

from Constantinople, in a letter dated December 26, 1788. The news of the taking of Oczakow has thrown this city into the utmost confusion. Fear, despair, and fury, are painted on every countenance in lively colours. The Grand Vizier, and the Captain Pacha, appeared in the eyes of the Turks to be innocent. The blame is laid on the Ministry. The Grand Vizier, however was conducted hence to Nicopolis on the 22d of November, like a culprit, escorted by the officers of criminal justice; on the 25th arrived the Captain Pacha; who turned accuser of the Grand Vizier; every body now seemed to think that they both would lose their heads.—But the whole is a political contrivance of the Ministry to blind the people; for after some concerted examinations and scrutiny, the Grand Vizier and Captain Pacha were declared innocent: the cause of the misfortune being ascribed to fate, to the bad discipline of the troops and to other causes.—This explanation has produced the desired effect. The people, however, do not appear to be satisfied; every prudent person is providing for his own safety, dreading the fury of an enraged mob.

This evening, as a very genteel woman was walking along the Strand, a man, seemingly in great agitation, ran after her, and pulling a razor out of his pocket, drew her back and cut her throat. He was instantly apprehended, and after a short examination committed to prison.

6. The two gold medals, of 15 guineas each, given annually by his Grace the Duke of Grafton, Chancellor of the University of Cambridge, for the encouragement of classical learning, were adjudged to Mr. Hey, of Trinity College, and Mr. Evans, of Pembroke-Hall, junior Bachelor of Arts.

9. The Medical Society of London held their Anniversary Meeting at their house in Bolt-court, Fleet-street; when the President, Dr. James Sims, announced the decisions of the Society relative to the adjudication of the honorary medals of the present year, as follows.—The silver medal, annually given for the best essay by a Fellow of the Society, was adjudged to Mr. Henry Fearon, surgeon, for his communication of a successful method of treating cancerous complaints without operation. The other silver medal annually given for the best essay by any corresponding member, or any stranger, was adjudged to Dr. Thomas Perceval, of Manchester, for his memoir, entitled, 'Experiments on the Solvent Powers of Camphor,' and other ingenious communications. Honorary silver medals were also awarded to Mr. Thomas Pole, surgeon, and to Dr. Benja-

min Rush, of Philadelphia, corresponding members, for their valuable communications, and their assiduity in promoting the interest of the Society. No satisfactory answer having been given to the question proposed as the subject of the prize essays for the Fothergillian medal of the present year, viz. 'What circumstances accelerate, retard, or prevent, the progress of infection?' the question lies over until next year. The Fothergillian medal of next year will be adjudged to the author of the best account of cutaneous diseases; and the question for the year 1791 is as follows: 'What diseases are most prevalent in great towns, and what are the best methods of preventing them?' to which must be added, a 'History of the Epidemic Constitution for at least one whole year.'

10. This being the day appointed for the King's message to Parliament, announcing his Majesty's renovation to health from authority, the morning was distinguished by ringing of bells; at one o'clock the Park and Tower guns were fired; besides which there was a Feu de Joye at the Tower, and the soldiers in garrison were entertained by order of the Duke of Gloucester their colonel.

Among the most splendid illuminations that expressed the loyalty of his Majesty's subjects, and manifested the general joy on his happy restoration to health, were the Earl of Hopetoun's in Cavendish square, the Duke of Montague's, the houses of several others of the nobility at the West end of the town, the Opera House, the three Theatres Royal, Sadler's Wells, the Mansion-house of the Lord Mayor, the monument, the Royal Exchange, the East India House, the Sun Fire Office, and a great many other public buildings and private dwellings.

11.—This day the foreign ministers here, after mentioned had private audience of his Majesty. His Excellency the Marquis del Campo, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the Court of Spain, to deliver his Credentials; the Count de Lusi, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Prussia, to take leave of his Majesty; and the Chevalier Anseben, his successor in the same character, to deliver his Credentials. And they had afterwards in the like manner private audience of her Majesty.

15. His Majesty's free pardon arrived at Portsmouth for Mr. Wardrope, late Surgeon on board the Phaeton, who some months ago was tried by a Court Martial on board the Edgar, and received sentence of death for striking his superior officer.