

Great-Britain, having maturely considered that the Differences which have lately arisen in America may easily extend much farther and even reach Europe; having moreover always had the Welfare and Safety of Germany, their common Country, much at heart, and being extremely desirous to maintain her Peace and Tranquillity; they have, as the most effectual Means of obtaining this salutary End, agreed upon between themselves, and caused to be signed on the 16th of January last by their Ministers, a Convention of Neutrality, which purely relates to Germany, and tends to offend no Person whatever. By this Convention their Majesties reciprocally bind themselves not to suffer foreign Troops of any Nation whatsoever to enter into Germany or pass through it, during the Troubles aforesaid and the Consequences that may result from them; but to oppose the same, in all Cases, with their utmost Might; in order to secure Germany from the Calamities of War, and maintain her fundamental Laws and Constitutions, and preserve her Peace uninterrupted; which is the sole Object of the aforesaid Convention.

"Their Majesties the King of Prussia and the King of Great-Britain having, moreover, seized this favourable Opportunity to adjust the Differences that have subsisted between them in Relation to the Remainder of the Silesia Loan due to the Subjects of his Britannic Majesty, and the Indemnification claimed by the Subjects of his Prussian Majesty for their Losses by Sea during the late War; the two High Contracting Powers have happily settled these two Points, to their mutual Satisfaction; so that the Attachment laid some Time ago on the said Debt will be taken off as soon as the Ratification of the aforesaid Convention of Neutrality for Germany is arrived." [We have good Reason to believe this to be the whole Substance of the late Treaty with Prussia.]

Paris, Jan. 19. Though the King's Coffers are full, the Government is going to borrow. The Republic of Genoa offers, it is said, ten or twelve Millions, and the Clergy of the Kingdom a Fifteenth. M. Duplex, formerly Governor General of the French Settlements in Asia, hath made a Present to the Crown of Twenty Millions. They talk of his Returning to the Indies.

Paris A-la-main, Jan. 26. The Insurance Company of this City have been condemned by a Sentence of the Admiralty to pay 300,000 Livres to three Merchants of Cadiz, and 100 Livres to the Hotel Dieu, for refusing to make good the Loss of a Ship which was insured at their Office and afterwards lost. The Insurers pretended that the Ship was willfully cast away; but the contrary was clearly proved; and the Memorial presented by the Insurers was ordered to be suppressed as false and calumnious.

Paris, Feb. 1. The Marquis de Conflans sets out this Day for Brest to take the Command of twenty-five Ships of the Line. According to the last Letters from Quebec, the Small Pox makes so great Havock at Canada, that the Governor hath been obliged to write for a Reinforcement to fill up the Vacancies occasioned by this Distemper.

Verfailles, Feb. 1. Though the Refusal of the Court of London to grant what we demanded was very precise and formal; and tho' ours declared that the smallest Refusal would be taken for a Declaration of War; we have the Satisfaction to find that the Declaration which our Court threatened to issue hath not yet appeared; which gives us Room to hope, that the King in his great Wisdom will find some Resource to prevent a greater Flame from being kindled.

L O N D O N, February 11.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated Jan. 28.

"In a Day or two after the Elector of Cologne's Arrival at Munich from his Tour to Italy, the Abbé Guebriant, Minister from France, by Order of his Court demanded of his Electoral Highness a Passage through his Electorate, and Winter Quarters in the four Bishoprics of Westphalia, for a Body of French Troops. The first Denial, made with Dignity, did not hinder the Abbé from returning to the Charge, and insisting on his Demand as a Claim of Right. The Success of the second Attack was the same with that of the former; and we are assured that since the Recal of the Abbé, which followed soon after, his Electoral Highness had not changed his Resolution.

"Count d'Affry's Arrival here displeases many. They are afraid he may reduce us, who so earnestly desire to continue quiet, to the cruel Dilemma of declaring for one of the two Parties. A Neutrality is the only Conduct that would suit us. Our Republic hath very strong Ties to England. How many are there among us who have placed their Money in the Funds of that Crown! This is

one Bond which inseparably attaches a large Part of our Countrymen and Regents to the English. These, if we must be either for the French, or their Adversaries, will not hesitate a Moment to declare for the latter: Nevertheless, if we follow their System, we shall be quickly destroyed. For where are our Forces to guard us against France? Since the Ruin of the Fortresses that formed our Barrier we have nothing to cover us. On the other hand if we be for the French, our Lot will not be mended: All that we shall gain will be the Avoiding of an Invasion of our poor Territory: But do the Riches and Power of a Dutchman proceed from the Spot of Clay he lives on: Is not the Sea the only Field where he reaps his Harvest? If he be shut out from this vast Field, will not all his Means of Wealth and even of Subsistence be cut off? What will become of him, if he cannot put to Sea? and dare he venture to do it if the English be his declared Enemies? Where are his Ships of War to oppose those of a Nation who assume the Empire of the Sea, and who in fact rule the Main? France is not able to make head against them on that Element, how then can she defend us? Judge what a Situation we are in.

