## UNIVERSAL INTELLIGENCER.

From FRIDAY JUly 6 , to FRIDAY JUly 13, 1764.

The Roman History, Continued from Page $3^{6}$.
 $A L B A$, in whofe Favour the Infurrection was made, enjoyed the Sovereignty a little above half a Year, and was then killed. For Otho firred up the like Sedition againft him, as he had headed againht Nero. Nor did Otho himfelf furvive the Death of Galba but a few Months: For he had hardly been invefted with the Imperial Purple, before $V_{i}$ tellius, being declared Emperor by the Forces under his Command, came againtt him, The two contending Parties met at Bebriacum, a little Town in Italy, between Gremona and Verona. After a fhort Action, Otho's Troops were repulfed with fome Lofs; the News of which fo-affected him, that he could never be prevailed upon to rifque another Battle, though he expected a confiderable Reinforcement, and might probably have vanquifhed his Rival, had he undertaken a fecond Trial; inftead of which, he faid he would not hazard the Lives of fo many good Men for his Honour. Purfuant to this Refolution, he took leave of his Friends without the leaft Sign of Dejection, and went to Bed; where he flept foundly the whole Night; and as foon as he awoke in the Morning, took his Weapon, which he had laid under his Pillow for that Purpofe, and ftabb'd himifelf. Vitellius thus obtained the Supreme Power; but foon met with a very different End: For after a fhort Reign of eight Months, in which he fhewed many Inftances of his tyrannic Difpofition, he was feized by a Eaction in the Intereft of Vejpafian ; who led
him about the Streets with a Poniard under his Chin, to make him hold up his Head, while the Rabble pelted him with fones and Dirt: After which they killied him, and dragged his Carcafe with a Hook, till it was thrown into the Tiber.
Vefpafian was made Emperor in Palceftine; whether he had been fent by Nero againt the Jews, whe were firred up to a Revolt, by the Mifapplication of an Opinion that prevailed at that quine over all the Eaft, namely, that the Offspring of Fudea frould obtain the Empire of the World. He was defeended from an obfcure Family; which he rather vaunted than concealed, thereby fhewing, that he owed his Advancement folely to his Merit. In his Reign the Ciry of 'forufalem was deftroyed ; and feverat important Provinces were added to the Roman Dominions. He was fo ftrict a Maintainer of Military Dicipline, that he indulged his Officers with no manner of Delicacy. It once happened that he had granted a Commiffion to a Youth more famous for Finery than Fighting : But when the young Officer came to thank him for his Favour, dreffed like a Beau, and feented with Perfumes, the Emperor looking fternly on him, faid, with an angry Voice, I bad rather you had fmelt of Garlick; and immediately ordered his Commiffion to be taken from him, and given to a Soldier. He died in the 6gth Year of his Age, and was fucceeded by his eldeft Son Titus, who had been intrufted with the chief Command of the Forces at the Siege of Jerufalem, where he fignalized his Bravery to the Admiration of the whole Army. He was fo beloved for his Humanity, that the Romans called him, The Delight of Mankind; fo ge-

