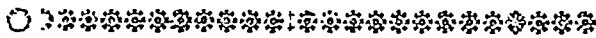


all, and *Jucundum* to dress and prepare for all. They had a very great Household, yet maintain'd their Charge, reliev'd the poor, and laid up somewhat for Posterity. All Things went sweetly on, while *Cheerfulness* was the Cook, *Thrift* the Caterer, and *Honesty* the Steward. If any of the Family was disorder'd, *Honesty* reform'd them; if any lavish and prodigal, *Thrift* recover'd them; if any melancholy, *Jucundum* reviv'd and cheer'd them. But after a While, this *Jucundum* getting a little ahead, begins to carry Mirth into Extravagance, and falls out with *Utile*, under pretence of being reduced to short Allowance: She had invit'd a Number of Fiddlers, merry Fellows, Dancers, &c. and demand'd that extraordinary Cheer should be provided for them. This *Utile* utterly refused, as trespassing upon Articles; *Jucundum* was positive, and the Quarrel growing hot, *Honestum* was call'd to moderate the Matter: But before she could make her Appearance, the Rabble burst in, took *Jucundum's* part, snatch'd the Keys out of *Utile's* Hand, ransack'd the Coffers, exhaul'd the Treasury, turn'd *Honesty* and *Thrift* out of Doors, sung, danc'd, drank, and threw the House, as it is said, out of the Windows. Thus the Family broke up; for just as *Honestum* and *Utile* went out, *Beggary* came in: Only the two first erected a new House, and repaired their Estates; to whom, not long after, *Jucundum* came a begging, but never could be admitted as one of the Family any more; she was, however, sent for on Holidays to make them merry, and in Return, was maintained out of their Alms.



From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE for September, 1747.

FOREIGN HISTORY.

TURKEY and PERSIA.

Advices from *Ispahan* confirm the death of the late Schah, but not by parricide.—From a long exercise of arbitrary power, he had fallen into a state bordering on distraction, so that none of his attendants were one moment sure of their lives. His army deserted in great bodies, with their commanders at their head. On this, calling a council of war, he treated his great officers like slaves, charged them with treason, and threaten'd their lives; upon which they fell upon him, and dispatch'd him with their daggers.—Thus he who had slaughter'd thousands without remorse, in his ten years tyranny, fell without pity, by the hands of his own officers.—His nephew *Ali Kouli Kan*, it is said, takes the title of Schah; but the *Russian* ambassador writes, that the nobility rose against the Schah, and massacred him and his whole family.—Some say he drew his sabre, and kill'd four men before he was cut down.—This revolution in *Persia*, which is in a state of the utmost confusion, will probably oblige the *Turks* to have their eye upon that country, and divert their Attention from the affairs of *Europe*.

R U S S I A, and the North.

After long expectation and many amusements, when the confederates began to despair of assistance from any, and especially from this quarter, we are surpris'd with the agreeable news, that the empress of *Russia* had directed her troops in *Courland* and *Livonia*, immediately to march, and desired of the king and senate (which will scarcely be refused) a free passage thro' *Poland*.—From *Stockholm* we are told that two factions are arisen; one named the *Hats*, who are uppermost, and *Frenchified*, have formed a Design either of deposing the king, who is too true a *German* to be a friend to *France*, or of giving him for a colleague the prince successor, who is directed by his consort, sister to the king of *Prussia*, and his equal in politics.—From *Copenhagen*, that the ceremony of the coronation of their *Danish* majesty was performed on the 4th instant, with the greatest splendor and magnificence.

P R U S S I A.

*M. Cocceus* has so well executed the king's project for shortening law-suits in *Pomerania*, that of 2400 depending causes, he had got all decided but 13 within a year, and there are no new ones of above nine months standing; the same methods are to be used in other parts, by which his majesty will acquire the character of a wise legislator, as well as a consummate politician and victorious general. He has divided the greatest part of the crown lands in *Pomerania*, among indigent families, 208 of which lately arrived from different parts: By this method his majesty has within 3 years acquired 20,000 subjects.

I T A L Y.