February 6. The public Fast was observed with a becoming Decency, by all Ranks of People. The Churches and Meeting-Houses were thronged, and there was, in Appearance, an entire Cessation from Business throughout the City and Suburbs, and all over the Kingdom.

The 15th Instant, at Eight at Night, a Ball of Fire, its apparent Magnitude equal to that of the Moon, was seen at Milverton in Somersetshire; its Direction was from the South West to North East; it must be somewhat above the Clouds, because it could be seen only between them; its Velocity was pretty great, being about Three Quarters of a Minute in passing from the Zenith (near which it was first discovered) to the Place where it seemed to be extinguished, which was very near the Horizon; it left a considerable Train of dark Vapours like Smoke, but was attended with no Noise. The Letter Writer had not the Pleasure to see it, but the above is what he gathered from those who did.

The House of Commons of Ireland have waited upon the Lord Lieutenant with an Address to the King, to assure His Majesty of the just Sense of that House of His Majesty's constant Care and Protection of that Kingdom, and of their determined Resolution to do every Thing in their Power for the Support of the Dignity and Honour of his Crown, and the Defence of His Majesty's Dominions at this Time threatened with an Invasion: And to pray that he would be graciously pleased to increase the Number of Forces in that Kingdom to 12,000 Men complete.

The great Rains this and the preceding Month, have done much Damage in many Parts of the Three Kingdoms, and some Places have suffered from the late high Winds, which have had fatal Consequences at Sea and upon our Coasts, many Vessels having been unfortunately wrecked or stranded.

February 17. On the 4th Instant, arrived at Cork his Majesty's Ship Rye of 24 Guns, and next Day at Noon the Tilbury of 60 Guns, and Portsmouth of 20, with six Transports, their Names not yet known, to take on board, 'tis supposed, the Regiments ordered to America. It is a great Pity they were not embarked sooner. We shall entirely lose the Spring, the only proper Season for Action in that Country. In Summer the excessive Heats render it impossible for the best Commander to make any great Efforts; and against Autumn the French will be considerably reinforced.

We hear the undernamed Regiments are ordered to raise Recruits in Ireland, to complete their respective Corps, viz. Pole's, Boscawen's, St. Clair's, Fitzwilliam's, Murray's, Handasyde's, Richbell's, Kennedy's, Offarrel's, Brag's and Blakeney's.

We hear that Capt. Robert Cunningham is appointed Aid-de-Camp to the Earl of Loudon; and that Lieut. James Abercrombie will be appointed Aid-de-Camp to Col. Abercrombie, as Major General.

Thursday the Lyme Man of War came into Plymouth from a Cruize in which she sprung a Mast.

On Thursday last a Ship sailed from Plymouth for France, with such French Prisoners as were Thirteen Years of Age.

February 19. We hear that the Marquisses of Rockingham and Granby, the Earl of Northumberland, and the Lord Viscount Downe, and other Gentlemen of Reputation in their respective Counties, have made an Offer to his Majesty to raise

Troops of Light Cavalry, in the Nature of Hussars, to be commanded by themselves, with Rank only of Captain, and without any Pay. A noble Instance of a truly British, ancient, disinterested Spirit!

On Monday last arrived at Spithead the following Men of War, viz. Somerset, Admiral Osborn; Buckingham, Admiral West; Elizabeth, Swifure, Lancaster, Chichester, Yarmouth, Nassau, Northumberland, Monmouth, Vanguard, Windsor and Antelope.

By Advices from Dronton in Norway we are inform'd, that a Ship belonging to Newcastle, laden with Plank, from Dantzick, was driven into Sullen Harbour in Hitteren, with only one Man alive on board. The Bodies of the Master and Boy were found in the Cabbin; and the Name of the former appears to be Jamieson. All the rest of the Crew were lost by the Ship's oversetting.

Last Week a Foreigner, who calls himself Timothy Cecilion, was apprehended at Sunderland on Suspicion of being a French Spy, and committed to Durham Goal, as he could not give a satisfactory Account of himself. He had resided there for six or eight Months past, and made it his Business to make Observations on, and Draughts of, that and the neighbouring Harbours of Hartlepool, Tinnmouth, &c. but till of late pass'd unnotic'd, further than being look'd on as a Gentleman Stranger. He speaks several Languages well, and from many striking Instances in his past Conduct appears to be one of the Emisaries of the French King.

The Admirals West and Osborn are returned to Portsmouth, after seeing all the outward-bound Ships in their proper Latitudes.

