

also assured the Russian Minister, that the King could not forget the Part which the Empress of Russia bore in the Choice that was made of his Majesty to succeed to the Throne of Sweden; that the Sentiments of Gratitude which he had imbibed upon that Occasion, would always be independent of all other Considerations; and that nothing could afford his Majesty greater Satisfaction, than to give her Imperial Majesty Proofs of the Sincerity of his Disposition, and of his Desire to contribute, as much as in him lies, to maintain the good Understanding which subsists between the two Courts. The Baron de Flemming, Minister from this Court at that of Denmark, is set out on his Return to Copenhagen. He is charged to confirm the Measures taken between the two Courts in relation to the intended Marriage of Prince Gustavus, the Prince Royal of Sweden, with the eldest Princess of Denmark.

Hague, May 4. We are assured, that there was a Passage in a certain Paper delivered the latter End of last Year, by Order of his Prussian Majesty, to the Count de Puebla, Minister from their Imperial Majesties at Berlin, in relation to the Election of a King of the Romans, which is very remarkable, and wherein it is advanced, "That their Imperial and Britannic Majesties had been solliciting and endeavouring to bring in to their Measures most of the Electors; and that the Elector of the Electoral College had made use of Means that were illicit, that were prohibited by the Golden Bull, and that were contrary to the Oath which it requires; in order to secure a Majority of Suffrages for the Candidate these Powers propose to be elected King of the Romans." Here are some People who think it was this Remark (so insulting to most of the Members of the Electoral College, whom it charges with being capable of selling their Vote, and to their Britannic and Imperial Majesties, whom it accuses of having corrupted them) which has determined the Elector of Cologne, to break his last Treaty of Subsidy with the Maritime Powers, to the End that he might not be suspected of Collusion, and of being corrupted. The same Consideration has hindered the Elector of Bavaria from entering into a Negotiation of the like Nature; but 'tis assured, that these two Princes are not less devoted to the Imperial Court, tho' they have rejected Treaties of Subsidy. But there are other People, who pretend to be better instructed in the Affairs of the Court of Bonn, who assure us, that the present Favourite and Prime Minister of the Elector, has been the Cause of his so abruptly breaking off his Negotiation with the Maritime Powers. This Minister is not rich, and every Body is intent upon making their Fortunes. Tho' the Abbe Gosvrian, the French Minister at Bonn, was never very favourably look'd upon at that Court, yet it was observed, that there was always an Intimacy between him and the Minister Favourite, who, 'tis said, has taken the Opportunity of breaking these Engagements, to get 160,000 Crowns from the Court of France, which it owed to the Elector. It is very probable, that too much Parsimony prevented the Count de Wartenleben from succeeding in his Negotiation.

Paris A la main, May 28. The Report of the Resignation of Marshal Noailles, and of the Appointment of Marshal Belleisle to succeed him, is without Foundation, and was occasioned only by the Indisposition of the former, upon which Account he obtained his Majesty's Leave to absent himself from Council. The Parliament will go in a few Days to Marly, to make Representations to the King concerning the Twentieth Penny. There is a Talk of a Congress being to be held shortly at Toulon in relation to the Affairs of Corsica. An Order of Council has been issued for suppressing thirty six Writings against the Clergy, which have been published under different Titles, and without Permission; requiring all Persons who have Copies of them to send them to the Secretary of the Council, that they may be suppress'd effectually; and prohibiting the Sale of them upon Pain of being severely prosecuted.

L O N D O N, May 13.

