

Company was going to examine his new Recruit, to his great Surprise found the Person a Female; the Reason she gives for inlisting is, that she had a particular Regard for a Person in the said Corps, and was determined to be a Partaker of his good or bad Fortune.

Yesterday Morning early, a Coach without a Driver was found overturned in a deep Ditch near Tyburn Turnpike. In the Coach was the Body of a dead Man quite naked; one of the Horses was smothered in the Mud and Water, the other was almost dead.

By the great Fog last Night, many Coaches and other Carriages ran against each other, which occasioned some Mischief. And a Porter carrying a Load across Lincoln's-Inn New-square, mistaking the Passage into Scarle-street, fell down the Stairs of the Stamp-Office, and fractured his Skull.

Friday last the Lords of Justiciary in Scotland passed Sentence on the two Criminals, viz. William Rippley, guilty of a Rape on a very young Girl, to be hanged in the Grass-Market on Wednesday the 13th of January next; and the other, Mary Burgess, guilty of Child-murder, to be hanged on Friday the 15th of January next at Perth, and in the mean time to be fed with Bread and Water, pursuant to the late Statute for the better preventing the horrid Crime of Murder.

Saturday Evening Mr. Chiffum, an eminent Dry-Salter, and a Lady, were robbed in a Coach near the Five-Mile Stone on the Rumford Road by two Foot-pads, who took from them a Moidore, a Guinea, and some Silver; but Mr. Chiffum saved his Rings by concealing them as soon as he saw the Fellows start out of the Hedge.

The Session of the Peace for the City of London begins on Monday next at Guildhall, and for the County of Middlesex the same Day at Hicks's-Hall. The Number of Prisoners to be tried at the Session of Gaol Delivery at the Old Bailey are 47, five of whom are for Murder, and several for Highway Robberies, and other capital Offences.

On the TRANSIT of VENUS, 1761.

TO far distant Climes whilst Astronomers run,
For a Prospect of Venus approaching the Sun;
(As so fine a Phenomenon rarely appears,
But once in an hundred and twenty-two Years:)
If they had made *Harwich* the Place of their stay,
They might see a bright VENUS arise from the Sea;
And scarce a Degree of her Orbit begun,
Till she at *St. James's* was join'd with the SUN.
How needless, ye Sages, to take such a Scope,
To sail to *St. Hellen's*, or *Cape of Good Hope*!
How needless Abroad for such Prospects to roam!
You'd find a more glorious *Conjunction* at Home.

[Gazetteer.]

To the PRINTER, &c.

S I R,

THE Laws of England relating to the Poor are, by the late Mr. Fielding, reckoned the most copious, as well as the best calculated, to provide for the Indigent, and to correct the Profligate. It is very certain that the former Sort who keep at Home in their respective Parishes, are, not only by the Laws, but also by that noble Spirit of Humanity which characterises this happy Nation, secured from feeling the Misery of unfatisfied Hunger and chilling Nakedness; but the latter, who are a Pest to Society, and an indelible Stain to the Police of our Country, are suffered to strol about, and subsist upon the Labour and Industry of humane charitable Persons.

Among these Vagabonds, whose Number is incredible, two thirds of them may fairly be computed capable of getting their own Living, but from a Habit of Laziness and Want of a Sense of Shame, they prefer such an indolent and nasty Life, as procures them an easy and a daily Subsistence. What the Loss of so many able Hands may be to the Public cannot be estimated, as the Number of them is unknown; but it is far from being a trivial Matter: but the Scandal to this opulent Nation, the Inconvenience that the Travellers suffer, and the Contributions raised on the Inhabitants by miserable Objects, or sturdy Beggars, are Grievances that call loudly for Redress.

Part of these strolling Wretches consist of such as quit their legal Habitation rather than work, or be content with the Parish Allowance: but the greatest Number are such as are born Beggars, and therefore cannot have any Place of Settlement; and many come from Ireland, and not a few from our own Colonies Abroad, who have not the Means, if they had the Inclination, to return to their native Homes.

To dispose properly of all this motley Crew, seems to be a complicated Business, and is, undoubtedly, attended with many Difficulties; but if a Spirit of Reformation adequate to the Evil be exerted, the Thing does not appear to be impracticable. Suppose the Government were to give an Order to all civil Magistrates of Cities and Towns, and to all the Justices of the Peace in England, that upon a certain Day appointed, they, with the Assistance of the Constable, Tythingmen, Churchwardens, and Overseers of every Parish, should seize all straggling Vagabonds of what Sex or Age soever, and confine them in some Place, till a full and perfect Examination be taken of every Individual, such as are found to have a Place of Settlement to be conveyed thither, and those that have none, if Old and Infirm, to be maintained at the Expence of the Government as long as they live, which it is apprehended may be done without any enormous Charge by contracting with some Workhouse in the Neighbourhood where they are taken up; and for the younger Sort of this Class of both Sexes, they will probably be admitted into any Workhouse where a Manufacture is carried on; or it may be worth while to support them there also by the same Means, for a certain Time, as by this Method the Race of Beggars born will be utterly extinguished.

