From Warſaw we learn, that the permanent council continue their ſittings, and have hitherto diſpatched the public buſineſs with remarkable decorum and exactneſs. This newly created aſſembly is divided into four principal departments; the firſt is deſtined to the regulation of foreign affairs; the ſecond hath under its inſpection the interior police; the third ſuperintends the public finances; and the fourth is occupied by whatever concerns the adjuſtment of the military. Each of theſe departments is to conſiſt of four members. Such laws as relate to the inſtitution of the permanent council, or any ways concern the people to be acquainted with, will be made public by degrees; that none may plead ignorance as an excuſe for their diſobedience. Every precaution is taken to reconcile the people to their political fate, but like the Iſraelites in Egyptian bondage, they complain of the [illegible] by their new taſk-maſters. Theſe complaints [illegible] much excited by Count Branicki, who, with [illegible] ſpirit hath uniformly oppoſed the eſtabliſhment of the permanent council, and every other meaſure projected by the court to uſurp the government of his country. In a ſpeech which he delivered [illegible] publicly diſcloſed, there is the following [illegible] "It is not my deſign to found the [illegible] upon diſcontent, diſpoſitions to inſurrections [illegible] of oppreſſion, of conſcious [illegible] country, it never ſhall [illegible] or that I forfeit [illegible] you have a right to [illegible] and may juſtly [illegible] to ſpeak with frankneſs, what you a proof of my affection? Seek it in the [illegible] my heart; dive into the inmoſt receſſes [illegible] you will there find, that, as to you I [illegible] which can be called mine own, [illegible] however dear ſoever, but what in an [illegible] for my prince and country. Our [illegible]; Our lands have been [illegible] as the ſeats of conqueſt; ſhall [illegible] of tyranny to ruin us; [illegible] our hearts to paint, our [illegible] of liberty! This [illegible] ſacrificing both my exiſtence, [illegible] reſigned with ſo much re[illegible] freely at a moment's warning to [illegible] the liberty of my country. [illegible] plunged into a ſtate of deſperation; poſ[illegible] may retrieve what inattention or [illegible]; but if we ſhould be reduced to the laſt [illegible] loſing ſtates or parting with exiſtence, [illegible] death becomes a duty when life cannot be [illegible]"

[illegible] recently a few days ago in a hand[illegible] wife, who eloped from [illegible] ſubjoins deſcription of her: [illegible] inches and a half high, freſh [illegible], long hair, full eyed, has a wart on her [illegible] went away from her ho[illegible] a ſtriped cotton gown, a white [illegible], a light brown drilloon quilt, leather [illegible] and patched by kit, foot ſolder, has tight clean [illegible] and garters below knee."

[illegible] crown, to the amount of one million ſterling, is now in the Bank, ready to be iſſued as ſoon as the bad notes, now circulating, ſhall be called in by authority.

[illegible] immediately received from Sweden, are filled with [illegible] and land, carrying [illegible] of that kingdom; it is not [illegible] deſign is in agitation in the [illegible] cruiſe allows nothing to tranſpire. It [illegible] the preſervation of England to foreſee [illegible] formidable preparations may be made to [illegible] views of the Spaniſh armada.

[illegible] England were never ſo happy, ſo reſpected, as when the prerogative of the crown, [illegible] and the treaty of London were in perfect union. [illegible] the ſeveral authorities thus amicably connected, the intereſt of the one became the immediate intereſt of the other, and pre-eminence was inſeparable from [illegible] Hence had the late project of [illegible] been properly attended to, the proſperity and [illegible] of America and of England would have [illegible], by an adoption of the counſels [illegible] that able ſenator, whoſe experienced and well-diſciplined abilities have already once ſaved this country from deſtruction.

They write from Peterſburg, that the empreſs of Ruſſia has concluded a treaty of alliance with the Danish court.

When a great perſonage read the laſt expreſſes from America, he was obſerved to ſhed tears. A proof of the native goodneſs of his heart.

