

...anally weighing what was urged by each of the  
 an E. l. to the Contention, by proposing the Union of  
 their Families, which was immediately acceded to.—No  
 sooner were their Hands join'd as the Signal of their Consent-  
 ing to the God's Proposal, but *Love* immediately lighted up  
 new Smiles in his Face, and appear'd infinitely more charm-  
 ing than before. But the most surprizing Change was  
 wrought in the old Man; his Talons fell off in Scales from  
 his Fingers, his Eyes lost all their former Fierceness, and  
 the harsh Lineaments of his Countenance were at once  
 changed into all the Sweetness of Humanity. *Love* ap-  
 proach'd him, and gently stroking his Bosom, still'd the  
 Hissing of the Serpents, and assuaged the Severity of his  
 Pain. This Dispute being amicably adjusted, *Beauty* next  
 advanc'd, and after playing over many Airs of Affectation,  
 put on a languishing Look, and lisped out in broken *English*,  
 a mournful Accusation also against *Wealth*, intimating his  
 Usurpation over her, and the like. Scarcely had she utter'd  
 three Sentences, before there made up to her a grisly Wight,  
 whose Hair was cover'd with a hoary Frost, his Face plow'd  
 with Furrows, and down his Cheeks distill'd a scalding  
 Rheum. When the young Lady thus saw *Age* limping to-  
 wards her, she appear'd in all the Agonies of Thought; the  
 Roses fell from her Cheeks, and she sunk down into a  
 Swoon. *Hymen* understanding the Temper of the Girl,  
 that she was proud and imperious, fond of Government  
 and yet incapable of directing, divested her of a large Share  
 of Power by disposing of her Frontier Towns to *Fancy*,  
 who now acts with unlimited Authority; nor admits any  
 to pay their Addresses to the gay Virgin, without a prior  
 Interview with herself.

The Remainder of my Dream being a confus'd Number  
 of Ideas without Order or Arrangement, I shall forbear to  
 insert, in Mercy to my Reader.

From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL, of  
 July 27.

THE last Ships arrived in France from the East-Indies,  
 bring very remarkable News concerning the Situati-  
 on of Affairs between the French and the Indians: Among  
 other Things, we hear, That on the 3d of January last, the  
 French had concluded a Peace with the Nation distinguished  
 by the Name of Maratoes; that the Nabob, with whom  
 they were at War, had been killed by one of his Nephews,  
 who was afterwards proclaimed in his Stead: That the  
 latter, to denote his Gratitude to the French, from whom  
 he had received many Services, had brought over to their  
 Interest the Nations bordering on Pondicherry and the Coast  
 of Coromandel, amounting to upwards of thirty Thousand  
 Men: That the new Nabob had declared Mr. Dupleix, who  
 commands at Pondicherry, Generalissimo in those Quarters,  
 and got him acknowledged in that Quality by the Indian  
 Nations: That the other Nabobs by whom they are com-  
 manded, and of whom the above-mentioned is the Chief,  
 had taken the Oaths to Mr. Dupleix: And that the princi-  
 pal Nabob had not confined his Acknowledgements to the  
 Favours already related, but had conferred on Mr. Dupleix  
 the Government of two Places, where the French privately  
 enjoy the Advantage of loading and unloading their Mer-  
 chandize, &c.

By Letters received by the last French Mail, we have an  
 Account, that when the French Soldiers plunder'd the In-  
 dians, after their late Engagement in the East-Indies, they  
 took from 5 to 10,000 Pagadoes each common Man; and  
 that some of the Officers had 50,000 Pagadoes each.—  
 Every Pagadoe is worth 7s. 6d.

Mr. Dupleix has sent the King of France a Present of a  
 Diamond, the largest that ever came to Europe.

By Letters from Crema, Capital of the Cremasco, a  
 little Territory belonging to the Venetians, adjoining to  
 the Cremonese, we hear, that about the Beginning of this  
 Month, Capt. *Ca* arrived there with a Detachment of  
 500 Men, and received with the loudest Acclamations  
 by the Populace, they imagined these Troops were come  
 there only to be quartered, which would make Money  
 circulate in their Country. But their Joy was soon turned into  
 Sorrow; for that Officer having first seized the Gates of the  
 City, caused next a particular Quarter to be invested, where  
 he apprehended eighteen Persons, three of whom were,  
 four Hours after, hanged, and the other Fifteen sent to  
 Venice to be made Galley Slaves, without any Form or

Process. *Ca* was  
 mured against the Government of the Serene Republic,  
 without any Foundation; since which singular Stroke of  
 Republican Justice, the People have been very quiet, or,  
 in plain English, are afraid to open their Mouths; for in  
 Countries where Words, rashly and unadvisedly spoken,  
 are made to highly criminal, none but the Law can ever  
 be said to be safe.

