

L O N D O N.

May 29. The quarrel in the Cabinet now is about the Bill for suspending the Liberty of the Press. Mr. Jenkinson thinks the King had better give it the Royal negative—Mr. Pitt says the public see through the manoeuvre. Nothing is yet decided. They apprehend that the mob will tear the Duke of R—to pieces, and his Grace wishes he was in England again.

June 8. The King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on Richard King, Esq; late a Commodore in his Majesty's fleet employed in the East Indies.

Extract of a letter from Brussels, May 27.

"A rupture with the Dutch is seriously expected, the Emperor seeming by no means satisfied with the answer returned by the States, that the form of their government would not admit of so speedy a determination as he seems to desire on a point of such consequence: His Imperial Majesty has already explained himself so to the Dutch Ministers, who have sent for fresh instructions."

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth June 7.

"An order is come here for building a new three-decker, of 98 guns, at this port, to be called the Prince of Wales, in the room of the last ship of that name which was broke up. Her keel will be laid in the course of the year."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, May 31.

Mr. Baile who had an estate in America, and was a member of the Lawyers Corps, in this kingdom, upon his return to the Continent, found his property confiscated, for not having aided the State during the war.—He immediately petitioned the Congress, setting forth, that at the time alluded to, he was in actual service, doing duty as a volunteer in Ireland; upon proof—in which he was immediately country held by America."

June 17. Letters from Amsterdam,

dated June 9, declare that authentic accounts had been received there from Batavia, advising, that the French and Dutch had concluded a treaty, offensive and defensive, with Tipoo Saib; and that the Portuguese at Goa had lately quelled a formidable insurrection, which was occasioned by some intemperate proceedings of the Court of Inquisition.

The State of Holland is torn so to pieces, by party and faction, that it offers the fairest opportunity to the neighbouring powers to interfere in its affairs in the most fatal manner. The King of Prussia is determined to support the Stadtholder. France takes part with Amsterdam. The Emperor has not yet declared any thing, but his resolution is to restore Antwerp, in spite of every effort that Holland can make to the contrary. A war will, in all human probability, happen, in which we must take part. However, it is convenient for being torned into the war by the King of Prussia. The relation between the Stadtholder and the King, will decide the part we and Denmark shall take. The Empress of Russia will, in all probability, be of the same party; and such a combination will drive the Emperor into a close connection with France.

Mr. Fox's amousn-gociation with Russia, to form an alliance against France, being at a full stop upon his dismission from the Secretaryship, the present Cabinet took up the business, and attempted to carry it on by a memorial, which was received in so cold a manner, and answered with such delays, that our Minister at Petersburg was instructed to fathom, if

possible, the designs of the Empress's Ministers, especially the intrigues sup-nissers, he carried on by France. The posted order is unknown; but, it event of, made the following propo-sitions:

I. In case of a war breaking

1. Russia, England and France, to sup-out her with 60,000 land forces, ply the coasted at the expence of Eng-to be landed in France, and joined later—than 40,000 English troops, with 20,000 assist England with fifteen Russian line, and ten frigates.

II. In case of a war between Russia and any other power, to assist Russia in defence of England, with thirty sail of the line, and fifteen frigates; to sail of land forces, if the war should be on the coast of the Mediterranean Sea. be on the coast and to pay Russia a constant

III. £500,000. and of 1,000,000. subsidy. Russian supply as above.

during the war, not quite reject this treaty, Russia had herself, in a good measure, which she put as France was bidding, at so much, she, high, and threatening in the same as the Emperor against Russia, alliance was of, which stopped the ne-perplexity. Our Cabinet became divided gociation, and difficulties multiplying, in opinions, that France has gained the the opinion of the business.

IV. The Empress Augusta Sophia, the Ma-

The Emperor's daughter, between whom jessy's the Royal of Denmark, a mar-and the Emperor, will complete her 16th rage is in the month next: The Heir to the year in Denmark, has just entered his crown of 17th year.

June 18.

