your. The Temple of *Fame* is the shortest Passage to Riches and Preferments.

Above all Things, let me guard my Countrymen against the Meanness and Folly of accepting of a trifling or moderate Compensation for extraordinary and essential Injuries. Our Enemies treat us, as the cunning Trader does the unskilful Indian. They magnify their own Generosity, when they give us Bawbles, of little proportionate Value, for Ivory and Gold. The same House of Commons, who robbed the constituent Body of their Right of free Election, who presumed to *make* a Law in the Pretence of *declaring* it, who paid our good King's Debts without once inquiring how they were incurred, who gave Thanks for repeated Murders committed at Home and for national Infamy incurred Abroad, who screened Lord Mansfield, who imprisoned the Magistrates of the Metropolis for asserting the Subject's Right to the Protection of the Laws, who erased a judicial Record, and ordered all Proceedings in a criminal Suit to be suspended;—this very House of Commons have graciously consented that their own Members may be compelled to pay their Debts, and that contested Elections shall for the Future be determined with some decent Regard to the Merits of the Case. The Event of the Suit is of no Consequence to the Crown. While Parliaments are septennial, the Purchase of the sitting Member or of the Petitioner makes but the Difference of a Day.—Concessions, such as these, are of little Moment to the sum of Things; unless it be to prove, that the worst of Men are sensible of the Injuries they have done us, and perhaps to demonstrate to us the imminent Danger of our Situation. In the Shipwreck of the State, Trifles float and are preserved; while every Thing solid and valuable sinks to the Bottom, and is lost for ever.

JUNIUS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *September 7.*

WE look upon a Peace to be farther removed than ever. Muhzun Oglou, at the Head of 30,000 Horse, has surprised and beaten a Body of 15,000 Russians.

BERLIN, *Sept.* 28. We are informed, that the Empress of Russia has ordered her Resident here to acquaint his Majesty, that she had rejected Seven of the preliminary Articles which had been sent by the Porte; and that she had come to a Resolution not to agree to any Suspension of Arms during the Negociation for a Peace. It should seem to the Empress taking Advantage from her Conquest of the Crimea, has risen in her Demands on the Porte. Peter the Great formerly had schemed to possess himself of that Peninsula in order to render himself Master of the Black Sea, but the unlucky Affair on the Pruth, in 1711, rendered his Scheme abortive.

PETERSBURG, *Oct.* 1. The Accounts we receive from Moscow are very melancholy. Great Numbers die daily of a malignant Fever which prevails there; and, as it appears to be epidemical, the greatest Precautions are taken to prevent its spreading further.

WARSAW, *Oct.* 2. The grand Russian Army is encamped near Lake Kahul, Four Leagues from the Danube. A Body of 30,000 Ottoman Troops occupies a Camp before Giurgewo, defended by Four strong Entrenchments. Count Romanzow has ordered Generals Samayten and Igelstrom to go and attack that Camp; and if they do not succeed, it is said, he is determined to march thither himself.

The Russians lately attempted to surprize Tyniec, and take it from the Confederates, but they did not succeed; on the Contrary, they lost 450 Men in the Attempt.

LEMBERG, *Oct.* 6. It is certain that the Russians have not made any Attempt for the retaking of Giurgewo; but it is confirmed, that Colonel Fabricius has passed the Oltus, and that with his Hussars and Hunters, he attacked and defeated a Body of 3000 Turks in Upper Moldavia. A Sickness reigns in the Russian Army.

PARIS, *Oct.* 13. The Members of the Parliament of Provence are exiled to their Estates. There are 72 of them in Number.

BERLIN, *Oct.* 17. The last Letters from Warsaw advise, that Count Oginski after his Defeat took Refuge at Konisberg, where he borrowed some Money, and then proceeded on his Journey to Dantzick. After staying at this Place Two Days, he set out to join the Confederates in Poland, which he will enter again on the Side of Cracovia. According to these Letters, some Papers were found in the Chancery of great Consequence to the Confederates and their Party.

