

The Fool is not always unfortunate, nor the wife Man always successful.

FORTITUDE.

Perils, Misfortunes, Pain, and Injury, are more or less the Lot of every Man that cometh into the World.

In human Life there is a constant Change of Fortune; and it is unreasonable to expect an Exemption from the common Fate: Life itself decays, and all Things are daily on the Change.

Imp'nt this Maxim deeply in your Mind, that there is nothing certain in this human and mortal State; by which means you will avoid being transported with Prosperity, and being dejected in Adversity.

A wife Man stands firm in all Extremities, and bears the Lot of his Humanity with a divine Temper.

He suffereth not his Happiness to depend on her Smiles; and with her Frowns he will not be dismayed.

Under the Pressure of Misfortunes, his Calmness alleviates their Weight, and his Confrancy shall surmount them.

A peaceful Conscience, honest Thoughts, virtuous Actions, and an Indifference for casual Events, are Blessings without End or Measure: This consummate State of Felicity is only a Submission to the Dictates of right Nature; the Foundation of it is Wisdom and Virtue; the Knowledge of what we ought to do, and the Conformity of the Will to that Knowledge.

Every Virtue gives a Man a Degree of Felicity in some Kind: Honesty gives a Man a good Report; Justice, Elimination; Prudence, Respect; Courtesy and Liberality, Affection; Temperance gives Health; Fortitude, a quiet Mind, not to be moved by any Adversity.

Virtue is a Blessing which Man alone possesses, and no other Creature has any Title to but himself. All is nothing without her, and she alone is all. The other Blessings of this Life are oftentimes imaginary: She is always real. — She is the Life and Crown of all Perfections.

THE TROUT. A FABLE.

A TROUT, the plumpest in the Tide,
Had long the Angler's Skill des' d;
With Pleasure nibbled ev'ry Bait,
And baulk'd his sure expected Fate:
While Self Conceit inflam'd his Breast,
He, to himself, these Lines address'd:
"How wise am I to know my Good!
"What Cowards half the finny Breed!
"I feast on Rarities at Will;
"My Sense evades the latent Ill."
He spoke: Impending in the Brook,
A Gentil wriggled on the Hook;
He nib'd with Caution, as before,
The Dainty tempted more and more:
Grown bold, he snapp'd the rich Repast,
And on the Beara was caught at last:
Compell'd to quit the liquid Glass,
He beat, 'til dead, the bending Grass.
So fares the MAID, whom Love inspires
With tender Thoughts, and soft Desires;
To whom true VIRTUE is unknown;
That Guardian of the Fair alone.
She may, a While, fan up the Flame,
And not commit an Act of Shame:
But soon longs after far her Sweetest;
Pursues her Wish, and Ruin meets,
Does WISDOM'S blissful Precepts spurn,
Nor sees her Folly, 'til undone.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 20.

THIS unwieldy despotic Empire seems to be at present the Seat of Confusion. The Sacrifices lately made, of the Grand Vizir, and the Chief Eunuch, whose Treasures are said to amount to 10,000,000 Sterling, have been follow'd by the Death of the Musti. Yet all these Executions are looked upon as only Forerunners of the Deposition of the Grand Signior himself, unless he complies with the Spirit of the Janizaries, to commence a War with the Christians; to debate upon which, a grand Divan is to be assembled. — By Letters dated August the 14th, from Smyrna, the Plague is said to rage there with great Violence.

Ratisbon, Sept. 15. The Affair of an Election of a King of the Romans, which has been the principal Object of this Summer's Negotiation, is now very little talk'd of. The Court of Vienna is principally taken up with the important Advices from Constantinople, uncertain over what Place the impending Storm will burst. It has also been making Provisions for the proper Qualifications of future Ministers of State, and for the Education of Youth in the martial Sciences. It has refused to

satisfy the Pretensions of the Elector Palatine, as the Damages he received in the late War were the natural Consequences of his violating his Engagements to maintain the Pragmatic Sanction.