Great expectation was raised from his Majesty's taking the field in person, at the head of a

some impression would have been made on *France*, by the passages into *Dauphine*. The enemy, since their defeat near *Exilles*, were there very weak, most of the *French* forces being with marshal *Belleisle* in the county of *Nice*; but whether it happen'd from some unpolitic delay of putting the king in possession of a certain stipulated territory, or the falling of the snows on the Alps, his troops are now separated, and part marched towards *Genoa*, and the rest towards *Nice*. His majesty has even ordered the hostages taken in the valley of *Luzern* to be set at liberty, and the contributions raised on the *French* iron-works to be restored. *This is denied.*

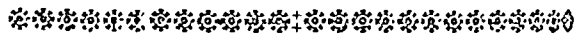
The *Genoise* find themselves free from their enemies, but in a deplorable condition. Their fine villas, the delight of the citizens, and admiration of foreigners, are but so many monuments of the barbarity of *Croats* and *Warsavians*. The republic has, in conjunction with the *French* and *Spanish* auxiliaries, raised a formidable good body of troops, and begun to act offensively, by invading the *Parmesan* and *Placentine* in their borders; she has surpris'd the garrison of *Taro*, another was repulsed from the castle of *Barai*, with the loss of 3 or 400 men; and the third sack'd the estates of the marquise of *Bosca*. Their troops have had also the good fortune, tho' very much incommoded by the *English* cruizers, to repel the malcontents under count *Rivarola* from *Bosca*, and afterwards entirely defeat him.

S P A I N.

His Catholic majesty has caused repeated declarations to be made at the *Hague*, and other courts, that he never intended to listen to offers of a separate peace; but was resolv'd to refer to his concerns, in conjunction with the Most Christian king, to a general treaty. And indeed the large and continued remittances of money, and fresh recruits, to Don *Philip*, sufficiently prove the firm coalition of the two branches of the house of *Bourbon*; and leave but little room to expect any fruits from *M. Wajjanar's* negotiation at the *Spanish* court, who is to offer some proposals of peace from the States, very advantageous to *Spain*.

F R A N C E.

The *French* king having, on the first news of taking *Berg-op-Zoon*, constituted marshal *Saxe* governor of the conquered *Netherlands*, and rewarded count *Lowendahl* with a marshal's staff, and two of the principal engineers with a camp-marshal's commission, set out for *Versailles*. He did not enter *Paris*, which was prepared to receive in triumph their successful monarch, who has done more in three years, than *Louis the Great* in thirty. The army is going into quarters, and the *hussar* brigades are to be cantoned, during winter, along the coast, from *Ostend* to *Calvis*, with a design, doubtless, to oblige us to keep a fleet of observation in the channel, and so be less able to prevent their apprehensions on our merchants.



*Petersburgh*, October 3. The dispatches which the empress has received from her ambassador at *Constantinople*, import, that since the massacre of *Shah Nadir*, the troubles begin to subside in *Persia*, and that the new *Shah* had sent a *Kan* to the ports, to assure the *Grand Signior*, that he is not only unpolitic to renew the peace sign'd some time ago, but had already appointed an ambassador to go to *Constantinople*, in order to prolong the said treaty, and concert such other measures as may render the friendship between those two mahometan empires firm and lasting.

*Hague*, October 17. The following is an extract of a letter from a person of credit at *Paris*. The king is as much employ'd in the affairs of war, as if a campaign was just going to begin; and by all the means which are taken, and by the concert which are dispos'd into Spain, Italy, Switzerland, to Munich, Bremen, the Low Countries, and upon the coast, there is reason to conjecture that if peace does not, readily arrive to heal the breaches made in *Europe*, the war is likely to be more bloody than ever, and will be carried on this winter with more than ordinary vigour against the *Dutch* in the Low Countries; seeing his most christian majesty is resolv'd to force them into a neutrality, and to render them incapable of defending themselves the next campaign. The same letter adds, that the affairs of the pretender begin again strongly to revive, and appearances make it believ'd, that the stroke which the court of *London* gave to *England*, is design'd to be as fatal as that which was given to the united provinces.

D O N, October 20.

from *Dartmouth*, October 18.

St. Maloes cartel ship, Bovey, from

the left St. Maloes