From the OLD WOMAN'S MAGAZINE,  
 of July 16.

While the Swedes seemed to be happy in the peaceable  
 Declarations of Russia, they have suffer'd a great Devasti-  
 tion in their Capital City, by a Fire which broke out on  
 the 19th of June, in the Church of St. Claire, in the  
 Norder Malm, and burnt with so much Violence, that this  
 fine Building was soon reduced to Ashes, together with se-  
 veral Houses adjoining, besides, the Wind being very high,  
 the Flames communicated to several Houses at a Distance,  
 which were likewise consumed. About an Hour after, the  
 same Day, another Fire broke out in the Suder-Malm,  
 which did a great deal of Damage; and, about Nine  
 o'Clock in the Evening, a Brewer's House took Fire, and  
 was burnt to the Ground; as were several adjacent Houses.  
 The King being informed of these Fires, came to Stock-  
 holm from Ulrichdahl, and went in Person to Places where  
 there was the greatest Danger. His Majesty gave such  
 Orders for stopping the Progress of the Flames, that the Fire  
 was extinguished the next Day; after which his Majesty  
 returned to Ulrichdahl. The 21st, a fresh Fire broke out  
 in the Market in the Suburb of Ladugarland, and the Day  
 following another in the same District, near the Packer  
 Market. The Number of Houses consumed, amounts to  
 near 1000; among which are the fine House of the Senator  
 Count Thurobielcke, another magnificent Edifice belong-  
 ing to Baron Paltiern, the superb Church of St. Clara,  
 the Hotel of the late President Rolam, and many other con-  
 siderable Edifices both in the North and South Quarters.  
 The Ships and Gallies, as also the Arsenals and Granaries,  
 which lay in those Quarters, were in great Danger, but  
 happily received no Damage, the King's Directions for  
 preventing the Flames spreading towards them, having been  
 extremely well executed.—It is pretended that combustible  
 Materials have been found in divers Parts of the Town,  
 and some suspicious Persons have been taken up: A Reward  
 of 2000 Ducats is also offered to such as may discover any  
 of the Incendiaries, with a free Pardon to any one that  
 shall impeach his Accomplices; who, I dare say, were no  
 other Sort of Old Women than such as are usually discover'd  
 under jesuitical Habits.

July 30. 'Tis said that several Men of War will be  
 fitted out with all Expedition, 'tis imagin'd, to watch a  
 French Fleet ready to sail.

The Bodies of 2 Persons, which had been embalmed and  
 buried 250 Years ago, at Islington Church, were taken up  
 there last Week, quite perfect.

This Week two Egyptian Mummies, Male and Female,  
 were landed at the Custom-House. They had been buried  
 upwards of 1700 Years, and were consigned to an eminent  
 Merchant of this City.

On the 20th of last Month, John Shakeshanks, Wool-  
 Comber, and Anne, his Wife, of the Parish of Wea-  
 thersfield, in Essex, appeared at the customary Court of  
 the Manor of Dunmow-perva, in that County, and claimed  
 the Bacon according to the Custom of that Manor, which  
 was delivered to them with the usual Formalities: This is  
 the only Claim that has been made since the Year 1701.

The famous old Story is as follows, viz. One Robert  
 Fitzwalter, a powerful Baron, in this County, in the Reign  
 of Henry III. instituted a Custom in the Priory there,  
 that, "Whatever Married Man did not repent of his be-  
 ing Married, or differ and dispute with his Wife, within a  
 Year and a Day after his Marriage, if he and his Wife  
 would swear to the Truth of it, kneeling upon two Stones,  
 in the Priory Church-Yard, set up for that Purpose, in Pre-  
 sence of the Prior and Convent, should have a Gammon  
 of Bacon." This Custom is still kept up, notwithstanding  
 the Dissolution of the Monasteries, only instead of the  
 Prior and Convent, the Business is now transacted at a  
 Court Baron held before the Steward of the Lord of the  
 Manor. It may be some Amusement to our Readers to see  
 the Words of the Oath on this occasion, which are to the  
 following Purpose, viz.