

Severin's final instructions were settled, and he is this morning set out for Aix-la Chapelle; so that we flatter ourselves that minister will soon be able to give the finishing stroke to the grand and salutary work in hand.

Chamberly, June 12. Some letters from Turin mention a marriage is on the point of conclusion between the duke of Savoy, eldest son of his Sardinian majesty, and one of the daughters of France.

Paris, June 21. The king has sent orders to all his ministers in foreign courts, as well as those who reside with the states of the empire, to acknowledge publicly every where the dignity of their Imperial majesties, conformable to what has been agreed upon by the preliminary articles of peace.

Madrid, June 18, N. S. All the officers that are here have orders to hold themselves in readiness to set out for the army on the first command, from whence it is presumed that the campaign will take place this year in Italy.

Aix la Chapelle, June 26. M. Soto Mayor, the Spanish minister, having received orders from his court, as has likewise the marquis Doria, the Genoese minister, to accede purely and simply to the preliminaries for a general pacification, it was agreed by the plenipotentiary, that their several acts of accession for the conclusion of that important affair should be signed tomorrow or next day.

L O N D O N, *May 26.*

We hear that the French continue to commit hostilities the same as before the cessation, having, as we suppose, got Spanish commissions.

We learn by the last letters from Brussels, that the inhabitants of the Low Countries cannot conceal the extreme joy they feel at the thoughts of returning again under the dominion of the august house of Austria; and that it is observed none seem to be more sincerely affected with the approach of this agreeable change, than those who were most suspected of being inclined to the French interest, and who have now learn'd from dear-bought experience, that intendants, commissaries, purveyors for the camp, and all the numerous rabble of inferior French officers, are so many blood suckers, that no contributions can satisfy, no remonstrances incline to reason, no spectacles of misery, desolation, and beggary, can move to pity. Such is the change made in the sentiments of those who were formerly the worst subjects of the Austrian government, and such the common distress of the people in general.

According to letters from Rome, the Pretender has had a long conference with the Pope, who communicated to him the preliminary articles, upon the subject of the 11th of those articles, which regards the recognition of his Britannic majesty and his descendants, of both sexes, on the throne of Great-Britain for ever.

Though there is a confirmation that the public articles of the preliminaries are much the same as was at first reported, the public is as much as ever at a loss to know what is contained in the secret articles, of which the number is said to be pretty considerable.

As the military spirit is not yet wasted in the heroes of the present age, tho' it be suddenly suppressed by unexpected pacific measures, it is thought the Summer will be pretty much taken up in encampments of parade, and practices preparatory to the next occasion of taking the field against an enemy.

June 2. It is said that a treaty of commerce and navigation will soon be concluded between this nation and the ports of the king of Prussia; and that every thing seems tending to bring about a perfect union and good harmony between the two courts.

We hear that all the French West-India trade, which has been blocked up in the ports at Martico and Hispaniola, by the vigilance of our commanders, is expected home in safety some time in August at the farthest, in consequence of the cessation, which takes place in those parts about the middle of July; and in the mean while it is conjectured, there will be a very great intercourse betwixt the Spanish and French ports in America, that the business of the former to Europe may be done by the latter.

June 7. They write from Turin, that the French have propagated certain writings in the duchy of Parma, to invite the inhabitants to join the army, which approaches the frontiers. The people of the Parmesan shew no great inclination to throw themselves into the arms of the French, who have entirely demolished a borough near Sarzana, and cut down all the olive trees within cannon shot of this place.

We hear from Paris, that cardinal Fencin affects to be mightily pleas'd with the approaching peace, and makes no scruple of declaring publicly, that the king his master will reli-

giously observe his word, and not endeavour to avail himself from the success of his arms in any manner whatsoever; and that he will use his good offices to inspire the crown of Spain with the same principles of moderation, provided a settlement is given to the royal infant Don Philip.

On the News of the preliminary Articles being signed at Aix la Chapelle.

Struck with Grief, I scarce believ'd my Eyes—

Is then strong Maestricht blown up to the Skies?

Lorraine and Luxemburg together dance;

And all to cram insatiable France.

Parma, Placentia, Dunkirk,—why not Britain?

Cape Breton you give up, nor think one Bit on;

What gallant Pipprell and bold Warren earn'd;

At one short Dash N—le's Pen return'd.

To fight the Heroes of a Puppet Play,

'Til Punch and Punch's Wife kick all away.

Here sure ye stop—nor dare Gibraltar name;

Thousands of English else may spoil your Game:

'Tis well, ye B— wondrous well and wise—

'Tis P—'s Peace, and French intriguing Lies;

These have prevail'd:—Now G— equip thy Fleet,

Sail quick to Br—, or the French you meet.

Metinks already I survey their landing,

Saxe at their Head, and C— o'er Saxe commanding:

Metinks they touch the once—G— B—'s shore,

Defiance hurl, 'til Loyalty's no more;

Rebellion's Standard lifted high for Crowds,

That pres to follow, as the Moon the Clouds.

Forbid it, fond, indulgent Heaven, again

This once secure us—Dash both France and Spain,

And we may live—and Peace not be our Fate.

Extract of a Letter from Cadix, to a Merchant at Rotterdam.

"The joy occasioned by the report of the signing the preliminary articles is hardly to be expressed, but must be easily imagined by those, who like us, were actually exhausted by the continuance of the war. All our hopes and wishes now center in flattering ourselves, that our monarch will extend his fatherly love to his people, by lending a willing hand to the great work of peace, and accede as soon as possible to the articles stipulated for the infant Don Philip.

PHILADELPHIA, August 18.

In pursuance of his majesty's command, signified to the honorable the President and Council of this province, by his grace the duke of Bedford, his majesty's proclamation for a cessation of arms was published here on wednesday last.

By capt. Stamper, from Jamaica, we learn, that a fleet for England of 52 sail, that sailed under convoy of his majesty's ships Aldborough and Warwick, were mostly put back to rest, having met with very bad weather: That the Canterbury, Stafford, Oxford, and Bideford men of war, were cruising to the westward of Cuba, to intercept a Spanish fleet; and the Lenox and Elizabeth men of war, off of Cape Francois.

From New-York there is advice that the ship Hawk, capt. Vance (mentioned in our last to be taken by Don Pedro) was taken by his consort, the Grand Diable, capt. Ossea, who treated the captain and crew very inhumanely for bravely defending themselves: That the privateer, some time before, fell in with the Loo man of war, and struck to her on receiving a broadside; but that Don Pedro appearing the Loo left her, and went after him: That they afterwards fell in with the Frembleur privateer of this place, who taking them for an English privateer, sent an officer with 4 men on board, whom they secured, and set their boat adrift: That the privateer had taken a schooner from this place for Jamaica, commanded by capt. Anthony; also the snow Dumb Eagle, of New-York: That the privateer Fox, capt. Arnold, was arrived there, and had brought in with her a French ship, laden with sugar, coffee, &c. That a Spanish prize snow was likewise arrived there, taken by the Defiance privateer of Bermuda, and the Trelawney galley of Jamaica; which privateers have also taken a Spanish ship and sloop: That capt. Lawson was also arrived there in three weeks from Montserrat, and informs, that about the 10th of last month a snow man of war arrived there from England, having first touched at Antigua, and brought his majesty's proclamation for a general peace with France and Spain, which was proclaimed there the same day, under the discharge of the cannon of the fort: That Cape-Breton is to be delivered up to the French, upon their repaying the charge of taking it: And that two boats had sailed out of Montserrat at noon-day, with a resolution to take the first vessel convenient for them to go a privateering.