Effects could be sav'd; but unfortunately the far
greater Number never returned, and those that did
were hardly recompens'd for their Trouble. Gibbets
being erected all round the Town, nine Spanish De-
ferrters, who had been taken Yesterday on their Return
from plundering the Town, and who had loaded them-
selves sufficiently with Gold, were hanged up as a
Terror to such like Miscreants.

"This Day the English Merchants at Belem open'd
their Storehouses, whereby we were tolerably well sup-
plied with Provisions, but lay on the bare Ground and
in the open Air. The 4th Day the Fire seem'd to abate;
but in the Evening it broke out afresh in the Western
Parts of the City, which it totally laid level. On the
6th Day we began to pitch Tents, Provisions and other
Necessaries coming in tolerably plenty. Yesterday and
this Day several other Spanish Deferrters and Portuguese
were hang'd up to the Number of 19, as we heard. By
this Time a considerable Number of Persons had died
in the open Fields; the 7th Day continued busy in
finishing Tents, and raising some other Conveniences:
Not one Day has yet pass'd without one or more
Shocks; but on the 8th Day, a little after Five in the
Morning, there was a violent Shock, which principally
affected the City, and that in an uncommon Manner,
especially on the Key leading to the King's Palace, on
which I was then standing (in Hopes to get on board a
Ship by some Boat, for better Quarters than in the
Fields at Belem, which I quitted the Afternoon before,
and also to be near at Hand to see if any of my Effects
could be recover'd) the Remains of which it threw
down into the Sea, and the Remnant of the Custom and
East-India Houses it levelled to the Ground. The
River rose upwards of 20 Feet four different Times,
and sunk as much and as often. Fish is now in great
Plenty, some American Ships having delivered their
Cargoes. This Shock did other very great Damages,
especially in shattering some Part of the Mint, and
levelling the Steeples and Remnants of other grand
Buildings, both Public and Private. On the 9th Day
great Numbers of the Inhabitants ventured from Belem
to search for Effects. This Morning an Acquaintance
informed me my Man was on board a Brazil Ship in the
Tagus, which was very agreeable News to me; I got
him acquainted with my Situation, and he soon after
join'd me with a reciprocal Pleasure. We set off among
the Ruins and Rubbish to find the Spot where lately
stood our House; but Oh! dreadful Sight, sufficient to

affright Satan himself; I believe I saw 8 or 9000 dead
Bodies, some upon the Rubbish, others half way up the
Bodies in the Rubbish, standing like Statues; and I
was told by many, that on the 5th and 6th Days after
the One o'Clock Shock, the Groans, Shrieks and Cries
of great Numbers, who were buried in and under the
Rubbish, were sufficiently heard; and at this Time the
Stench was so great that it was impossible to stay long
among the Ruins; we found our Spot with much Dif-
ficulty, and with Assistance dug out my Iron Chest,
which contain'd a considerable Sum; but the Bulk of
my former Labours being, as I said before, exchanged
for Paper, and being left in my Desk, was irrecover-
ably gone, the Houle having taken its Part in the Con-
flagration: I was sufficiently uneasy and thought my
Condition bad, but had the Mortification to see many
others much worse, not having liv'd 5 s. in the World,
and perhaps some Thousands bad. They continue
hanging great Numbers of Plunderers, and a far
greater Number are in Custody, of whom there are
three Irishmen who belonged to an English Ship. On
the 12th Day they began to inter such Part of the Dead
as lay above the Rubbish, which is said to amount to
120.0. The English Families are embarking on board
any Ships for fear of further Danger. On the 13th Day
many Persons employ'd to search for private Persons
Property were oblig'd to be brought down to the Key,
the Stench being so great that they were delirious. On
the 14th Day a great Quantity of Plate and Money
belonging to the English Merchants, with whom I that
Day embark'd, and next Day went on Shore again
with my Man, who insist'd upon going to the Ruins
once more, and in the Afternoon he returned with some
Plate, and another small Iron Box in which I us'd to
keep Cash in my Compting-House; so doubting of
succeeding much farther till the Ruins dug up by Au-
thority, I left my Man behind to take Care of such Ef-
fects as might be recover'd, I on the 15th sail'd for
France in my Way to England. On the 8th to this
Day inclusive there were violent Shocks, which did
incredible Damage to one Part of the Coast or other.