LONDON,

Oct. 29. Letters from the Continent of the 29th Ult. advise, that the Prince of Brunswick and some other Volunteers of the Russian Army, had very near fallen with their Escorte, into the Hands of the Confederates near Warsaw; but, after a sharp Contest, they beat them off with considerable Loss. His Royal Highness and his Retinue are since arrived safe in Gen. Romanzow's Camp.

The King's Silversmith has just finished an elegant Piece of Plate, which the Merchants of South-Carolina have presented to Mark Robinson, Esq. late Commander of his Majesty's Ship Fowey, as a Token of their Regard for his great Attention to their commercial Interests during the Three Years he was stationed in that Province.

It is positively asserted that Sir William De Grey is to accept the Seals upon very advantageous Terms; Mr. Thurloe to succeed him in the Common Pleas; Mr. Wedderburne to succeed Mr. Thurloe in the Attorney Generalship; and Mr. Perrin to succeed Mr. Wedderburne in the Office of Solicitor General.

Oct. 31. Sir Ralph Payne, K. B. lately appointed Governor of the Caribbee Islands, is preparing to set out for his Government, and will embark at Portsmouth on board the Portland Man of War in a few Days.

A Merchant of this City has stopped Payment for the Sum of 50,000l.

A Letter from a Gentleman at Caton, near Lancaster, dated Oct. 19, says, "On the 13th Inst. we were visited with the far greatest Inundation ever known in the Memory of the oldest Inhabitant, which has made a most melancholy Havock and sad Devastation in this and the adjacent Parts of the County; many Individuals have sustained intolerable Losses; and, what is still more lamentable, some Lives lost. The fine single Arch Bridge at Wennington was entirely beat down by the Violence of that impetuous Brook, and Two Men and a Boy, who were casually crossing the Bridge at the Time of its falling, perished in the Water amongst the Ruins thereof; it is also said that a Silk Mill is destroyed, some Houses damaged, and much Corn swept away out of that Neighbourhood. A Farmer at Whittington had Four Acres of fine Corn taken away by the Rapidity of the Lune, and another at Melling had Six Acres, which shared the same Fate; at Hornby, Earlton, and Claughton, were nothing but Scenes of Distress, and much Loss of Corn, Cattle, &c. in that Quarter. Many in and about Caton have suffered very considerably, none escaping some Loss, that had any Connections near the River. Attlebeck was so very rapid and furious, that it destroyed Bridges, Wears, &c. sparing nothing within its merciless Reach; most of the Mills supplied with Water therefrom, are entirely stopped."

They write from Amsterdam, that the late Storms have greatly damaged the Dykes, and occasioned the Loss of much Shipping upon the Coasts of Holland.

Orders are said to be given for Shipping to be immediately taken up on Government Contract, to serve as Transports to the West-Indies.

Nov. 2. A Letter from a Gentleman of Newcastle, on his Journey through Westmoreland, Cumberland, &c. dated Ambleside, October 15, says, "During my Peregrination to the West, I met with the most dismal Weather that can be well imagined, the Wind from the South West. Most of the Corn, from the Western Part of Bishopwick to Sedberg and Kendal, is standing in a very perishable Condition; a considerable Quantity has been swept away in the Parish of Musgrave. The Bridge at Sedberg is likewise swept away. There was never known, in the Memory of Man, such a Flood at Keswick as was last Sunday; and, what was remarkable, a Salmon was taken in the Street."

Extract of a Letter from Chatham, October, 30.

"The Lords of the Admiralty have ordered his Majesty's Ships Magnificent and Monarch, both new Ships of 74 Guns each, to be navigated from this Port, to lie in Ordinary at Portsmouth. They have likewise ordered the following new Ships to sail to, and be laid in Ordinary at Sheerness, viz. Canada, Suffolk, and Robust, of 74 Guns each.

