Farit, August 9. Last Sunday M. Maupeou, Preto wait upon their Majesties at Compeigne, by whom he was received very graciously, and the King differented with him some Time. The Affair of the Parsiament will reader the Name of that Magistrate cerebrated in the Annals of this Kingdom, by the fingular Wiscom with which he has conducted him fingular Wiscom with which he has conducted him-if in hiving an equal Attention to support the Rights of the Parliament, and in shewing due Re-

Spect and Obedience to Royal Majesty.

Paris, August 9. The last Time M. de Man
peop, First President of the Parliament, was at Compoigne, the King repeated to him what be had faid in the former Conferences, concerning the Refoluin the former Conferences, concerning the Refolu-tions he had taken to fettle all Things in fuch a Man-ner as might bed maintain Peace in the Church, by preventing whatever might have a Tendency to Schifm; and then his Majeity added, "I shall be very glad to see my Parliament meet again in the Capital. I nope that from henceforth I shall al-ways have Reason to be satisfied with their Condud, and to appear the Zeal, which they will continue and to applied the Zeal which they will continue to marifel for my Service; and that the Manner in which they shall discharge their Duty to me will always be accompanied with the Submission they owe to my Orders." When M. de Maupeou, was owe to my Orders." When M. de Maupeou, was it trocuced to the Queen, her Majesty faid to him, "I am charmed to see the King refume his former. Sentiments, with respect to the Parliament of Paris. I have been greatly concerned at the Albertation that happened therein; and it is with Pleafure, that I

assure you of my Esteem for that Body."

September 1. The long wish'd for Time is come, the Parliament having met this Morning in the Great Hall of the Palace; and it is judged from the affable Manner in which the First President receives every Body, that Affairs will take a favourable Turn. We are impatient to know the Refult

of this Meeting.

LONDON.

Augu? 17. It is faid the regular Troops in Nova Scotta will, between this and Christmas, be

augmented to 5000.

A Man of War is fitting out, to take on board John Reynoles, Eig; lately appointed Governor of

the Colony of Georgia.

Information having been received, that a Veffe or Veilels having on board fome Persons concerned in the late Recellion, are hovering about the Coast of Scotland, a private Vessel, with proper Instructions, has been dispatched for seizing the Vessel or Vessels, and the Persons before they are landed, if possible

By a private Letter from Paris we are informed, that last Week his Excellency, the Spanish Embassished at Paris, was arrested, fent to the Castle of Vincennes, and all his Papers fealed up, at the Re-

quest of his Carnolic Majesty. Juguy? 20. On Friday Mr. Maddox, one of his wigue 2 20 On Friday Mr. Maddox, one of his Mejerly's Mellengers, for our with Dispatener from the Secretary of State's Office, for the Earl of Albemarle at Paris.

Our Letters from Berlin acquaint us, that the King intenus shortly to make a Four to Silesia, in criter to examine the Posture of his Domisions, and

of his froops.

Should 22. They write from Barcelona, the Coalts of Spain are quite cleared of Barbary Coriairs, by the Men of War, Frigates and Xebeques, that have been fent out to cruize upon them, and by the Preparations that are flill carried on in the Ports of that Monarchy, which make those Pyrates apprehend that some important Enterprise is intereded against them. The add the terprize is intended against them. They add, that the Corfairs are now gore to try what they can do on the Coast of Portugal: But, according to Advices from L son, they are likely to speed no better vices from Lifbon, they are likely to speed no better there than they have done on the Spanish Coasts, as the Portugueze have taken Measures to put a

Stop to their Depredations.

We have Advice from America, that a Ship of 900 Tons was arrived at Louisburg from

900 Tons was arrived at Louisburg from France, with Cannon, &c. that a Mine was completed be tween the West and South Gate, and that strong Fortifications were erected on the Light-house Point. Extrad of a Letter from the Hazut, dated August 8.

