

in order to lay a true state of his affairs before his creditors, that being convinced of his honesty, they might be induced to pity his misfortunes, and allow him a reasonable space of time to settle his affairs. He was very kindly received by some, and very civilly by all; from whence he conceived great hopes, which he communicated to his family. But these were speedily dashed by the cruelty of his principal creditor, who caused him to be seized and sent to a goal.

As soon as this melancholy event was known in the country, his eldest son who was turned of nineteen, listening only to the dictates of filial piety, came post to Paris, and threw himself at the feet of the obdurate creditor, to whom he painted the distress of the family, in the most pathetic terms, but without effect. At length, in the greatest agony of mind, he said, 'Sir, since you think nothing can compensate for your loss, but a victim, let your resentment devolve upon me. Let me suffer instead of my father, and the miseries of a prison will seem light, in procuring the liberty of a parent, to console the sorrows of the distracted and dejected family that I have left behind me. Thus, Sir, you will satisfy your vengeance, without sealing their irretrievable ruin!' And there

his tears and sighs stopped his utterance.

His father's creditor beheld him upon his knees in this condition, for a full quarter of an hour. He then sternly bid him rise and sit down, which he obeyed. The gentleman then walked from one corner of the room to the other, in great agitation of mind, for about the same space of time. At length throwing his arms about the young man's neck, 'I find, said he, there is yet something more valuable than money. I have an only daughter, for whose fate I have the utmost anxiety. I am resolved to fix it; in marrying you she must be happy. Go, carry your father's discharge, ask his consent, bring him instantly higher, and let us bury in the joy of this alliance, all remembrance of what has formerly happened.' Thus the generous gratitude of the son relieved the calamity of the worthy father. The man who had considered wealth and happiness as synonymous terms, was freed from that fatal error; and Providence vindicated the manner of its proceeding, by thus bringing light out of darkness; and through a short scene of misery, rewarded a virtuous family with lasting peace, in the enjoyment of that prosperity which they so well deserved.

CRUELTY of the TURKS to the VENETIAN GOVERNOR, after their taking FAMAGOSTA, a CITY of CYPRUS, from the VENETIANS, in 1571.

THIS city, after a long and obstinate siege, was at length surrendered to the Turkish bashaw, on condition, 'that the officers and soldiers should march out with all the honours of war, drums beating, colours flying, five pieces of cannon, all their baggage, and be conveyed in safety to Candia, under an escort of three Turkish gallies; and that the inhabitants should remain in the free use of their religion, untouched in their property, and in full possession of their freedom. These conditions having been mutually signed, the garrison marched out, and the soldiers embarked on board the ships, provided for them by Mustapha, the Turkish Bashaw, attended by Bragadino, Mattinenga, and some of the chief officers. At first they met with a civil reception, Mustapha ordering a seat to be placed for Bragadino, on his own right hand. They soon entered into discourse about the prisoners; and Mustapha taxing Bragadino with some violences, committed by the garrison, during the suspension, granted for settling a

capitulation, Bragadino, with a generous disdain, denied the charge, calling it false and designing. Upon which Mustapha, rising up in fury, ordered him to be bound hand and foot, and the others massacred before his face, without regard to hospitality, their bravery, the treaty subsisting, or their being unarmed. Bragadino was reserved for a cruel treatment; after being insulted with the most villifying and opprobrious language; after undergoing the most excruciating tortures; after having his ears, nose, and lips slit, his neck was stretched upon a block, and trampled upon by the dastardly Mustapha, who asked him, where was now that Christ whom he worshipped, and why he did not deliver him out of his hands. At the same time, the soldiers on board the fleet, were despoiled of every thing, and lashed to the oars. This day's work being finished, Mustapha entered the city, where he gave immediate orders that Tiepolo should be hanged upon a gibbet. A few days after, before Bragadino had recovered from the