

icle.  
ced age gives little hopes  
recovery.

George Pocock was for-  
in the list of admirals,  
his name has been with-  
, (for what reason we  
never learn) many years.  
war before last, he ser-  
considerable time in the  
Indies, and acquired a  
e, with the reputation of  
sive brave officer. Sir  
ge is the second of the  
brethren of the Trinity  
, having been chosen in  
ear 1766. He has been  
of the Bath since the  
1761.

the 24th current, a boy  
two years of age, was  
floating in one of the ca-  
Luncarty. He had fallen  
ceived, and when found  
o signs of life remaining.  
s supposed he had been  
t half an hour under wa-  
He was immediately put  
warm blankets before a  
is body was rubbed with  
, particularly his sides,  
bout the stomach; in  
minutes some faint con-  
motion was observed  
face, but no other symp-  
of life, till half an hour  
when he gave a deep

The rubbing was conti-  
and burnt feathers appli-  
the nostrils, and in half  
ur he began to breathe,  
the astonishment of e-  
person present, he by de-  
recovered, and is now well.

## SHORT CHRONICLE

### OF EVENTS.

May 2. 1792.

#### FOREIGN.

##### *War between France and Ger- many.*

For many months past the  
French have shown a decided  
inclination to carry on a war  
in Germany. The prema-  
ture death of the emperor,  
and of the king of Sweden,  
conjoined with the ferment in  
the Netherlands, and the de-  
bilitated state of Russia; after  
so long a war, seem to have  
been judged by them circum-  
stances too favourable to their  
views to be let pass without  
avail; they have therefore pre-  
cipitated measures at the pre-  
sent time as much as possible,  
and, on the 21st April, the  
national assembly came to an  
unanimous resolution to de-  
clare war against the king of  
Hungary. From the same  
considerations they will no  
doubt make what haste they  
can to carry it into effect.

How this war may end, in as  
far as respects national inter-  
ests, it is impossible to fore-  
see; but it is too plain that  
the calamities it will bring

upon harmless individuals will  
be great and irreparable.  
This war seems indeed to  
threaten private individuals  
with distresses that for more  
than a century past have been  
but little known in Europe.  
May God grant that our fears  
in this respect prove to be ill  
founded!

While so many others have  
reason to dread the effects of  
these commotions, the people  
of Britain have reason to  
thank heaven, that, as indivi-  
duals, they cannot be imme-  
diately affected by them; and  
they have reason to hope that  
their rulers will be endowed  
with so much common sense  
as not to involve them in this  
quarrel, as a nation. Attempts  
will no doubt be made to in-  
veigle us to take a concern in  
this business; for hitherto we  
have been at all times so for-  
ward and have so freely contri-  
buted our money in every con-  
tinental quarrel, that the same  
conduct will be hoped for at  
present: But the nation judged  
so wisely with regard to our