An Extract of a Letter from Amsterdam, dated May 3.
"There has been much Talk, since the Peace, of the Endeavours which the Court of France is using, and the Efforts which it is making, to put its Marine into a respectable Condition. 'Tis true, that Court labours strenuously to accomplish this End, and, indeed, with some Success, but has yet done nothing near so much therein as has been published in most of the foreign News-Papers. Far from having eighty or a hundred Men of War actually in a Condition of being employed, we are assured, there are not in all the French Ports many

more than Half that Number which are ready to put to Sea. 'Tis nevertheless true, that there are as many, and perhaps more, upon the Stocks, in the several Ports of the Kingdom; but the Superintendants in a great Measure content themselves with beginning the Construction of Ships, and leaving off after they have carried it to a certain Point; but then, in such Manner, as to be able to finish them when the Circumstances of Affairs shall require it. In the mean Time, many Hands are employ'd, and much Diligence is used, in preparing Masts, Sails and Cordage, and considerable Quantities of all Sorts of Materials for building Ships, are collecting and laying up in the Arsenals and Magazines of France, inasmuch that in a few Years that Nation will be in a Condition of putting several powerful Squadrons to Sea, of having a Number of Men of War in Reserve, with large Quantities of all Materials for building more. The French Court has appropriated an annual Fund for the Service of the Marine; the Surplus of which Fund, after having defrayed the Expence of building a sufficient Number of Ships, and laying in a Quantity of Materials for building more, will accumulate, and be always ready to be employed in Time of War in the Maintenance of Sailors; and other extraordinary Expences."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, May 21.

"The Inspectors of the Army are actually reviewing the Troops in their respective Departments all over the Kingdom, and are ordered to make them exercise according to the Method lately introduced; which Exercise takes up but the Third of the Time required of the old Method, and is performed with surprizing Agility and Dexterity. The Commissaries appointed by this Crown and the British Court to settle such Matters as could not be adjusted by the Negotiators at Aix-la-Chapelle, have not yet made any Progress in the Business: Some pretend they are stopped by a Dispute about the Prizes made on both Sides. The British Court refers, in this Case, to the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, which mentions only the Prizes made after the Term stipulated for the Cessation of Hostilities; but our Court is for bringing into the Account all the Captures made before the Declaration of War between the two Crowns, as many French Ships were then taken by the English, under the Pretext that they had Spanish Treasure on board, or were carrying Provisions and Warlike Stores to the Port of Spain, &c.

Our last Advices from Ratisbon, insinuate, as if a certain great Court in Germany laboured to persuade that of Vienna, of its having no settled Intention to oppose the Election of the Arch Duke Joseph; but that on the contrary, upon certain Conditions, favourable to the Constitution of the Empire, she is willing to give her Concurrence to that Measure, without any private Gratification of any Kind.

Our Correspondent at Paris assures us, that there is not only a Squadron equipping at Toulon, but that some Troops are in Motion in the Southern Provinces of France, whence it is apprehended, that a new Embarkation will be speedily made for Corsica.

N E W - Y O R K.

August 5. Capt. Fowle, who arrived here last Week from Coracoa, touch'd at Bermuda in his Way hither, and informs us, that whilst he was there, Capt. Appleton arrived there in a Sloop from Turks Island, and gave an Account, that a Spanish Privateer or Pyrate from St. Domingo, had lately taken there the following English Vessels, viz. Capt. Ja. Dickinson, Capt. R. Dickinson, and Capt. Chase, all Sloops from Bermuda; Capt. Shortes, in a Sloop from North Carolina; Capt. Tucker, in a Brig from Barbadoes, bound for New-London, and Capt. Appleton from Antigua for Connecticut; which last ran som'd his Sloop for 500 Pieces of Eight. The Spaniards at first were in a Schooner, which they afterwards turn'd into a Sloop, and then made another Privateer of one of the Bermuda Sloops they took, to go in Concert with them: They endeavour'd to persuade those they took to go along, and enter'd all that would list, Whites or Blacks, of which last there were a good Number.

A N N A P O L I S.

We are informed, that the worshipful Magistrates of Baltimore County, at their last County Court, pass'd an Order, That good Security of Fifty Pounds, should be given for every Convict imported into that County, after that Time.

And at our County Court last Week, the worshipful Magistrates of Anne-Arundel, pass'd a like Order, That good Security in the Sum of Fifty Pounds at least, should be given for