

eyes, declaring that what ever happened to him he was determined to do nothing unless he was permitted to see. After some demur and consultation, his eyes were uncovered, and he found himself in a very genteel apartment in which there was a prodigious large fire. The gentlemen were masked as well as the lady, who was in bed, and who, by her voice and person appeared to be very young,—Mr. S—— represented the danger of having so great a fire in the room, as it might be very injurious to the lady in her present condition. He was desired to hold his tongue, and execute his business. He then, with little trouble, brought a child into the world, which, as this shocking rumour states, was taken up by one of the men, and put upon the fire immediately after it was delivered. The lady in the midst of all her pains, appeared to be in the greatest agony at this dreadful event; and one of the men went to sooth her, kissing her, and observing that “all was intended for the best.”—Mr. S—— was then hurried out of the room into the chariot, and the bandage was re-placed upon his eyes. In this condition he was brought back to his own house, where, as soon as he arrived, he fainted away, under the strong impression of what he had seen, and was with great difficulty recovered. On the road, one of the men put a hank note into his hand, telling him, he hoped he would think it some recompence for the agitation he had undergone, and the service he had performed, and cautioned him, as he valued his safety, to say nothing upon the subject.

The Bank note was of the value of fifty pounds.

Such is the dreadful story which is at present generally circulated in the vicinity of the Borough, but which we shall be happy to find as the sport of some wicked wit disposed to play upon the humanity of the public. If, however, it should appear to be founded a real event, we hope the perpetrators of such horrid barbarity will be speedily discovered, and brought to signal punishment.

13. The King of Sardinia's preparations for war keep pace with those of any power on the continent, and are now more openly made than heretofore: The augmentation of the army, by the addition of fifteen men to each company of infantry, and ten to every troop of cavalry, is just completed; magazines of provisions are collecting, and orders given for 3000 tents to be made immediately.

Spain, with a notion of preventing the people from knowing the progress of Li-

berly in France, still forbids the importation of all books and pamphlets, and the printing of diurnal papers. This, however, we predict, will but procrastinate the day, when the people of that country will assert the natural rights of the inhabitants of all kingdoms.

The Queen of Portugal has issued an order, forbidding the officers and sailors of any French vessel that may touch at Lisbon to appear with their National Cockade.

A new Tribunal is established in Portugal for trying equally ecclesiastical and temporal causes; it is to consist of two Divines, two Cannons, and two Lawyers; and the Queen's Confessor is to be the President.

Seven American ships arrived at Bristol with wheat and flour. They were bound for France; but on their passage, having received intelligence that the British ports were opened, they changed their courses and said they would not carry goods to France, when they could get a market in England. Within these few days there have been imported at Bristol 6325 bushels of wheat, and 1767 barrels of flour, besides 690 bags of barley, 177 bags and 256 quarter of beans, and 1160 quarters of oats. The wheat and flour came from Virginia and Maryland, the other grain from Ireland and Holland.

Last Tuesday arrived from his travels on the continent, Arthur Young, Esq. It is said he brings a proposal from the leaders in the National Assembly of France to our Court, for the mutual supply of each country, in times of distress from want of corn, with a given quantity, at a settled price. The requisition to be made under specified formalities.

Draughts of foreigners, raised in this kingdom by Mr. Lochee, have been repeatedly sent over to Ostend, insomuch that a military body is almost completed for them, to be called, in compliment to the officers, the British Legion. Mr. Lochee himself is appointed to the command of this corps.

They are in a few days to march towards Luxembourg, where they expect not a few bloody noses. A great ardour prevails amongst all the patriotic troops.

The Chevalier de Rhodes, residing in London, is generally supposed to be invested by the patriots with powers to engage British officers and others for the service of the States of Brabant.

This however is not the case, as many who have already applied to him are perfectly sensible. He is here without any instructions, but simply in a private capacity. There is still no doubt but that ei-