

expencc of that of the king; they only endeavoured to disarm him, and make him master of himself: they did their duty like brave men and faithful subjects, in exposing their lives to save that of this unfortunate monarch. We owe this sacrifice to the state and to sovereign majesty; furious from the disorder of his organs, Charles was not guilty; he might recover his health, and again become a good king.

“—A sovereign is undoubtedly allowed to take ministers, to ease him in the painful office of government; but he ought never to abandon his authority to them. When a nation chuses a conductor, it is not for him to deliver up his charge into other hands. Ministers ought to be only instruments in the hands of the prince; he ought constantly to direct them, and continually endeavour to know whether they follow his instructions. If the imbecility of age or some infirmity, render him incapable of government, a regent ought to be nominated according to the laws of the state: but when a sovereign can hold the reins, let him make use of them, and not put them into other hands. The last kings of France, of the first race, delivered the government and authority to the mayors of the palace: thus they became meer phantoms, and justly lost the title and honour of a dignity, the functions of which they had abandoned.

By the foregoing quotations, the reader will perceive, that M. de Vattel is divested of all those prejudices which authors in general have ran into upon this subject. Some bred up in republics have brought all their arguments and principles in favour of the legislature of their own country; others bred up in absolute governments, have been as strenuous in favour of monarchy; but here our author happily steers between both, and in so doing, plainly evinces that truth is his view throughout, and equal justice to both parties his constant aim.

He next treats of ‘States elective, successive, or hereditary,’ which is highly agreeable and interesting; but that we must defer to another opportunity, as we fear this article is already extended to too great a length; yet we doubt not our readers will readily excuse it, when they consider how difficult a matter it is to make an extract from a work, wherein all is so excellent that we know not which to chose; where all is equally pleasing, and all of equal importance.

(To be continued.)

PHILADELPHIA, August 16.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated June 5.  
Every thing here is quiet at present, and likely to continue so. The Names of Pitt and Wilkes are heard no more. Nor is there the least Prospect of any great Bustle, till another French War breaks out. Lord B.'s Power is certainly as great as ever; and perhaps the Royal Confidence cannot easily be better placed; I mean with an honest Man. The State of Politicks in this Country, from the Nature of our Constitution, can never be permanent; and as one Half of our great Men are happily a Check to the Ambition and sinister Views of the other Half, it must follow, that as we are not likely to continue in the right Way for any Length of Time, so neither can we persist long in wrong Direction. At present the Ministry have a breathing Time, and are now employed, with very little Interruption, in dispatching the new Governors to their several Stations; attending to the Repairs of our Navy; and making such Dispositions, in regard to the Security and improvement of our extensive Settlements, as may discourage our Enemies from making Encroachments upon them, or to enable them to repel Force by Force if they do. Lord Clive is now set out for the East-Indies, with full and ample Powers to settle all our important Concerns in that Quarter of the World. He carries with him a greater Force of Europeans than ever that Country saw; enough indeed, but that we have lately learnt the Natives the Art of War, to make an entire Conquest of the Mogul's Empire.

WILMINGTON, (N. Carolina.) Sept. 5.

A Coffee-House, is this Day opened at the Printing Office in Wilmington, for the Accomodation of such Gentlemen as are pleased to make Use thereof. Letters and Messages sent there, will be taken Care of, by the Proprietor of the same.

Sept. 10. A Gentleman of London, in his Letter to a Merchant in this Town, says, “Party Affairs here seem'd to subside, till the Dismission of General Conway, a Man of universal good Character. This (with some other Proceedings) has caused a Revival of the People's Uneasiness, and blown up the Coals of Discord anew.”

At the Superior Court held at Halifax, which came on Saturday the 1st Instant, several Criminals, we hear, were tried for Murder, Horse-stealing, &c. when the infamous William Willis, (who lately broke Wilmington Jail, and made his Escape to Halifax County, the Place where he committed the Crimes, and was there again taken) with several others, were found Guilty; and 'tis believed have, e'er this, received Senterce of Death.

By