"You was told in my last how the French belaved to the English in North America, and was from sed to be informed how the former carried themselves towards the latter in the Est. Indies. Their Coodust in that Part of the World Their Conduct in that Part of the World, as well as in the other, has very much contributed to make the Sarcasms which are daily published in England against the French highly relished there. It must be in the French algory related there. It must be builderflood, that there is a great Difference between the Contentions of the two Nations in the West. In ites, and their Quarrels in the East. Both the French and English Colonies in North America are the Patrimony of the two Crowns respectively.

Now the Establishments in the East-Indies belong to the two Companies, and are respectively under the Protection of the two Crowns: So that the Differences which happen there only concern the two Companies, who act as they themselves think proper, without consulting their Projectors in their Enterprizes. And it is for this Reason that an Accommodation of the Quariels between that an Ac-commodation of the Quariels between that two Com-panies is negociated by their own Deputies, aided and supported by the two Powers, under the Pro-tection of whom they were established, and under whom they carry on their Commerce. The two Companies were likewise affisted by these Powers in the Succours they severally sent the Beginning of this Year to the Coast of Coromandel, where the Companies do not act as Enemies, but only as the Allies of the Nations of that Country, with whom they respectively trade. Some People took great Pains, When Mr. Duvelaer went back from France to London, to make the Public believe that the Conferences held there, between the Commissaries of the two Companies, were intirely broken off; but the Return of that Gentleman to London was a Kind of Contradiction of the above Reports, foread abroad with malevolent Intention, for as he has carried his Lady with him, 'tis naturally expected, we fay, that he should remain there some considerable Time; others pretend, that his Negociation draws towards a Conclusion, and that he crition draws towards a Conclusion, and that he brought his Wife with him in order to take Advan tage of the little Time he has to stay there, that she might not miss the Opportunity of seeing the English Court, and the City of London."

August 24. The Savage, Fortune, and Gibraltar Men of War, from the Eastward, arrived at Plymouth the 19th, bound for America.

Aug. 24. This Week M. Duvelaer had another Conference with the Earl of Holdernesse, and with the Directors of the East India Company on

with the Directors of the East India Company, on the following Articles of the Convention.

t. The Exchange of the Territories, which the two Companies confent to cede mutually to each other. 2. The Neutrality to be observed with regard to the Nabobs, in Alliance with them. 3. The fixing of a Term in which all Holtilities shall cease on both Sides in the East Indies. 4. The Restration of the Prisoners made by the two Nations during the Wars, in which their Quality of Auxiliaries oblige them to take Part. 5. The including of the Dateb India Company in some of the Auxiliaries of the Company in some of the Auxiliary of the Company in some of the Auxiliary of the Company.

the Articles of this Convention.

August 27. By this Day's Holland Mail there is an Account, that the King Agnen has deposed the Sophi of Persia, and taken Possession of his Day

the Sophi of reflies, and minions, after a bloody Battle, wherein m ny I nou-fands were killed on both Sides.

August 28. We hear that a Ne exeat Regnum, has been served on a certain rich Man, to prevent nis departing this Kingdom, that he may be ready to answer a sew Queitions that will be asked him.

August 29 Ramfgate Harbour is carrying on with the utmost Expedition, there being about 150 Artiscers and Labourers now employed in that Undertaking. When finished there will be a grand wall on each Side, of more than 12 Feet wide. dertaking. When finished there will be a grand Walk on each Side, of more than 12 Feet wide. This Harbour is to be contracted to 1200 Feer in

Width. We learn from Madrid, that Orders August 30. We learn from Madrid, that Orders have been fent to all the Spanish Ministers refiding at Foreign Courts, to give their Master an Account of the Instructions they received during the Ministry of the Marquis de la Ensenada. That Lord is employed in drawing up a Memorial in his own Vindication, which he purposes to fend to the King. Advices from Paris inform us, that they had learnt that M. de la Ensenada's Disgrace gave much Satisfaction to the English: But that they will he

Satisfaction to the English: But that they will be better able to judge of the Grounds of this Satis faction when they hear that the Orders are recalled, which were fent, about fix Weeks ago, by two Frigates, to the West Indies, enjoining the Spanish Frigates, to the West Indies, enjoining the Spanish Governors in those Parts, not to suffer the English to navigate in the Bay of Honduras, nor permit their settling on the Musqueto Shore; but to take every Measure to oppose it; to arm as many Vessels as shall be necessary to keep them out of those Seas, and particularly to dislodge them from the Fort they have erected on the Musquetos.

