

ther minister, to the court of Versailles, notwithstanding what has been so positively asserted upon that head. A Person of distinction has been lately sent to execute a commission of importance at Vienna.

*Extrait of a Letter from Hamburgh, March 7.*

"A letter from her Imperial majesty of all the Russias was read a few days ago in an assembly of the magistrates of this city at the town house, with which they were exceedingly pleased; we are very well satisfied that the marquis de Valori, the French minister at Berlin, has received within the three weeks very large remittances. His Prussian majesty will go to Koningsberg in the latter end of May: The governor of that city, as well as those of Memel and Stralsund, have orders to put each of those important places into a good state of defence, without loss of time. On the very day that the royal ordinance was expected for reducing the troops of the electorate of Saxony, an edict was published of quite a contrary nature, enjoining all the officers in that service to complete their corps without delay, and some say that this will be followed by a considerable augmentation. The states of Cour and are entirely fixed, in respect to their choice of a new duke, so that the ceremony of a declaration is only wanting."

*Vienna, March 1.* General baron de Bruttach set out on the 22d of last month, in order to execute a commission of importance on the part of his Imperial majesty, in several cities of the empire. We look upon a rupture in the North as a thing inevitable here, since it is known that the court of Petersburg has demanded the auxiliaries which in that case we are bound to furnish. There is no longer any talk of our sending ambassadors to the courts of Versailles and Madrid, but the count de Eichcourt, who is at present at Turin, will go from thence to London.

*Paris Feb. 24.* His majesty had been informed, that prince Edward (as he is styled here) had sent a person express to discharge the debts that he had contracted in this city, sent for the account, and ordered him to tell his matter that they should all be paid.

*Hague, March 13.* It is believed the envoy of Tripoli will shortly have an audience in that quality, with the accustomed ceremonies. We are making grand preparations for a noble firework upon the peace. His serene highness, and the supreme court of justice, have lately published a severe edict against all games of chance, by which those who keep the bank are fined one thousand florins for the first offence, and two thousand for the second; every person that plays, five hundred for the first offence, and a thousand for the second. Both penalties are to be doubled, in case it be on a Sunday or other day of devotion. The former will be entitled to a third part of the penalty. In case of a third offence, they are to be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law.

*Paris, March 15.* An express is lately arrived from London, with dispatches from Col. York, to make representations at court in relation to the island of Tobago, which the king has given to marshal Saxe.

*Hague, March 21.* If any regard be due to the last letters from Paris, the representations made as to the island of Tobago, have had little or no effect; his majesty having given the marshal de Saxe a large quantity of cannon, which are to be employed on the new fortifications that are to be erected on that island.

## L O N D O N.

*Feb. 21.* They write from Madrid, that the king of Spain has assigned a fund of ten millions of piasters for restoring the marine to as good a condition as it was in, under the administration of don Joseph Patinho; and that by the measures taken for this purpose, they reckon the Spanish navy will consist next year of 40 ships of the line, and 20 frigates, besides bomb-ketches, sloops, &c.

*Extrait of a Letter from Paris, Feb. 21. N. S.*

"The squadron equipping in our ports for the West-Indies, will put to sea as soon as the court receives advice of the evacuation of Cape-Breton. All kinds of provisions and warlike stores are shipped in that squadron, to fill the magazines of that place; and the court has ordered several engineers to go over likewise, and make such works as may render the place impregnable. One hundred pieces of brass cannon are also on board of this squadron."

The Hope, Boggs, a new vessel of about 250 tons, laden with provisions for the West-Indies, was driven on the North side in Dublin Bay, and bulged, and the cargo much damaged.

*Feb. 25.* By letters from Vienna we are informed, that an express is gone to general Barnes, their ambassador at Moscow, with orders for that minister to assure the

that, in case any troubles arise in the North, the empress queen will cause to march, when and where required, the auxiliary body of troops which she is bound to furnish by the alliance subsisting between the two courts. All the officers actually at Vienna have received orders to repair immediately to their respective posts.

*March 3.* Some people, who fancy they have more penetration than the rest of the world, pretend to discover that the Austrians have shewn greater, or at least more visible signs of distaste upon evacuating the dutchy of Modena, than at any other transaction in Italy since the conclusion of the peace at Aix la Chapelle.

Our last dispatches from Hamburgh are very obscure, and only inform us in general, that they are more apprehensive than ever of new troubles in the North; that the Swedish agents, who were buying corn in Livonia, were extremely disappointed by the order lately published, forbidding the exportation of any out of that country, till the imperial magazines are completed. These letters likewise add, that they had certain information that the last orders were given for the march of the forces of several potentates, without their being able to learn with any degree of certainty the motives which induced those orders, or the destination of the troops that are to obey them.

They write from Stockholm, that his royal highness, the prince successor assists very assiduously at the councils held for regulating the public revenue, and for redressing all the grievances that have crept, during a long course of time, into the management of the finances. The regular troops of that kingdom are not only complete, but there are very few companies which have not also a considerable number of supernumeraries; the militia also is in perfect good order, and so disposed, as to be able, in a fortnight's time, to reach any of the posts where their presence may become requisite.

By letters from Madrid we have an account, That Benjamin Keene, Esq; the British minister, on his arrival at that place, was received with the greatest respect that could be, from all sorts of people, who all expressed an uncommon joy and satisfaction, of peace being restored again between England and that kingdom.

The right hon. the lord mayor, and the greatest part of the aldermen, will ride on horseback before the king from Temple bar, on the day that his majesty goes to St. Paul's. Preparations are making accordingly, in getting the trappings and other things in readiness for the horses.

The house of lords and commons will attend his majesty on thanksgiving day.

*March 4.* The factions at Genoa still continue, and continue from the very cause which ought to bury them in oblivion; the memory of the misfortunes brought upon them by the war, and the apprehensions they are under of losing Corsica, notwithstanding the peace. It is however observed, that the restitution of Final and Savona, has contributed not a little to allay the discontents of the populace; and if the government should so far succeed in regulating affairs with the court of Vienna, as to restore a good understanding, without prejudice of the rights of their subjects, this will certainly go very far towards satisfying all reasonable people; and perhaps when things are thoroughly weighed, the restoring their old privileges to the Corsicans, will not be found so prejudicial to the interests of the republic, as many people are apt to imagine.

By a private letter from Franckfort we are informed, that they go on briskly recruiting in the neighbourhood of that city, as well for the service of the empress queen, as of his Prussian majesty, and that from time to time strings of serviceable horses are sent into Alsace. The politicians there are at a loss to find out the meaning of this; at which we may the less wonder, since they confess their inability to penetrate the real subject of the conferences lately held, between the elector of Cologne and prince William of Hesse; which they are nevertheless persuaded were of a very important nature, and did not relate to hunting, feasting, and ridotto's, which however were not omitted.

*March 9.* Yesterday morning her royal highness the princess of Wales was safely deliver'd of a princel at Leicester-house.

*March 10.* 'Tis said that two regiments of foot have orders to hold themselves in readiness to embark, part of whom are intended for Nova-Scotia.

We hear that upwards of 400 persons have already deliver'd in their names at the trade and plantation office at Whitehall, to go to Nova-Scotia, pursuant to the notice given