

send to the shocking and unjust reproach made against us, in the strange letters which they have transmitted to you. To save you the trouble of entering into the detail of my letter, I give you free leave to send a copy of it entire to Baron de Klingensperre, contenting yourself with referring to it in the billet, which you will transmit along with it.

* As to the personal matter to yourself, my dear Prince, contained in the postscript written by the King of Sweden himself, it depends entirely on your Royal Highness to answer in what way you may think proper, or not to answer at all. We know, as well as his Swedish Majesty, that the love of honour and glory guide you; but we believe, when this love exposes you to real dangers, you mingle with it a motive more noble and more serious than the pretended compliment of this Prince suggests; and that the sentiments of admiration, zeal, and respect to the Empress, of which you have already given so many proofs, joined with the esteem and friendship which you have for her subjects, are the true motives which have determined you to offer her your services, and to participate in her dangers.

* I have the honour to be,

* MUSSIN PUSCHIN.*

It is extremely doubtful whether the Marquis of Buckingham will return to Ireland. It is believed he will not, but that he will replace the Duke of Dorset as Ambassador to France.

In this case the Marquis of Salisbury will go as Viceroy to Ireland, and the Duke of Dorset succeed the Marquis as Lord Chamberlain of the Household.

The Marquis of Buckingham has neither visited the King nor Mr. Pitt, since his return from Ireland.

According to letters from Constantinople, received this day, the Divan had assembled five days on the question—'Whether it is expedient to continue the war, or listen to the proposed terms of peace from the Imperial Courts?'

A revolt has taken place in the Russian province Kiowie, where the inhabitants are driven to the greatest misery, owing to the repeated levies of men and money for the war.

Three regiments have been sent thither, who have arrested some of the leaders, and forced the unarmed to be peaceable.

7. Intelligence has arrived this day from Italy, that the Republic of Venice has concluded a formal treaty of offensive and defensive alliance with the Courts of Petersburg and Vienna, and has thereby

thrown off every thing that bore the semblance of an attachment to the Ottoman Porte.

The Russian fleet is still at sea, under four Admirals; and consists of 34 ships of the line, besides frigates.

The Swedes are in Carlserone harbour, waiting a reinforcement of five men of war from Stockholm.

A gentleman just returned from France informs us, that the people were determined and unanimous in favour of the revolution. A part of the nobility and superior clergy were against it, but the middle and inferior clergy were strongly in favour of it, and wore the national cockade on their breasts. The people in general spoke highly of the English, and declared, that the new constitution was to be formed on the model of the British constitution, as the most perfect that had hitherto appeared in the world. Our correspondent was present in the church of Valenciennes when high mass was performed, by order of the Magistrates, on account of the return of M. Neckar.—The Magistrates attended in their robes, and the militia and troops came into church and grounded their arms; and mass was performed in the most solemn and august manner. It was a novel spectacle, to behold mass performed and *Te Deum* sung; by a Roman Catholic congregation, in a Roman Catholic church, for the return of a Protestant. During the time our correspondent was at Valenciennes, three people were executed, two of them for robbing an abbey of 6000 livres, and one for cutting down the green corn. On account of the abundant harvest, bread had fallen from three pence to three halfpence a pound.

25. Poland is at present engaged in a plan, which certainly never can be carried into effect without a war.

The Duchy of Courland is a fief of the Crown of Poland, and is governed by an elective Prince.

Though the Prince holds of Poland, he generally owes his election to the influence of Russia.

This influence has, in a great measure, given to the Court of Petersburg the patronage of this Duchy.

The plan which the Polish diet has now under consideration, must deprive Russia of that patronage, if it can be carried into effect. This plan is no less than completely to incorporate Courland with Poland; and consequently deprive it of the government of its own Princes.

This never will be suffered by Russia, whilst she is able to resist it; and therefore the Diet must either give up the plan or a new war will break out.