Madrid, Sept. 19. The Ministers of this Court being convinced of the ill Effects of the long Neglect of their Manufactures, and the immense Loss the Nation has sustained from the Ruin of 40,000 Looms, which formerly flourish'd in the Cities of Seville, Granada, and Toledo, which produced annually about 40 Millions of Crowns, have of late began to apply a Remedy. They have accordingly invited Workmen from all Nations, particularly England and Ireland, by offering great Encouragement; and after procuring from England Cards, Shears, Looms, and other Utensils for the Woollen Manufacture, are now intent on the Manufacture of printed Linnens, lately set up; and have prohibited the Importation of all foreign Manufactures of that Kind into the Port of Alicant. The King has establish'd a military School for the young Noblesse, and is improving his Marine; for this Purpose, Ship Carpenters of all Nations are invited into Spain. Many are arrived here from Genoa, and an Irishman of that Profession is engaged to build several large Ships at Cadiz. On the 22d of August, eighteen Tartans arrived from Naples at Cadiz, laden with Wood for building eight Ships of the Line, which are upon the Stocks there. Mean time the King's Generosity, or rather Profusion to his Family, will appear strange to an English Subject; an Instance of which is, his having made a Present of 400,000 Crowns to the Duchess of Parma, to defray the Charges of her Journey into France.

Paris, August 25. Ever since the Alliance Contract between England and Spain has been abolished, the French Ships have taken the Negroes from the Coast of Guiney, and carried them into the Spanish Colonies. They carry on this Trade with the greatest Profit, as they at the same Time supply the French Colonies. There is come here from China, on board one of our Ships lately arrived at Port l'Orient, several young Chinese, who are sent into France to be educated, and who are afterwards to be employed in their Country as Missionaries.

LONDON.

Sept. 16. By a Letter from Woodbridge in Suffolk, we learn, that the Country People about Ap-pal Stonham, and the Neighbourhood, are still so full of Ignorance and Superstition, that they imagine there are several Witches and Wizards in the Neighbourhood; and that they have tied up two or three old People in Sheets, with Cords round their Middles, and flung them into the Rivers, to see if they could save themselves; but whether the Cords held them up, or Providence supported the poor Wretches, it's certain they got safe on Shore. This has confirmed their Opinion; and to them they attribute the Loss of Cattle, bad Harvest, &c. and insist that these poor Wretches shall be tried by the Church Bible, whether they are Witches or no; for if Witches the Bible will turn round, and not weigh them down, and such idle Stuff; but the Clergy in that Neighbourhood are too wise to listen to them, or suffer such nonsensical Trials.

Extract of a Letter from an elderly Gentlewoman of great Reputation in the Town of Buckingham, dated August 10, 1752, to an eminent Divine in London.

Dear Sir,
The Stile *Al*, as they call it, being to take Place the 3d of next Month, it gives me vast Concern to think that we must then give up that Sabbath which was appointed so many Centuries ago to keep holy, by God and our Saviour. According to our present Method of Reckoning, the 30th of this present Month of August is Sunday; and, was not the eleven Days to be dropt, the following Sunday would have been September 6, the next September 13: Whereas now, according to this new Alteration, after Sunday August 30, we are to have no more Sundays 'til September 17. Had no Sunday been kept from August 30 'til September 20, it would have given me no Manner of Uneasiness, as we should only have dropt two Sundays, and then have kept our natural Sundays as before; but I am sadly at a Loss to conceive how thinking People can reconcile it to their Consciences to go to Church on Thursday, September 17, and call it Sunday; and to open their Shops, and set their People to work on Sunday, September 20, and call it only Wednesday; for my Part, who am a strict Observer of that Holy Sabbath, only appointed by God and my Saviour, I cannot reconcile it to my Conscience at all; and therefore beg the Favour of you, Sir, as I know you to be a Man of great Learning, to clear this Matter up to me in a Post or two. [Surely this venerable Gentlewoman cannot be suspected of Witchcraft.]

September 17. By a Letter from Cokermonth, dated August 13, we learn, that on the 10th Instant, the Wife of one Cornelius Knot, a Soldier, was brought to Bed of two Sons and two Daughters, all alive, but three of them died soon after, and were buried in one Coffin. The People in the Neighbourhood have made a Collection for him, amounting to above twelve Pounds, which has put Knot into such high Spirits, that he is ready to venture a Wager that he produces the like again before the Year is out.

Sept. 26. A few Days since the following Accident happened to the Wife of one John Rogers, a Day Labourer, at Chesham, in Buckinghamshire, viz. The poor Woman had determined to make a whole Day a Nutting, and according provided a Bag, a Nut Hook, a Pennyworth of Gingerbread and a Dram, and set out early in the Morning, on Friday, but did not return at Night. This greatly alarmed her Husband, and he concluded some Misfortune had happened to her. The next Day he went in order to find her out, but to no Purpose; for after the strictest Enquiry, he could hear nothing of her. On Sunday Evening he acquainted his Neighbours with it, and consulted with them what was best to be done; some of whom were of Opinion, that she might have fallen into a Chalk Pit, as there are several about the Woods; upon which he got three or four Boys who were acquainted with these Pits, by their playing, and Birds Nesting often that Way, to go along with them on the Monday, which they did, and in about three Hours they found her in the Bottom of one of those Pits, near 30 Yards deep, in the Hodge Wood. They got a Chalk Winch, such as they draw Chalk out with, and tied a large Basket at the End of the Rope, which she got into, and they drew her up alive and well, without the least Hurt done to her, or any Bone broke, only very faint and weak, for want of Food, she having laid there from Friday Morning about Ten o'Clock, to Monday Noon.