D U E men again trumpet the old The City will you at this time em-time of the Ministry, while the dis-barriers, we fear we shall wait to little purpose, the leisure of a British Minister; but what is Ireland to do with the strug-gles for power in London?

What have the Ministerial distractions to do with the management of the Portu-gal Trade?

What have the Ministerial distractions to do with a Reform in the Irish Repre-sentation?

What have the Ministerial distractions to do with the protection of our Manu-factures?

What have the Ministerial distractions to do with an infamous, partial and fra-udulent explanation of the act of Naviga-tion?

H A L I F A X, August 30.

On Monday arrived the Mercury Packet, Captain Dillon, in 5 weeks from Falmouth, with dispatches.—by her we learn, that this province is to be di-vided, and the land lying on the north side of the Bay of Fundy to be erected in-to a new government, under the name of *New-Brunswick*—the dividing line to be at the narrowest part of the isthmus near the Bay of Verte, which places Fort Cum-berland and the largest Proportion of that county in the new province.—Colonel Carleton is to be Governor of New Brun-swick, and Joseph Frederick W. De. Bar-re, Esq; is to be Lieutenant Governor of the Island of Cape Breton, which, and the island of St. John, are to be under the direction of Lieutenant Governors, sub-ject to the controul of the Governor of Nova Scotia.—There is also to be a Governor-General, or intendant for the British provinces in North America, but with what powers we are not informed.

Mr. Pitt brought forward his new bill

relative to India the 6th of July. It very nearly resembles the bill brought in by him last year.

A considerable number of the Refu-ges now in England may be expected to this province, as several vessels were taken up by government for the purpose of bringing them out.

Provisions have been ordered by Go-vernment to be issued to the Refugees in this province, at Two Thirds Allowance till May next; after which period, in May 1786, only One Third Allowance to be issued.

S H E L B U R N E, August 30.

Last Monday evening arrived here, by the great satisfaction of the inhabitants of this settlement, his Excellency Governor PARR, with his suite in his Majesty's ship *Thetis*.—Robinson, Esq; com-mander, and on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, he landed at King-street, and was saluted by the ship and the batteries of this town. And same day he dined with the board he has constituted for the distri-bution of lands, at Mr. McGrath's tavern. On Wednesday his Excellency visited some respectable settlers, and dined at the house of Justice Ogden. On Thursday he proceeded to Birch town, where he was received between two squadrons of boats, with various colours displayed, and conducted to the house of Colonel Black, where a most sumptuous entertainment was prepared. On Friday he dined at the house of Mr. Hargreaves. On Saturday, accompanied by his suite and a number of gentlemen, he went to the country seat of James McEwen, Esq; and was received on his landing, by a *jeu de feu*, from a bat-tery constructed to do him honour, and all the company entertained with a re-galant collation; many loyal toasts were drank, after the discharge of a volley, he proceeded to the quarters of Capt. Law-son, of the Engineers, where he was re-ceived with military honours, and a very elegant entertainment. And Yesterday he embarked in the armed schooner *Re-lief*, for Halifax.

We are so hurried to inform the pub-lic, that his Excellency Governor PARR has expressed the highest satisfaction in perceiving great order and regularity pre-ailing in this settlement, since his arrival here, and that some unhappy disputes, which had taken place, previous to his coming, have totally subsided.

We have the pleasure to declare, that his Excellency has manifested the most paternal regard to the interests of this set-tlement, by increasing the board of agents with such powers as, at their request, has been thought necessary to establish the permanent happiness and prosperity of the town.

His Excellency, though anxious to re-move all grievance, and to contribute to the happiness of this community, and having also manifested, in the most ex-ampary manner, these his benevolent inten-tions; yet it is with this respect, that it be extended only to the peaceable, industri-ous and orderly part of the community; and that he will withdraw his favour and attention from all others; and that one who may be disorderly, when they are reported to him, such will be concerned as entitled to the bounty and provisions, lands or other emoluments allowed by government.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Lon-don to his friend in this town, dated May 29, 1784.

"A memorial from the magistrates, agents and other inhabitants of the town of Shelburne, to Sir Guy Carlton, re-