is more unaccountable, this Vice not only renders us cruel to others, but even to ourselves: We hasten our End to cram our Coffers, and for the Pleasure of heaping up useless Sums, we deny ourselves needful Suttenance. This is not, however, the only Punishment of the Covetous, I don't fay of the wicked Covetous, (for I lay it down as a Maxim, that the Avaricious can never be just :) the Hand of Providence follows them, and they feld m fail of Punishment in this World; their insatiable Thirst commonly decoys them on to Ruin. Marcus Grassus, tho' the richest Man in Rome, could not be fatisfy'd: His Defire of more Gold engag'd him to make War on the Parthians, in which he fel, with 30,000 Romans. When his Body was found, these People pour'd melted Gold into his Mouth, that he might, as they said, have his Fill of what he sought, (when dead) though the Treasures of the

Earth could not fatisfy him living. In the Time of Marcus Aurelius, a Country Peasant came to Rome to complain of the Avarice and Injustice of the Romans. I will, as it makes for the present Subject, give an Atstract of the Speech he pronounced in the Senate: And as it may divert the Reader, a Description also of his Person and Figure. Two Reasons contributed not only to his gaining an Audience, but the Preference of being heard the first of those who had Complaints to make; one was his hideous Figure; the other, the Rule of the Senate to hear the poor Complainant before the richer. As to his Dress and Person, take them in the very Words of the Emperor. 'This Peafant had a little Face, thick Lips, hollow Eyes, a fwarthy Skin, and frizzled Hair.; his Beard was long and thick, his Eye-brows hung over his Eyes, and his Breaft was hairy as a Bear; he was bare-headed, wore Swine Ikin Shoes, was covered with Skins for Cloathing, which were girt with a Rush girdle, and carried a · Club in his Hand.' He begun his Oration thus: 'O Conscript Fathers! O fortunate Nastion! I Mileno, a Peafant living on the Banks of the River Danube, salute you, no-" He Senators; and I pray the Gods may fo inform my longue, that what I shall utter, * may be of Use to my Country, and an Help to you in the Governing the Commonwealth with Justice. Our offended Gods having forfaken us, Fate has given our Country a · Prey to you Romans; for had we appear'd

the Deities, you could never have triumph'd over Germany. The Honour you have gain'd by your many Victories, is undeniably great, and no less will be your Punishment in a future State, for the Cruelties you have com-· mitted; for the Captives Cries for Justice are 'not scattered in the Air; they pierce the Hea. evens, and reach the Throne of Jove. My · Forefathers inhabited the Banks of the Da-" nube, and as Occasion required, either withdrew up the Country, or returned to the River; but your insatiable Thirst after the Goods of others, and boundless Ambition of extending your Dominion, are fuch, that e neither the Sea can fatisfy your Avarice, nor any Distance procure us the Possession of our · Lands: But we have this Comfort, the Gods are just; for did not the Oppres'd depend on ' their taking his Cause in Hand, Life would onot be worth his Care. This I fay, because · I rely on Providence, and hope, as you have wrongfully, and without Caufe, cast us out of our Homes, so will you, by some other Nation, be driven, not out of Rome only, but even out of lealy; for with us Germans, we lay it down as a Maxim, that he who vio-· lently possesses bimself of the Goods of another, sought in Justice to be deprived of what is lea gally his own. Whatever Impression the · Meannels of my Appearance may make, know, I have Reason to distinguish between ' just Possession and a tyrannous Usurpation: · And from the Equity and Power of the Gods, · I am fatisfy'd, they can and will spoil the un-' just Invader, in an Instant, of all he has been e gathering for a long Series of Years, and re-· store to the Injur'd the Losses he has sustained in as long a Tract of Time. If the Wicked flourish, do not imagine, tho' the Gods-6 suffer, that they approve the Crimes: Vene geance, tho' flow, is fure, and a Time of 6 Reckining will come, O Romans ! to me e nothing is more affonishing, than to hear, that Men who have unjustly possessed themfelves of what they cannot lawfully claims, have any Peace, can take any Rest; since ' they must be sensible they affront the Justice of the Gods, and have made them their Ene-' mies. And it is not less wonderful to see Virtue banished, and Vice so triumphant: 'That the Reins are so loos'd to your Passions, and that your Avarice makes you esteem even the Miseries of others Riches, and your own immense Sums Poverty itself. I make

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