

The politicians here have all along foreseen, that if the enemies of the house of Austria could not accomplish their design of entirely crushing it, most of the princes, which are at present detached from it, would in time find themselves obliged 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 some sense secured to the house of Sultzbach the duchies of Juliers and Bergue. But this convention was not signed 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 signs it."

From the ports of France on the ocean the advices are, that ships laden with provisions and goods sail daily for the French colonies in America: And our correspondents add, with a sort of triumph, that all those colonies will be soon revivified, 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 Cruz: And that the arrival of these riches in the two kingdoms, will make them soon 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.

berg without the restitution of that sum.
Hague, Oâber 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 de-
 monstrates that the prince stadtholder had not the best intelli-
 gence in relation to the character of those whom he continued
 in place. There are people in foreign countries who have re-
 ceived 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 upon the prince of
 Orange, in whom was vested all the sovereignty, according to
 the ancient system of the republic, and the diplomas granted
 to the stadtholdership. 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
 heads. Those who reason thus are deceived; for whatever has
 been done, and is yet doing, relating to these alterations,
 standeth upon what passed, for the same reasons, in the
 year 1378, and by the commissaries of the assembly of the
 States in 1618 and 1672. What the present stadtholder has
 done, has been by virtue and commission of the States of the
 respective provinces, as sovereigns, and therefore with the so-
 verainties established by the system of the government, and with
 the ordinary forms of process. As the regents who have
 had their deposition in the States, and suffered for this cause,
 they were duly informed of what had been transacted.

October 13. L O N D O N. The board of works have given orders for a new street called Parliament street,

They write from Pool in Dorsetshire, of the ruin making 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 discovery of the perpetrator of this villainy.

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

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 earnestly 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 said, the great chancellor, count Bestucheff, declared, 'That her Imperial majesty was extremely pleased to see, that they had 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 tranquillity of Europe could not be restored by the congress at Aix la Chapelle.'

His serene highness the prince of Orange was not only present at the general review of all the Dutch troops, but likewise examined and saw each of the regiments perform their exercise singly, and expressed great satisfaction at the dexterity and exact discipline observed among them; there being a surprizing improvement visible in those troops since the last year. His highness continued the next day with the field-marshal count Maurice of Nassau, the second day with general Remortius; and on the third he set out for Enchoven, to pay a visit to his royal highness the duke of Cumberland, from whence he returned the way of Breda to the Hague; and the Dutch troops were all quartered and gone into winter quarters, but most of the general officers will pass the winter at the Hague.