The politicians here have all along foreseen, that if the entire of the house of Austria could not accomplish their designing of the house of the princes which are at fign of entirely crushing it, most of the princes, which are at prefent detached from it, would in time find themfolies obli ged to feek 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 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 any treaty or convention but he that figns it.

Calogn, OHober 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 dispersed 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 ships laden with provisions and goods fail daily for the French colonies in America: And our correspondents add, with a fort of triumph, that all those colonies will be soon revidualled, 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 superiority of the English has obliged them to leave at the Havanna and La Vera Graz: 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 send 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 himself thirteen millions French money. This prisoner 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 amongst the late regency, not being stilled 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 whatever has been done, and is yet doing, relating to thele alteration; is modell'd upon what passed, for the same reasons, in the year 1378, and by the commillaries of the affembly of the States in 1618 and 1672. What the present fladtholder has cone, has been by virtue and commission of the States of the spective provinces, as fovereigns, and therefore with the forvalities elfablished by the fystem of the government, and with ordinary forms of wricels. As the regents who have re-

- worder as hence or blue And the second section

at to the renewal of the Treaty of Commerce of the Year manded to be discharged from their oaths; which refignation he took ad referendum, that is to fay, 'til fuch time as he had 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 fladtholder cennot, if he would, subvert the power and over rule the fates 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 acquainted with his character, know how much he is averse to every act of violence and injustice. olence and injustice.

ONDON. The board of works have given orders for lamps to be fixed up in the new fireet called Parliament ffreet, leading to Westminster hall, at his majesty's expence.

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 farmer 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 disco-

very 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 ffreet; as she feem'd very ill, the mittress of the house asked who she was, and how the came there; to which the only answered, that the was brought there by a fet of very bad people, whom she hoped God would forgive; and immediately fell off the bench; and died without faying any thing farther.

On Monday last upwards of twenty barbers were convicted, before Thomas Ellis, efq; 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 presended 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.

October 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 a provisionably assumed swinter quarter for her tooks in Raba provisionally assigned winter quarters for her troops in Bohemia; and that she should be very willing to leave that corps at the disposal of the Maritime powers, in case the tranquisty of Europe could not be restored by the congress at Aix in Chapelle.

They write from Peterlburg, 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 Tobolski, to use his utmost endeavours to improve the navigation of some or other of the rivers which run into the North sea; so 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, inalmuch as it may committee to change the face of affairs in that part of the world entirely, by procuring a supply of what is only wanted, to remier Russia the most

powerful empire in Europe. His ferene highness the prince of Orange was not only pre-fent at the general review of all the Dutch troops, but like-wise examined and saw each of the regiments perform their exercife fingly, and expressed great latisfaction arthe dexterity and exact discipline observed among them, there being a surprizing improvement visible in these stoom since the last year. His highing the transfer with the field maintail count Manrice of Nation, to econo day with general Francius; and con the third he is cut for Emphoven, to pay a vin to his royignies the discrete Cumberland, from where the action of

the way of Profeque to the Hagun and the Anna troops organise and gone into winter quarters, but me s

To Teneral Orice to will paid the winter at the Haghe