789- Politicians here have all along foreseen, that if the elemies of the house of Austria could not accomplish their defign of entirely crushing it, most of the princes, which are at present detached from it, would in time find themsolves obli present detached from u, would in time non-inemiques only ged to seek it's friendship and protection; but if this be true; in regard to several houses in the empire, it is principally so in respect to the Elector Palatine. It's said, that the king of Prussia concluded with the late Elector a convention, which in Prussia concluded with the late Elector a convention, which is some sense secured to the house of Sultzbach the duchies of Juliers and Bergue. But this convention was not figned by the brothers of the king; and it's well known to be a maxim in the house of Brandenburg, that no other prince is bound by a ny treaty or convention but he that figns it.

Cologn, Odober 8. We have many reports here from different parts, but we are at a loss which to recite as real news. Our advices from Paris are, that marshal Saxe, who was expected there a week ago, has deferred his departure, and even declares that he knows not himself when he shall set out : By the same letters we are assured, that the several ordonnances, which had been printed and a spersed in relation to the reduction of the troops, have been called in, out of the hands of the public, and nobody can guess when the court will think proper to let them appear again. This conduct of the French ministry makes all those tremble, who with sincerely for a

speedy, lafe, and lasting peace.

From the ports of France on the ocean the advices are, that thips laden with provisions and goods fail daily for the French colonies in America: And our correspondents add, with a sort of triumph, that all those colonies will be soon revictualled, and provided with all necessaries, that they shall have nothing to fear from a new rupture: That on the other hand, they expect in the ports of France the merchant fleets, from Martinico, Canada, and their other settlements, which have not hitherto dared to put to sea because of the superiority of the English: That the Spaniards in like manner, expect in their ports those immense sums which the same superiorny of the English has obliged them to leave at the Havanna and La Vera Cruz: And that the arrival of these riches in the two kingdoms, will make them foon forget the inconveniences of the last war, and put both courts in a condition to support a new one, if, contrary to expectation, the circumstances of affairs should require it.

It is certain, that the case of M. de la Bourdenaye is more clearly seen into than ever. The Admiralty of England having been requested to fend over an estimate of all the riches that were at Madrass, when he took that place, they are said to have communicated such discoveries as make it appear, that M. de la Bourdenaye has appropriated to himselt thirteen mildions Prench money. This priloner strongly denies the fact; but answer has been given him, that he must not have his li-

berry without the restitution of that sum.

Hague, Odober 7. At Amsterdam the spirit of the cabal a. mongst the late regency, not being stifled by the loss of their employments, begins to contrive new perplexities; which demonstrates that the prince stadtholder had not the best intelligence in relation to the character of those whom he continued in place. There are people in foreign countries who have received a false impression from this old cabal, relating to what has passed in this province: They have been told, that all the alterations in the regency have been made without any form or process, and without any legal authority; that even the States themselves were put in a dependence apon the prince of Orange, in whom was vested all the sovereignty, according to the antient system of the republic, and the diplomas granted to the fladtholdership. From whence these people conclude, that the prince is as much, or more, king in Holland, than his father in law is in England, and than many other crown'd heads. Those who reason thus are deceived; for swhatever has been done, and is yet doing, relating to thele alterations, is modell'd upon what passed, for the same reasons, in the year 1378, and by the commissions of the assembly of the States' in 1618 und 1672. What the prefent fladtholder has one, has been by virtue and commission of the States of the espective provinces, as sovereigns, and therefore with the sor-nalities established by the system of the government, and with ordinary forms of princels. As the regents sub schare e-

Had their departer nathe States as notified out this comand the street of the last

ent to the renewal of the Treaty of Commerce of the Year manded to be discharged from their oaths; which refignation cholen a fresh set, otherwise the city would have been without magistrates. By this exact, true, and circumstantial relation of this affair, any body may perceive, that the prince stadtholder cannot, if he would, subvert the power and over rule the states of the provinces, from whom he has legally and regularly had authority given him to change the regencies of the cities in the manner he has done; besides, those who are arquainted with his character, know how much he is averse to every act of violence and injustice.

ONDON. The board of works have given orders for lamps to be fixed up in the new fireet called Parliament fireet,

leading to Westminster hall, at his majesty's expense.
They write from Pool in Dorsetshire, of the 10th instant, that the evening before, a wheat stack, with one of barley, and a barn full of corn, belonging to sarmer Israel Dunford, of Parkson, near that place, were consumed to ashes. It was supposed that they were set on fire by some malicious person; upon which a reward was offered of ten guineas, for the discovery of the perpetrator of this villainy.

On Tuesday morning a young woman, pretty cleanly dress'd, was brought by some people urknown, and set down at a baker's door in Beech lane, near Red cross street; as she seem'd very ill, the mittress of the house asked who she was, and how she came there; to which she only answered, that she was brought there by a set of very bad people, whom she hoped God would forgive; and immediately sell off the bench; and died without faying any thing farther.

On Moncay last upwards of twenty barbers were convicted, before Thomas Ellis, elq; of exercifing their trade on the Lord's day, and fined 5 s. each.

Last Sunday morning about one o' clock, Mr. Brayley, surgeon, at Mitcham in Surrey, was called up by a fellow who appeared to be a footman, and faid he came from Mr. Salvadore of Tooting, whose housekeeper was dying; upon which he mounted his horse, and the villain pretended to return back to open the gate for him, but at the end of Biggin's marsh, he join'd an accomplice, and waited for Mr. Brayley; and on his coming up robb'd him of twelve shillings, his silver knee buckles, and filver spurs, and swore they would do for him, if he

pursued or any way molested them.

Okaober 27. According to advices from Petersburg, of the 28th of September, the earl of Hyndford had just received some important dispatches from Hanover, which he immediately communicated to the empress, containing in substance, That the two Maritime powers earneftly wished to retain in their pay the auxiliary corps of Russians 'til the final conclusion of the general peace.' In answer to which, it is faid, the great chancellor, count Bestuchess, declared, 'That her imperial majesty was extremely pleased to see, that they had provisionally assumed winter quarters for her troops to Robe. provisionally assigned winter quarters for her troops in Bohemia; and that she should be very willing to leave that corps at the diffolal of the Maritime powers, in case the tranquistry of Europe could not be restored by the congress at Aix la

Chapelle. They write from Peteriburg, that as there are now no longer any doubts, with respect either to the worth, or the facility of working the filver mines lately discovered in Siberia, orders have been fent to the governor general of that province at Toboliki, to use his utmor endeavours to improve the navigation of some or other of the rivers which run into the North fea; fo as that by establishing a port on the mouth of the river, an opportunity may be gained of transporting the ore by fea to Archangel, which is looked upon as an affair of the greatest importance, inasmuch as it may committude to change the face of affairs in that part of the world entirely, by procuring a supply of what is only wanted, to render Russia the most powerful empire in Europe.

His ferene highness the prince of Orange was not only pre-sent at the general review of all the Durch troops, but likewife examined and faw each of the egiments perform their exercife fin y, and expressed great to infaction at the dexterity and exact dits aline observed among them, there being a surprizing improvement visible in those troops since the last year. His

highness one the not day with the feld marfial count Maurice of Nation; the second day with general Protorius; and con the third he ict out for Eindhoven, to pay a vit to his re-

the way of Boxico to to the Hague and the Print troops the terror and gone into winter quarters but much

ential officers will pais the winter at the Stagen