August 31. It is rumoured, that the Inhabitants of Sallee attack English Vessels only by Way of Reprizals, for a Sum of 25 or 30,000l. due to them from England, which was actually remitted, and ordered to be paid; but the Agent entrusted with that Assair, ran away with the Money, and the Sallee Men have had no Satissaction since.

Sept. 10. The Attack made by the French upon

Sallee Men have had no Satisfaction fince.

Sept. 10. The Attack made by the French upon our Northern Colonies feems to be one of those political Paradoxes that Men of plain Parts, tho of ever so extensive Knowlege, will never be able to comprehend. It is so incompatible with the Con-

duct of civilized Nations towards each other in full Peace, that nothing less than that Evidence we have received could render it credible, or efface the Opi sion fift formed, that it was a malicious Invention calculated to diffur the Harmony subfifting between the two Courts; of at least to throw an Albettic on the Intelligence and Conduct of the Ad-n-n it is inconfiftent with declared Confidence for

fettling the Limits of the Dominions of the two Crowns, in those Parts. It shows a Diffidence of crowns, in those Parts. It shows a Diffidence of proving Limits by any Kind of reasonable Evidence, or rather a Consciousness of having none-to produces otherwise this Method would not have been taken of gaining Possession. Nations in a Time of full Peace, do not take such Methods of afferting their Rights, tho' ever so clear, for Fear of Reprizals at some other Season, and establishing a Precedent, derogatory to the common and no ceffary Security of Mankind.

From this v-ry Irruption we may conclude a gainst their Pretensions. All the World knows how enterprizing the French are, and how willing to extend their Power wherever they are fettled. We are confessedly fixed in the Places of which we hav are confessedly fixed in the Places of which we have been dispossed; these were advanced from, and connected to, our Colonies; we drove out no French; this is a presumptive Proof of Right; but demonstrative of Possession; and this only more established. pecially such a Commission subsisting) gave us. Title to hold, and gives us just Ground to recove

CHARLES. TOWN, (South Carolina) Sept. 26. Letters from Lordon, of a late Date fay, that the Toulon Squadron, instead of going against the Algerines, has been met with seering for America: And one of them very justly him that we in Carolina, as well as they in New York ought to be always strictly on our Guard, lest the French should involve us in a War before we an

fufficiently provided for our Defence.

B O S T O N, Oasber 7.

Thursday last a Bear was kill'd in Chelsea, the weighed three hundred Pounds; and we hear the great Numbers of them have lately been kill'd great Numbers of them have lately been kill'd a other Towns. [If these Creatures come to inform me that the approaching Winter will be very cold, (a some wise Observers say they are they are obliged to leave a their Officiousnoss, since they are obliged to leave a their skins to make Massis of ]

NEWYORK.

Odober 14. We hear the General Affembly d New Jersey, have resolved on affisting the Virginians in the Onio Affair.

Capt. Hovey, mentioned a sew Weeks are a

Capt. Hovey, mentioned a few Weeks ago a be Prisoner in Halifax, for firing on the Barge of one of his Majesty's Sloops of War, near Annapo lis Royal, broke Jail, and made his Escape, a Day or two before Capt. Bennet fail'd. His Crew wen

still in Confinement.
Saturday last his Majesty's Ship Shoreham, th Saturday last his Majesty's Ship Shoreham, the Hon. Julian Legg, Esq; Commander, falled from Sandy Hook, bound for Virginia, with £. 5000 in Cash on Board, granted by this Province, in order to aid the Virginians, in repelling the Prend and their Indians, from the Frontiers of that Prevince. We hear the Shoreham is to proceed from thence to her Station at South Carolina. At the same Time, one Ship, two Snows, three Brigg and two Sloops, sailed from Sandy Hook, for different Ports, being detained there some Days by

and two Sloops, failed from Sandy Hook, for different Ports, being detained there fome Days by contrary Winds.

