

Nor can those Spirits, turbulent and bold,
Not to be aw'd by Threats, nor bought with
[Gold ;
Be hush'd to Peace, but when fair, legal Sway,
Makes it their real Int'rest to obey,
When Kings, and none but Fools can then rebel
Not less in Virtue, than in Pow'r excell.

His next Portrait is that of a wicked Statesman :
The wicked Statesman, whose false Heart pursues
A Train of Guilt, who acts with double Views,
And wears a double Face, whose base Designs
Strike at his Monarch's Throne, who undermines
E'en whilst he seems his Wishes to support,
Who seizes all Departments, packs a Court,
Maintains an Agent on the Judgment Seat
To screen his Crimes, and make his Frauds com-
[plete ;
New models Armies, and around the Throne,
Will suffer none but Creatures of his own.
Conscious of such his Baseness, well may try,
Against the Light to shut his Master's Eye,
To keep him coop'd, and far remov'd from those,
Who, brave and honest, dare his Crimes disclose,
Nor ever let him in one Place appear,
Where Truth, unwelcome Truth, may wound his
[Ear.

In the Course of this Poem our Author takes
Occasion, in the strongest Exertion of Fancy, and
with the most poetical Diction to set forth the ex-
tatic Enjoyments he has received while at Leisure
to attend to Science and the Muses. In another
Part he is no less happy in his Description of the
industrious Bee, not labouring for himself alone,
but for the general Benefit of the Hive. He enu-
merates the several Objects of Consideration proper
for Majesty with respect to Laws, Religion, &c.
&c. and concludes with the following Lines,

Let me the Page of History turn o'er,
Th' instructive Page, and heedfully explore
What faithful Pens of former Times have wrote,
Of former Kings ; what they did worthy note,
What worthy blame, and from the sacred Tomb
Where righteous Monarchs sleep, where Laurels
[bloom
Unhurt by Time, let me a Garland twine,
Which, robbing not their Fame, may add to mine.

Let me find out, by Reason's sacred Beams,
What System in itself most perfect seems,
Most worthy Man, most likely to conduce
To all the Purposes of gen'ral Use ;
Let me find too, where, by fair Reason try'd,
It fails, when to Particulars apply'd,
Why in that Mode all Nations do not join,
And, chiefly, why it cannot suit with mine,

The Times have been, when Priests have dar'd
[to tread,
Proud and insulting, on their Monarch's Head,

When, whilst they made Religion a Pretence,
Out of the World they banish'd Common Sense,
When some soft King, too open to Deceit,
Easy and unsuspecting, join'd the Cheat,
Dup'd by mock Piety, and gave his Name
To serve the vilest Purposes of Shame.
Fear not, my People, where no Cause of Fear
Can justly rise--Your King secures you here,
Your King, who scorns the haughty Prelate's Nod,
Nor deems the Voice of Priests, the Voice of God.

H A M B O U R G, August 10.

L E T T E R S from Warfaw bring, that the
Prince Primate of Poland, and the Grandees
of his Party have written to the Empress
Queen, praying her not to grant a Retreat to
Branicky, nor to the Bishop of Cracow, who is
gone off from his Residence with the Regalia of
the Crown : Assuring her Majesty, that if she ac-
quiesces not in their humble Request, they shall be
under the sad Necessity of entering both themselves
and their Allies into her Territories, and of selling
there those Enemies of the Republick. The same
Letters add, what is very credible, that her Maje-
sty has not yet given them any Answer. They do
not say, however, that the Prince Primate has
made the like Requisition to the Grand Seignour,
into whose Dominions Prince Radzivill is retired.

L O N D O N, July 1.

They write from Paris that Mr. Bossy has lately
published a Memorial there, in which he enume-
rates the Services performed by him to the French
East India Company, in the Decan and other
Parts of Asia ; and charges them with a Debt of
two Millions of Livres advanced by him to the
Uses of the said Company, to which he has added
a Detail of the Circumstances that made this Ad-
vancement necessary.

According to Letters from Naples of the 24th
last, there have died in that City, since the Beginning
of the Sickness there to the End of June, 172,000
Persons. The Number, however, of those who now
die, is not above 100 a Day ; but in the other
Parts of that Kingdom the Malada, far from abat-
ing, rages still with great Violence, and even in-
creases every Moment. These Letters and a Cir-
cumstance, which is scarcely credibly to those who
do not know the Ignorance and Infatuation of a
People brought up under the Romish Religion,
viz. that the Inhabitants have received no small
Comfort lately in an Augury drawn from the Body
of St. James, their Protector, which on being ex-
posed to public View, was seen to bleed at one of
its Sides.

Letters from Constantinople advise, that the
Plague has broke out at Aleppo, and daily carries
off great Numbers of People in that City.

It is said that several important Improvements
will be made to the Islands of Guernsey and Jer-
sey,