As for those that are passed to their respective Parishes, a severe Punishment should be inflicted on all that shall be afterwards found strolling, and begging in any other Place; and perhaps a Fine laid on every Parish whose Poor absent themselves from Home to beg, and would have a proper Effect: For it is to be feared that many Parishes, at least connive at, if not encourage their Paupers, to wander abroad, which saves their weekly Allowance at home.

Every one seems to be sensible of the Evil above-mentioned, but, like many others, we have been long accustomed to see People jog on under the Burden and Inconvenience without seeking for a Remedy. No Power, less than the Legislative, can remove the Grievance complained of, but there can be no doubt of their Readiness to provide Laws for the Good and Safety of the Community, whenever a rational Plan for this Purpose shall be laid before them: and it is much wished that some would undertake it who have Leisure, Abilities, and Goodness of Heart capable of performing such a meritorious Service to their Country.

[Pub. Adv.]

D. D.

P O S T S C R I P T.

This Day arrived a Mail from Flanders,
Rome, Nov. 8.

IT is certain that the Promotion of Cardinals nominated by the crowned Heads, will not be made the 16th Instant, as was given out: Some talk of the 23d, but of this they are not sure. This Delay makes us suspect that the Pope intends to agree to the Nomination of Portugal, and thereby pave the Way for an Accommodation between that Crown and the Holy See. As to an Accommodation with Genoa, it seems to be at least as distant as ever.

Hamburg, Nov. 16. The Report in some Gazettes, that Marshal Butturlin's Army was marching away towards Dantzick, is but partly true: Numerous Detachments from it remain in Pomerania, in order to second the Operations of General Romanzoff, who is positively enjoined not to raise the Siege of Colberg.

Dantzick, Nov. 20. General Romanzoff (whose Corps have been increased to forty thousand Men by Reinforcements from the Russian Grand Army) presses still closer upon the Prince of Wirtemberg's Camp, yet cannot attack it with any Hopes of Success. The rest of the Grand Army, seeing Provisions would fail in Pomerania, draws near to the Wartha and the Vistula, and think seriously of going into Winter Quarters. The Head Quarters are to be at Posenia.

Gottingen, Nov. 20. Part of Marshal Broglio's Army is here, and another Part of it at Munden. Prince Ferdinand, by the last sudden Movement he made, aimed at nothing less than turning us out of Hesse; but M. Broglio had provided against it: All the Posts in that Landgraviate were fortified, and had Troops enough to defend them; and the retrograde Movement made by the Marshal to draw nearer to this City, has not disabled him from still protecting them.

Frankfort on the Mayn, Nov. 18. According to the last Accounts from Saxony, no other Alteration has been made in Prince Henry's Position, than removing his Head Quarters from Schlettau to Barnitz: The main Body of his Army still encamps near Meissen.

Hague, Nov. 24. Spain does not divulge her Designs; but she cannot conceal the Measures she takes to execute them; and those Designs seem to be of the greatest Consequence. She is arming by Sea and Land, as if every Part of that Monarchy was in Danger, or that she had all the Powers of Europe to guard against. We are even assured that the Spanish Minister here has been charged by his Court, to send to Spain all Volunteers and Deserters of other Nations that may offer their Service to him, in order to their being distributed in the Fleets or Armies of his Catholick Majesty, and to give each of them 75 Dutch Florins for their Passage.—If so, the Advice of the *Minority* was better than that of the *Majority*, on a certain Occasion.

Paris, Nov. 24. A Calculation of the Expence of the German War, for next Year, has been made, and 'tis reckoned that it will amount but to an hundred Millions of Livres, instead of 180, which it has cost the Nation this Year, and yet the two Armies will not be less numerous.—By good Economy the same War might perhaps be rendered less Expensive on our Part.

L O N D O N.

There are some People, through natural Peevishness, and others, stimulated perhaps by Self-Interest, who are exceedingly displeas'd with Projects, and with News Papers. These Fellows, say they, are for minding every Thing: One Day they are Advocates for the Poor; the next they prosecute the Bakers; then the Fishmongers fall under their Lash; and it would be well if they stopped there; but People of superior Rank are sometimes attacked; and Men who transact more Money Business in a Week in the Alley, than passes through their Hands in their whole Time, are stigmatized with the opprobrious Names of Gamesters and of Stockjobbers.

These are Censures that every publick Writer must expect, and which every sensible Writer will bear with Patience. It is the Business of Lawyers, of the Clergy, and even of the Legislature, to rectify the Thoughts, correct the Errors, and amend the Manners of the Nation: These, in their Turns, share the same Usage; and as few Evils can be redressed without Prejudice to some Individuals, those Individuals naturally think themselves injured.

But let the peevish, and the prejudiced Part of Mankind say what they will, admonitions well founded are of great Use, and appear no where so properly as in News-Papers; which passing through many Hands, have the best Chance of producing sometime or other, a good Effect. As for the Hints given in this Paper, we will venture to assert, because it is strictly a Truth, that they