"His Majesty's Ship Victory, of 100 Guns, and the London of 90, are put out of Dock, having had a Repair fit for Sea Duty.

"The Pembroke of 60 Guns, now at the Nore, is ordered to be paid off at this Port.

"Commodore Proby, who was lately appointed a Commissioner at the Navy Board, in the Room of Robert Osborne, Esq; deceased, is now appointed Commissioner of this Dock Yard, in the Room of Commissioner Hanway, who goes to the Board by Exchange. Mr. Hanway quitted the Yard this Day; and Commissioner Proby made his Appearance here this Afternoon."

Nov. 5. A certain unpopular Colonel has been examined before a certain great Personage, relative to a much talked of Marriage; but the Colonel positively asserted, that he was wholly unconsulted in this Affair; that he was entirely ignorant of it from Beginning to End; otherwise he most certainly should have apprised his M——y of it in good Time.

An Evening Paper, however, has the following Paragraph: We are informed of the following Fact from respectable Authority: His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland being on a Visit some Time ago, where Mrs. Horton, Sister to the Member of Middlesex, was present, he fell so desperately in Love with her, as to make a Declaration of his Passion that Evening. For that Time the Lady passed it off as a Piece of Raillery; but the Duke continuing his Visits to her every Day after, alarmed her so far as to acquaint her Brother with the Particulars. The Colonel immediately waited on his Highness, and in the most respectful Terms told him, "that though he could not expect the Honour of an Alliance, he hoped he had a Hand and Heart to protect his Sister from Dishonour, and therefore begged he would discontinue his Visits." This resolute Expostulation, for some Time, had the desired Effect; but at last, finding all his Happiness depended on possessing her, he sent for the Colonel, and told him, he was ready to marry his Sister directly. The Colonel took him at his Word.

Nov. 7. Would the British Court but show a proper Resentment, says a Correspondent, for the Seizure of the Hawke Sloop at Carthagena, they would immediately order an Embargo on all Spanish Ships in the Thames, and in all our Ports; such a Proceeding has been, and has wrought the desired Effect.

Lord Sandwich, when he heard that the Hawke was taken, cried out, "Well done Spain, but if we don't make you pay for the Insolence, there is not a Spark of Courage remaining in England."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated October 21.

"An extraordinary Event has happened at Chanteloup, the Seat of the Duke de Choiseul. One of the Wings of the Castle fell down just as the Company were going to Supper (the Duke de Choiseul had not set down to Table, having staid in his Closet to finish something he was writing) and happily the Two Sons of the Countess de Grammont, who were not to sup with the Company because of their rising early, but not yet entered their Apartments in that Wing. The Steward had just left it. Nobody remained in it but the Pastry-Cook, who had the Presence of Mind to throw himself into the Oven, the Masonry of which was so strong that it supported itself, and he was drawn out unhurt. No one was hurt; but if this Accident had happened in the Night, Twenty Persons at least would have been crushed to death."

Messrs. Wilkes and Bull, the Two Sheriffs of the City, have given Notice to the Lord Mayor Elect, that if his Lordship will have any French Wine at the Dinner next Saturday at Guildhall, it must be at his Lordship's own Expence; and we hear his Lordship has given Orders for the customary Quantity that has been sent in by his Predecessors, to be furnished at his sole Expence.

The St. Joanna, a Register Ship from Carthagena, last from the Havanna, is lost near Cadiz, and only 15 of the Crew saved.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, November 10.

"We are very busy in our Dock Yard getting our Fleet here on a very respectable Footing against the Spring."

There is a great Division among the Rockingham Party.

We have been informed that a late Marriage has not given the Royal Family so much Uneasiness as has been represented: On the Contrary, they think that they shall not now hear of any fresh Acts of Adultery, which have so frequently given them much Pain, as well as rendered his R. H. publickly infamous and ridiculous. Besides which, they have no Dislike to the Family with which he is connected.

