

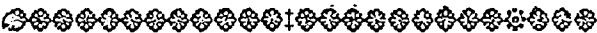
we might have made, we were nevertheless superior to the Spaniards through the whole course of it; and as it is confessed by one of the ministerial advocates, held those treasures in check, at the close of it, on which their efforts principally depended: And, instead of answering the just expectations of the people; instead of acting in conformity to the sense of parliament, and the royal engagement just rectified or disappointing the ambitious views of the crown of Spain, which is stated as a matter of such importance in the gracious speech of December 1, 1743; but Ministers have been hardy enough to make such a peace (a DEFINITIVE PEACE) as gratifies the ambitious views of Spain in every point, and leaves every point of our own, in a more desperate state than ever.

Already we are told, in the common *News-Papers*, that the *guarda costas* begin to be as troublesome as ever; and whenever *Gibraltar* is mentioned, we betray all the apprehensions of a vanquished, wretched, desponding people.

And, now, if we have any concern for our national character, if we have any pretensions to national wisdom, and if we have one spark of national spirit remaining, what ought our reflections to be? And what our conduct, to justify the past, and prepare for the future?

If it is still in our power to retrieve our affairs, or detect the ill-management, which has reduced them to such an extremity; in my humble opinion we cannot set about it too soon.

If not, to know the worst of our condition, may teach us to conform to our weakness, though nothing could teach us a right application of our strength.



Extract of a Letter from Vienna, dated August 26.

OUR attempts to drive away the locusts (which have appeared in our neighbourhood in still greater numbers than last year, and lay waste every thing) by the noise of drums and other instruments, have proved altogether ineffectual: They appeared indeed to be somewhat disturbed therewith at first, and removed to a little distance; but it seemed to be only to return in greater numbers than last year. These insects are about three inches round, and from five to six in length. Though of one species, they differ in colour; some are brown others yellow, and the smallest numbers of a silver white: They fly in bodies, at which time they occupy a space of a quarter of a German league in the air. In the night they assemble on the most fruitful spots (which they never quit while there is any thing left for them to eat) and place themselves one above another to the height of half a foot. New methods of destroying them are daily proposed, but none have had any success; that we now trust wholly to the approaching frosts to deliver from this plague. It should have been observed, that we killed great numbers of them by the help of fire arms; but stench that proceeded from these insects when dead was so at, that it infected the air, so that we durst no longer employ this method of getting rid of them, for fear of rendering air contagious in the end.

Leghorn, August 29. The ships from the Levant assure us, we are at present twenty two vessels with oars, Barbary rovers, great and small, at sea; which is confirmed by the mast of a Tuscan vessel, arrived in twelve days from Algiers; adds, there were two others ready to sail from that port.

Rome, August 30. Letters from Civita Vecchia advise, that late yesterday had taken, off Fiumicino, a Barbary galliot of forty-four men.

Constantinople, September 18. Letters have been received here from Constantinople, which pretend that the People express greatest eagerness for a war with the Christians; that orders have been actually sent to the Tartars to make incursions into Russian territories, and that the Czarina's minister had not cared for some days.

Hamburg, Sept. 25. By letters lately received here from Hamburg, we are informed, that the Russian troops, that had been sent back some time into Livonia, and Courland, to the amount of about 50,000 men, were very peaceable and quiet in their quarters, and spent the principal part of their time in the exercise of their evolutions.

Stockholm, Sept. 9. Orders are sent to several ports of this Kingdom, to furnish all the galleys that are upon the stocks with

It's assured that the sailors will not be permitted to absent themselves this year.

Hamburg, Sept. 15. The last advices from Copenhagen, confirm the renewal of the subsidy treaty with France, and observe that it contains no new articles, only the subsidy has been increased from 900,000 to a million of livres. They add, that the Danish ministry have declared to all the foreign ministers, that there is not the least clause in this treaty which may give any umbrage, either now or hereafter, to any power whatsoever.

Paris A-la-main, Sept. 22. According to the letters from Genoa of the 11th instant, there is such a ferment amongst the people upon account of the bark of St. George, as tends to nothing less than spiriting up a fresh revolt. Last week several papers were found fixed up at the corners of the streets, setting forth the signals which were to be made for this purpose, and inviting all bodies of tradesmen and others to take up arms upon pain of being killed and plundered in case of refusal. Some nights after several others were found, notwithstanding all the pains that was taken to discover the authors. As the nobility are very much divided among themselves, it's apprehended that these disturbances may be fomented by the opposite party.

L O N D O N.

Sept. 2. The margrave of Anspach, on being invested with the order of the Garter, presented to Sir Hanbury Williams a magnificent ring set with a large brilliant; and to Mr. Anstis he made a present of 300 ducats, besides the gold hilted sword, and a 100 ducats more for his equipments, which belonged to the king at arms by virtue of his office.

They write from Chebusta in Nova-Scotia, the 2d of July, that a sloop is arrived with four companies of English troops from Cape Breton, and Col. Hopson was expected there the 3d with the rest of the fleet.

The Invincible man of war is ordered to be cut down to a 50 gun ship, and fitted for sea as a guard ship.

On Monday night as a blacksmith, servant to Mr. Dewkes in Rotherhith, was passing by Cherry Garden stairs, he happened by accident to jostle an Italian sailor, who stood there smoking his pipe, which occasioned some words between them, and on a sudden the Italian pulled out his knife, and stabbed him to the heart, of which wound he instantly died, and has left behind him a wife and four children. The villain immediately made his escape, but as he is very well known, it is not doubted but he will soon be brought to justice.

Monday one Haines a waterman at Rotherhith, lately come home from the West-Indies, being under some misfortune, stabbed himself in several places in the left breast at his lodgings in Red Lion alley, near Rotherhith, and died immediately.

Saturday last Vickers Tucker was committed to Newgate, for setting fire to the dwelling house of Mrs. Catherine Lloyd, in the borough of New Windsor in the county of Berks.

Monday a woman was committed to the Compter for decoying a young child from its parents house in Whitecross Street, and detaining the child from them three weeks, and in that time begging about the streets with it.

The excise on beer and ale, from Midsummer 1748 to Midsummer 1749, amounted to 1,385,420 l. 10 s. being above 200,000 l. more than in the preceding year. The whole revenue of the excise amounted to 3,487,129 l. 12 s. 6 d. the greatest ever known.

Newcastle August 29. We have advice from several places in Yorkshire, that the distemper among the horned cattle continues to rage violently in that country.

Last Saturday the troops quarter'd in this town, were reviewed in the town moor by general Howard; when they went through their exercise, in the presence of many spectators, with great applause.

Last Monday two men playing for a wager at Long Bowls, between Ferry-hill and Sunderland bridge, two other persons, who had laid bets on the issue of the game, quarrel'd, and having gone into a field to box, the one kill'd the other in about three minutes.

Dublin, August 27. We hear from the Isle of Man, that a near relation to the right hon. the lord viscount Castlereagh, of this kingdom, and resident there, has by accident, and

in consequence of a quarrel, which he was preparing to

from Rosemount we learn, that

there the trial of Lieutenant Tucker