Odober 21. Capt. Thomas, in fix Weeks from the Musqueto Shore, informs us, That the Week before he fail'd, being in Company with Capt Jermain, in a Snow belonging to Antigua, Capt Askin, in a Brig of Rhode Island, Capt. Morrisca is a Sloop of the Bay, and Capt. Jones, in a Sloop of this Port, they were chased going into Hondr is a Sloop of the Bay, and Capt. Jones, in a Sloop of this Port, they were chased going into Honder ras Bay, by a Fleet of 32 Spanish Vessels, among which were two large Ships, one Snow, one whose Galley, and the other Half Gallies, &c. That 7 Sail chas'd him in particular, from Daylight to 5 P. M. when they gave over Chace: That Cap. Jones was taken by the Galley the same Afternoa after three Quarters of an Hour's Engagement, as it, was imagined by Capt. Jermain, that he mid have damaged the Galley much, as himself 'was but a small Distance off at the Time, and as it did not think sit to chase him.

did not think fit to chase him.

Capt. Thomas further informs as, That ther were fixty Spanish Vessels lying at Key Bokell wher the 3z gave chace; That he was informed at the Shore, that the Spanish Fleet had Ramilies on board, in order to said the Burn and the there are said. in order to fettle the Bay; and that they expected an Attack daily at the Shore from them.

an Attack daily at the Shore from them.

Capt. Thompson, in a Sloop from Barbados, bound to Piscataway, having 42 Days Passage, put into Sandy Hook, the 12th Instant, as did likewise Capt. Nichoili from New Providence, bound to Rhode Island, in a Passage of 39 Days. Capt. Frazier

nier in a Schooner, fre Bollon, in 27 Days, put as dld on the 17th Car ound to Plymouth, N great Diffres, having m Wind the 6th Inflant, in Capt. Nicholls spoke from Cape Francois, bottaseur, Master, just befor out 34 Days, and in gre-ving liv'd on Wine and I likewise relieved a Brig s ginis, who had been so

on board. The following Quotation dated September 5, is London, the wery Week the Defeat of Major

Obie, viz.
"On this alarming Offerve, that the Defignations were known ab " consequently a Regin "Troops might have b " under the Command cers, to defend that luable : And who co fad News brought this

Capt. Cochran, in 7 W, That a Schooner fo Day before him, and that for the same Place, was to Whilst he remained at Ca ported there, that the S dence to protest, that they tion, commit Hostilities up the British Conful at Cadiz glish Man of War, to kno port. Capt. Cochran fai of Cadiz, in Company with that put in there some Da in the Offing the was join same, Nation; but where mot learn. On the 12th It 69. Capt. Cochran met wi Wind, in which he lost about 2 o'Clock the next that carried away his Lor board Rails, and did him mage.

Capt. Roome, in a Brig Lifton, had the fame G Leagues off Sandy Hook, Cochran, was hove down different Times, lost all hi his Decks; and his Cargo, fome Damage, he return laR: He failed from Sai with fix other Topfail Vest peried; tho' Capt. Roome next Day, and we hear Ca Capt. Quereau about 6 Da PHILADE

October 10. Sunday la Stewart from Jamaica, vi Gale of Wind on the 22d of Days after met with a S. aims? full of Water, but all ber Rigging, &c. taken October 17. We have A tweet lately sent some of their Shawana Town, on the Riglewing Message, viz.

Shawana Town, on the Rin lowing Message, vin.

Brethren, the Shawane "You know that the Fr Country on all Sides; "Will you be Slaves to them to be Masters of all Game? — Rife up, take the Example. — We kill a Franchum all Wassiere. Game?—Rife up, take to sur Example.—We kill'd Frenchmen, all Warriors, other Nations have join'd us; Grandfathers, the Delauha French will foom he forced to

To which the Shaw Brethren, the Twightw "We are furpriz'd at y wited Nations bave defir'd. ind the French; and that d Eyes towards the Six U our Grandfathers the Dela uld spare us, and leave ench hear of you, and com-rage us into the War, befo me begin it." Upon which wees accordingly left the Sha