St. James's, Feb. 17. His Majesty in Council was this Day pleas'd to appoint Charles Pinfold, Esq; to be Governor of Barbados, in the Room of the Hon. Henry Grenville, Esq; who hath resigned. And Henry Moore, Esq; to be Lieutenant Governor of Jamaica.

Edinburgh, Jan. 31. On the 21st between 9 and 10 at Night, two People coming from the other Side of the River Tay to Perth, observed a very unusual Phenomenon. Whilst it was very dark, suddenly the Firmament appearing to open towards the East, and they discerned a Light clear as the Sun, which illuminated all around them. They were struck with Consternation, and gazing at this strange Appearance, they saw innumerable Sparks of Fire falling towards the Moon, which was but newly arisen.

From the Parish of Echt we hear, that on Monday Night last many in the Parish of Lumphanan and Kincarden were surpris'd with Thunder and Lightning, which were more frightful than any they had ever heard or seen, but especially the last. They imagin'd the Loch of Auchlosson all on Fire, as also some of the Hills around them, and that it was either an Earthquake, or the Day of Judgment at Hand. On Tuesday the Wind tumbled over Stacks of Corn, and tore up from the Root more than 30 Trees in Capt. Grant's Wood. On Wednesday Night, a little after Twilight, a fiery Meteor was seen, apparently as big as a Full Moon, going from West to East, which enlightened the Ground like Mid-Day, when it pass'd over their Heads.

Edinburgh, Feb. 7. By a Letter from Ruthven in Badenoch we are inform'd, that last Week as some People were watching Cattle in the Night on a sudden the whole Horizon was illuminated like Noonday. This strange Phenomenon was a fiery Globe, as large as a Full Moon, moving from the Northern Part of the Horizon, and directing its Course due South. It was attended by a large fiery Train, resembling the Tail of a Comet, from which there incessantly issued large Sparks of Fire. When it had a little past the Place where they were, the Tail seem'd to fall from it, upon which there ensued a Noise not inferior to the Report of a great Gun, and which wak'd several People in the Neighbourhood. It continued its Motion till it disappeared at the Southern Part of the Horizon.

Bristol, Feb. 14. We hear that at a Boxing Match lately fought near this City, the Person who gave the Challenge was found by the Surgeon that attended him, in the following most melancholy Condition, viz. one Eye beaten out, eight Ribs broke, his Brisket sunk in, his Omoplates in four Quarters, and his under Jaw-Bone in three Pieces: it is said he is since dead. The other Combatant had his Nose struck level with his Face, his Collar-Bone broke, and his left Ear torn off. [These two Combatants might rightly be called Bruisers.]

Liverpool, February 14. o'Clock began a most violent N. W. which lasted about 24 Hours, and many of Chimneys were blown down their Roofs, and two or three level with the Ground. Lyon, loaded with Chert, drove from her Anchors and which strained her to that she could not keep her free with board as the Weather permitted side her and discharged her chelsea Man of War, they to cut away her Masts; but Sloops were sunk; one lost up the River; the other Height of the Gale a Fire house adjoining to the City happily extinguish'd with

Cambridge, Feb. 14. Lincolnshire, a Taylor Quarter, three live Wives two live Children and one

Portsmouth, Feb. 16. out of the Harbour the Regiment began to work

This Morning 300 Regiments of this Place.

There are thirteen Sail head, under the Command

WILLIAMS B

Yesterday his Honour to give his Assent to a

enable certain Persons to station of the Neutral French

Monday last came to Lewis, attended by a

the Cherokee Nation, and are just returned from the Shawanese; which

by the Mistake of their Road, led them thro' De

Passes, till at length the no Game to be found, a

Danger of losing all the of Rivers, they, after

Difficulties, were oblig'd Expedition they could; up

three Frenchmen, which trials, that had made the

and South-Carolina, and sented to the Cherokees,

to escort to our Govern cordingly done. His

the Chief of them, and Militia of this City und

great Concurrence of Peop

By a Messenger from vice, That on Thursday

Party of Indians were t Fort, on which he, wi

Quest of them, but on where they were first disc

by a large Body of the and was oblig'd to retr

Manner he could, with the Enemy after this made

upon the Fort, and them Dead and Wounded. The

fix of Capt. Cox's Men in half a Mile of this F

but the other two are n immediately dispatched

the commanding Officer in Quest of them. On

Paris, with 24 Men, s and after a Dispute of

Flight, having killed a ing Officer, Ensign I found Instructions dat

signed by the Commas Capt. Dumas, ordering

50 Indians, and observ about Fort Cumberland

to burn our Magazines our Convoys, and wha

Col. Washington w Express came away,

Militia, &c. and with be collected together, Woods and lurking Pl

Fort Cumberland, and habitants from the terr

present labour under.

On Saturday a Gentl the Honourable Peter R

Esquires, Commissione