Yeſterday the action for a libel brought by lord Briſtol againſt the printer of the Morning Poſt, was tried by a ſpecial jury before lord Mansfield: the jury found for the plaintiff 3001. damages. The libel repreſented lord Briſtol as having ſold the dutcheſs of Kingſton to the duke for 11,0001. The counſel for lord Briſtol were, Mr. Dunning and Mr. Harding; for the defendant, Mr. ſergeant Glynn, and Mr. Davenport.

By letters lately received from Boſton we learn, that there are no leſs than three German princes upon their travels incog. in New-England! This looks not a little ſuſpicious; certain it is, there is not a court in Germany, that would not ſend their beſt generals to the aſſiſtance of the Americans.

We hear the Senegal trade is of late ſo greatly encreaſed, that above double the number of ſhips ſailed there this year, than in any one preceding.

The earl of Chatham, who has been ill of a fever at Hayes, is now ſo well recovered as to be able to go abroad for the air.

June 12. On Saturday morning his excellency count de Guignes arrived at his houſe in Great George-ſtreet, from France. His excellency, immediately on his arrival, was viſited by the foreign miniſters, the ſecretaries of ſtate, and a great number of the nobility.

June 15. A very odd wedding was celebrated yeſterday at a houſe at Mile End; the bridegroom was 72 years old, and the bride only 19. The former was attended to church by four young maidens, and the bride by the ſame number of young men; but when the company came to ſeparate, it was diſcovered the bride had eloped with one of the bridemen, and about 700l. in cash and jewels, of her unfortunate ſpouſe.

Tranſlation of a private letter from Paris.

"The whole force of Spain being now exerted to cruſh the government of Algiers, has given infinite diſquietude to our miniſters, who have laboured inceſſantly with the Porte for ſome time paſt, to ſend an effectual ſuccour to protect her tributary African allies. Now a conſiderable Turkiſh fleet, with a ſtrong force, is ſailed for Algiers. Our miniſtry have ſupplied well the Algerine arſenals, have ſent them a large number of cannon, field artillery, with a numerous corps of engineers, ſome officers of abilities to direct the defence of the city, and a prudent commiſſarie has been ſome time fixed there to direct the removal of the treaſure to the mountains beyond the river Iſſer. The Algerines have collected a body of thirty thouſand cavalry from their frontiers, called Bedil Gerid, which form a cordon from Matuna to Conſtantine. At Breſk, Codleia, Tedlis, and Budleia, they have in each place a body of ten thouſand men. The garriſon of Algiers conſiſts of fifteen thouſand men: two thouſand horſe are encamped under the protection of the batteries; and the allied army of the ſtates of Barbary, fourſcore thouſand troops, will conſtantly ſupply the garriſon with reinforcements from their camp, which extends three leagues upon the ſouthern bank of the river Iſſer, over which they have thrown four large bridges, that are defended by four large redoubts of ſtone, where the Chriſtian ſlaves have long worked. Each redoubt contains fifty pieces of large cannon, under the direction of our ——. At Mozaga is a conſiderable garriſon to protect the Algerine gallies, and ſhips of war, and where the Jews have agreed with the Dey to collect a large number of foreign ſhips to ſerve as tranſports. The government of Algiers being determined to make a deſcent in Spain, as ſoon as the Spaniſh army lands in Africa; the united naval force of the ſtates of Africa are to aſſemble in the ports between Cape Tres Forces and Cape Inni. From the great deſart of Zara, the Dey has collected 9000 wild Arabs, ſuppoſed the moſt ſavage in the whole continent of Africa, and are now fixed in the environs of Arzim and Sinaia, to be ready to embark for the the Spaniſh coaſt, where they will be landed, and Spain being ſo drained of troops will make a dreadful ſcene of devaſtation before their ſlaughter ceaſes. The zealous Janiſa-