

them swelled and died that night. Baptie and his wife were sharply rebuked by the Session.

January 22d 1688, a dead child having been found on Cramond Muir, near the town of Upper Cramond, and one Janet Millar having gone from thence to Comrie the same day, she was sent for, and having appeared before the Kirk Session some days thereafter, the child was raised out of its grave, and she was caused to handle the body before the Session and a great confluence of people; but, it is remarked in the records, with no small surprise, no tokens of blood appeared at all! She was afterwards examined several times; but no further light being thereby obtained, the affair was referred to his Majesty's Advocate, by whom she was exculpated.

In June 1714, in the 84th year of his age, George Mackenzie, Lord Cromarty retired to his noble seat of New Tarbat in Rosshire, with a determined resolution to stay six years there, and live thriftily, in order to save up money that he might spend in London; but this most commendable design was most unexpectedly interrupted in its very onset, by death, who removed his Lordship from this transitory stage, at New Tarbat, 17th Aug. 1714, a few days after Queen Anne had given way to fate.

ALGIERS.

THE mole or mound of earth which connects Algiers with an island before it, and forms the defence of the city, is the fruit of the unremitted labor of *thirty thousand Christian slaves for three years*. It was completed in the 16th Century by Hayradin, who succeeded Horuck Barbarossa in the government of Algiers.

It was this Hayradin who went about to meet the army of the Emperor Charles V. proposed to murder 10,000 of his Christian slaves, for fear of their rising. His officers however rejected the proposition, and Charles soon liberated them.

In this expedition he was successful, but, soon after this he undertook another against them with 120 ships, 20 galleys and 30,000