"The Number of the Dead in the City and along the
Coast is computed to amount to upwards of 70,000,
among which Number the Jews and Irish have suffer'd
greatly; but I cannot believe the Number of the
English so inconsiderable as has been represented, be-
cause many of them whom I knew are missing, and
many dead. In fine, in Lisbon on the 19th of Novem-
ber there was not a House that had one complete
Story standing, nay that was tenanted; the only
Buildings that could then be said to be standing were
the English and Dutch Chapels, and the greatest Part
of the Mint, in which is immense Treasure preserv'd al-
most miraculously.

"There were not any Eruptions in the City, fiery
or otherwise, but the Fire proceeded from those in the
Houses, excepting the Parochial Church, St. Francisco,
a Part of the Inquisition, and some Nunneries, which
by a Banditti of Spaniards and Portuguese were set
on Fire to prevent a Discovery of their villainous
Plunder of the Riches of those Places, lest the Shocks
should leave them standing: About 100 have suffer'd
in different Parts for such Proceedings; one of whom
confess'd the whole, and declar'd, that if he had thought
he should have suffer'd, he would have fir'd Bellisle,
Belem, &c. The Method of their Execution was first
cutting off the Right Hand, then nailing it to the
Gibbet before their Eyes, hang'd up till dead, their
Heads then cut off and fix'd upon Poles in the most
conspicuous Places, and their Bodies denied Christian
Burial, neither were they allow'd the Attendance of
Priests.

"There were no Chasms in the Earth in or about
the City; nor all along the Coast, as I could hear: Upon
the first Shock People running down to the Key gave
from 10 to 50 Pieces to get on board some Ships in the
Harbour.

"Thus have I given you a short and imperfect Ac-
count, but true, of this dismal Catastrophe to this
Time, and if in Letters from thence I may receive any
Accounts further upon this Subject, which may con-
tinue this Narration, they shall be at your Service."

* In the Account of the Earthquake (in our last) instead of 10,000
it should have been about 40,000, and the great Square where
they were assembled, which is call'd the Rocio, is omitted.

DRURY-LANE. Yesterday OROONOKO: With THE
APPRENTICE. And this Evening THE MOURNING
BRIDE: With THE APPRENTICE.

COVENT-GARDEN. Yesterday LOVE for LOVE:
With THE DEVIL to PAY. And this Evening THE
EARL of ESSEX: With THE MILLER of MANFIELD.

Stocks were done this Day at One o'Clock as follow:

Bank Stock, 122 1-half India Stock, shut. South
Sea Stock, shut. Old South Sea Annuities, 94 3-4ths.
Ditto 2d Sub. 92 7-8ths a 93. New Annuities, shut.
Ditto 2d Sub. shut. Three 1-half per Cent, conso-
lidated, 93 1-4th. Ditto 2d Sub. 92 1-8th. Three
per Cent. consolidated, shut. Three per Cent. 1751,
shut. Three per Cent, India, shut. Three 1-half per
Cent. ditto, shut. Blanks and Prizes, 90 3-8ths a
1-4th. India Bonds, 11 1/4s. Bank Circulation, Par.

PRICES of GOODS at BEAR-KEY.

Wheat 22s. to 25s. 6d. per Quarter.
Barley 14s. to 15s. 0d. per Quarter.
Hog Peas 17s. to 18s. 6d. per Quarter.
Ditto Boilers 19s. to 21s. 6d. per Quarter.
Beans 16s. to 17s. 6d. per Quarter.
Tares. 16s. to 17s. 0d. per Quarter.
Rye 16s. to 17s. 6d. per Quarter.
Pale Malt 19s. to 22s. 6d. per Quarter.
Brown ditto 17s. to 19s. 0d. per Quarter.
Oats 12s. to 14s. 0d. per Quarter.