September 22. Randolph Branch, and William Descent, convicted at the Old Bailey, on the 20th Instant, were executed at Tyburn, after which their Bodies were delivered to the Surgeons, pursuant to the late Act of Parliament.

September 28. It is said, there are Letters in Town from Rome, importing, that the Pope had received a Letter from Cardinal Tencin, informing his Holiness that the Pretender's eldest Son, who is said to be actually at Berlin, has there publicly abjured the Popish Religion.

An Extract of a Letter from Aberystwyth.
"On the 19th Instant came on Shore in a Boat 7 Frenchmen, the Crew of a French Vessel, after a miraculous Deliverance; their Ship, the Magdalen, of Roan, Peter Barnard Commander, bound from Cork for Dublin, in Ballast, sunk about Ten o'Clock in the Morning of the Sixteenth, near the Seltos, the Captain and his Men took to their Boat, and providentially arrived here. They had no Support for four Days but a small Keg of Cyder, two Bottles of Brandy, and a few Biscuits; they were in a very weak Condition, and very eager for Food, which was given them sparingly. They are all like to do well: They saved most of their Cloaths, which they made use of upon the Stern of the Boat to keep the Sea out."

Edinburgh, Sept. 28. Thursday last came on at Inverary, before the Circuit Court there, the Trial of James Stuart, indicted as Art and Part of the Murder of Colin Campbel of Glenure, Esq; late Factor on the forfeited Estate of Ardsheel, when the Relevency of the Libel was determined; and on Friday Morning the Court proceeded to the Examination of Witnesses, which continued to four o'Clock Sabbath Morning following, after which the Evidences pro and con being summ'd up, about Seven the Jury inclosed, and sat 'til betwixt Eleven and Twelve that Forenoon; on Monday they returned their Verdict, unanimously finding the Panel Guilty, Art and Part, of the Murder of Glenure. He is sentenced to be hanged the 8th of November next, on a conspicuous Eminence on the South Side of the Ferry of Ballachelish, near where the Murder was committed, and to be afterwards hung in Chains there.

Newcastle, Sept. 30. On Thursday Morning Owen Macdonald was executed on the Tow Moor, for the Murder of Mr. Parker, a Cooper of this Town, by stabbing him with a Knife in a Quarrel that happen'd at Mr. Pinkney's in the Big Market, between him and another Person of the same Name and Trade as the former. His Body was carried to the Surgeons Hall, and there dissected and anatomiz'd according to his Sentence. This most unfortunate Youth was about nineteen Years of Age, appear'd, during all the Time of his Confinement, affected with a true Sense of his Guilt, and regretted much the murdered Person, whom

whom he declared between him and the Gallows his Executioner one just on the was generally and grossly irritated for which he suffered by every one.

Bristol, Sept. A violent Storm of Wind 'til next Morning Chimneys were blown down at a Place called Horse Street; and was blown into some Men, being taken up in the Road were off. We hear was drove along and beat to Pieces.

Sherborne, Aug. ry St. Mary, that lately happened Town, sent his black Ram he h Night and very a dark Entry, a a House, and a Candle, with a with all his Might in a whole Light appearing to the that notwithstanding the Cradle, they being firmly per being gone, the the Room vacant same Window, yond Measure, and watched all of this supposed

November 20. o'Clock in the ing quietly along of the Town, of Boys and yo &c. who fell u Violence, three the other, name and beat in a ter shift to crawl to where he lay for was carried to supposed to be great Pain, foam to speak, but in The next Day Surgeon, who a large Quantity of some violent De Cause of his De of Inquest, that Blows with a Cl Boy, and a Neg both committed

We hear from considerable Sh felt there.
On the 6th In Needham was the Furniture, I near adjoining dent. 'Tis said Candle, set for this Damage.

November 27. Roach, and Jo a Tavern in thi ophilus Ellwort tained £. 180 confessed the Fa Money, which Examination, Search being r hended next M By Capt. G informed, Tha ladelphia for J Island, about t fel entirely left there, to carry of the Cargo th