The Paragraph of Particulars relative to a late Marriage, which has been in all the Papers for some Days past, is entirely false. The D—— was directed by no Menaces, perhaps he judged right to seek no Council. He has acted from Feelings that do Honour to the *Man*, with a Firmness and Consistency becoming the *Prince*. His R. H. never received a bullying Visit from Col. Luttrell, nor from any Body else; so that the Article of Lies in Question may be added to numberless others respecting the same Personage, which have of late been manufactured by the pampered Parasite of a certain cornuted Baron near West Chester.—The fortunate Lady has remarkable fine black Eyes, and an easy graceful Deportment, but is not celebrated for any other personal Perfections; her Disposition is said to be good natured and lively to an eminent Degree, though a little sullied by an extreme Affectation of the *Bon Ton*.

A certain celebrated Irish Orator is said to have entirely exculpated himself to a great Personage, with Respect to being the Author of the Letters signed Junius, and the Suspicion is now said to fall entirely on a late Secretary to a Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Before the War with Spain in the Year 1739, the Spaniards (as they have lately done) treated the Subjects of these Kingdoms with the utmost Insolence and Contempt; many brave English Seamen were seized by their Guarda Costas, and thrown into Dungeons in the West-Indies, where they miserably perished, under the old Pretence of being Free-booters and cutting Logwood, and the Captain of one of those Vessels had the Audacity to board an English Ship which refused to bring to, on his firing at her, and, in cool Blood, with great Barbarity, cut off one of the Ears of Mr. Jenkins, the Master of the Ship, for this Offence. The News of this atrocious Act, and the Appearance of Jenkins soon after in London, so irritated the Populace, that they surrounded the Parliament-house, stopped several of the Members, and called repeatedly for War! War! and, on the late King's Return to St. James's, addressed him in the same Terms, which they constantly echoed whenever he appeared in Publick, till the Declaration of Hostilities was made.

Lord Chatham has recommended to a great Personage the laying Britain's and Dudley's Affair before an August Assembly, at their next Meeting.

It is an undoubted Fact, that our Court have no serious Intention of resenting the *fresh* Insults offered by the Spaniards. The People have no Confidence in the present Ministry, and the King will not remove them. By the Wickedness of one, and the Obstinacy of the other, the Honour of the Nation is tarnished.—And Great-Britain from being, in the glorious Reign of his late Majesty, on the highest Pinnacle of Respect, is now in the peaceful Reign of his present Majesty, sunk into the lowest Vale of Contempt. The present wretched Set of Ministers, cannot put the Nation into a proper State of Defence. They have no Friends but those they purchase. And this annual Corruption, to support the favourite Scheme of governing by Clerks and Underlings, swallows so great a Part of the publick Treasure, that the Remainder is not sufficient for the real current Service.—Hence 200,000l. *extraordinary* were voted last Year for the Navy; and this Year *another great Sum* will be wanted.—And still the Fleet is in no Condition for Sea. In the Yards there are few Stores, and less Timber. Instead of 60,000 Loads of Timber which (the House of Commons were told last Winter) were necessary, and ought to be in the Yards, there are not 12,000. The Spaniards know this, and therefore they despise us.—And it is also an absolute Fact (notwithstanding another *lying* Article may come out from Authority) THAT THE SPANIARDS WILL NOT GIVE UP FALKLAND'S ISLAND.—They will indeed give us, for a little Time, Port Egmont; but not an Inch more. *Our Court dares not take the Island*; and the Spaniards know it.—It is natural to ask, what is become of the great Sums which have been levied on the Subjects, under the Pretence of supporting the Honour of the Nation; the Publick are entitled to an Answer. It is thus: Publick Credit is injured, the landed Interest is plundered, Trade is distressed, to raise Money to procure a *Majority* in both Houses of Parliament, to support the tottering System of the Minister, and corrupt Depravity of the Court.