

Paris, Sept. 6. It is reported that marshal Saxe has demanded 15000 men of the king, for an important expedition; which, it is said, will not interest the powers that were heretofore at war.

Vienna, Sept. 7. It is assured that the king of Great Britain has caused representations to be made to this court, tending to engage it to desist from some pretensions; which his said hinder the signing of the definitive treaty. It is not known what answer the empress queen has given thereto; but every body is persuaded, that her Imperial majesty is well disposed to contribute all she can to accelerate the general pacification.

Chamberry, Sept. 15. The Infant Don Philip is making preparations for his departure. Two days after that prince left the castle of Rochetta, it was reduced to ashes by lightning. 'Tis reported that the marriage of the king of Sardinia with the duchess dowager of Guastalla, will soon be accomplished without any ceremony; and that of the duke of Savoy with madam Victoire of France, will be deferred 'til after the peace.

Paris, Sept. 30. According to letters from Genoa, dated the 17th, it appears, that the Piedmontese and Austrians begin to draw off from the frontiers of that state: But the latter, as they retire, redouble their vexations at Parma, Placentia, and Guastalla, for the payment of the exorbitant contributions they have demanded there; which is look'd upon as a sign, that they are soon entirely to quit the country.

According to some late letters from Leghorn, the Genoese mountaineers lately fell upon a party of the French, their professed friends, and had entirely destroyed them all, if a body of Imperial Croats had not flew to the succour of the latter, and fell upon the Highlanders, putting many to the sword, and taking abundance of prisoners.

The last letters from Constantinople inform us, that three foreign powers began in the month of April last, to intrigue in the seraglio and the divan, in order to force the grand seignior to take part with them against the House of Austria and Russia; but having found his highness immovable in the principles he had hitherto acted upon, they spirited up the different insurrections which appeared in the months of June and July, the object of which was to dethrone the grand seignior, and place upon the throne one of the sons of his brother.

The Spaniards have already embarked 140 of their invalids for Barcelona whither it is pretended the rest of their troops will follow successively: except the corps destined to accompany the Infant Don Philip into Lombardy.

Warsaw, Sept. 18. Letters from Podolia say, that they have received advice from Constantinople of a great revolution in that capital, on occasion of which the Grand Seignior had been dethroned, and his nephew set up in his room. They add, that the Tartars disliking the Cham which the Porte had appointed them, openly refused to acknowledge him, and had elected another among themselves.

Paris, Sept. 27. The young pretender has hired the hotel of St. Paul, on the Theatins key, and will remove into it the first of October; from whence we conjecture, that the British court does not insist upon his being sent out of this kingdom, or else that his majesty has refused to gratify them in this point. It is currently reported, that the king has bought up several English men of war, and is desirous to take into his service all the English seamen that are discharged.

Madrid, Sept. 27. The departure of madam of France, consort to the infant Don Philip, is fixed for the beginning of October.

We have the disagreeable news from Barcelona, that several transports which were bringing over from the island of Majorca, part of the regiment of Ireland have had the misfortune to be taken by three large Barbary pyrates. There were on board these transports twenty officers and one hundred soldiers, with their wives and children. The passage between Majorca and Barcelona being so short, the government neglected to order a man of war or frigate to convoy these transports.

Oran, Aug. 30. Public prayers have been put up in all the public churches of this diocese, to beg of heaven a deliverance from the dreadful plague of locusts; and many of our people, both rich and poor, are already vowing that they will go in pilgrimage to our lady of Lorcua, and St. James of Compostella, if nothing else will rid us of these insects; nay, we are making merit with the whole host of heaven, by ancient and modern saints, being resolved not to lose our souls for want of mediators and intercessors. We hear from Zamora, that a great swarm of those insects having approached that town, they set all the bells a ringing, and made a great noise, as if the adjacent hills were falling down, and the

butter-tubs, and firing pistols, &c. by which means they soon frightened them away. But soon after a larger swarm appearing, the same method was tried in vain; the locusts divided into two bands, one of which continued their flight towards Wilnezic; but the other despising the noise, would not stir, 'til they had laid some fields quite bare; and the next morning they followed the first division. This second swarm has been followed by a third much more numerous, having taken up above three hours in flying by the town.

L O N D O N

Sept. 7. The Saltee rovers, and indeed most of the gallees belonging to the pyritical states in Barbary, have taken advantage of the decline of the French marine, to make prizes upon their coasts of Spanish and Italian vessels, two of which they were lately so hardy as to cut out of the road of St. Tropez; upon which two frigates are sitting out at Marseilles, which are to cruise upon those coasts, in order to oblige the corsairs to keep their distance, in pursuance of treaties, by which they stipulate not to come within ten leagues of the shore. It is whisper'd at Marseilles, that as soon as the peace is concluded, satisfaction will be demanded for those insults.

The conduct of the prince stadtholder at Amsterdam has been so equal and judicious, that neither party have had the least cause to complain, his highness having entered that city without guards, to shew his confidence in the good affections of the burghers; and having obliged them, during the time their dispute with the magistrates was in hearing, to pay them all the respects due to their quality and offices, which gave them the highest satisfaction: Nor were there any changes made in the regency, 'til each of the members had made a free resignation, and declared himself willing to submit to any regulation that his serene highness in his great wisdom should be pleased to make, pursuant to the full powers granted him for that purpose, by their noble mightinesses the states of Holland and West Friesland.

Sept. 8. It is generally expected, that in the ensuing session of parliament, a very strict enquiry will be made into the conduct of the governors of some of our colonies, in order to discover the true source of that spirit of dissatisfaction and distraction, with which they have been disturbed of late years, to the no small detriment of the affairs of their mother country, as well as their own. Such an enquiry will probably correct all past mistakes, or at least produce a law, prescribing such rules as may prevent them for the future; and thereby hinder English planters from removing to Surinam, or any of the French islands.

Several grave politicians think, that our ministers are too forward in lessening our strength both by sea and land; but as to the return of the Russians, it is as in a owing to the representations of the king of Prussia, as to those of his most Christian majesty; the former having declared, that if the French attempt to draw any advantage from this step, he will immediately join the Allies with double the number of his own troops. And this is the true reason why the Prussians are every where in motion.

We learn from Stockholm, that the death of his Swedish majesty continuing still in a state of great uncertainty and fluctuation, the commission has been renewed, which enables three senators, who are in constant attendance, to sign all papers of state in his majesty's name, which are likewise countersigned by the secretary.

Letters from Paris assure us, that the marriage of the prince of Piedmont with the French king's third daughter, will be shortly declared at court; and that whatever becomes of the definitive general treaty, they depend upon a peace with the court of Turin.

They write from Bruges, that troops daily pass through that city, all taking the route of Dunkirk, Calais, &c.

An Extract of a Letter from Stockport, in Cheshire, dated August 27

"On the 22^d of July we had here a most prodigious storm of thunder and lightning, with the most violent rain ever seen, occasioned by a cloud bursting, which in two hours time raised our river fifteen or twenty yards perpendicular, which has done incredible damage, at least 10,000*l.* by which several families are ruined: It has destroyed almost all the corn on the river, from Waley bridge for several miles downwards; and not only ruined the corn and grass, but the land for ever. Several people lost their lives; several houses, outhouses, corn-mills, and other buildings, were taken down: Abundance of fine timber was carried down the river, hay, and a great many sheep: Two women who were sisters were drowned in a little rivulet, in which ordinarily there does not run more water than would drown