

of the line, and two frigates; and that captain Goram gave him that account.

In the evening of the seventh of August, captain Goram came in from his expedition, and the Jew affirmed, that he had come on shore during the night, as it should seem to tell him this news, for there does not appear any other business that could bring him thither, and that having told him this, he returned.

Added to the improbability of this story, there was proved in it absolute falsehood. It was not likely that captain Goram, when he had been sent on an enterprize of secrecy and importance, should come on shore to tell what he had seen to a poor Jew, before he gave an account of it to those who employed him; nor is it any more probable, that what he saw should contradict what the French officers themselves had just wrote home to their sovereign.

Captain Goram declared the whole an utter falsity. He assured all who asked him, that he never came ashore that night; nor then or at any other time had spoke with the Jew upon that subject.

This was a conviction there was no withstanding; the story was given up there, though it has been revived in England. The Jew was imprisoned as an impostor, but soon after discharged without punishment: the commander, whose reputation was intended to be hurt by this poor contrivance, being very much above such mean resentments. He considered the fellow as he was, the