

General Brown has alter'd the Dispositions made by M. Pallavicini, instead of employing his chief Force on the Right of the Po, will march towards the Adda with the greatest Part of the Army; several Regiments having began to defile into the Cremonese; upon which the Spaniards have recalled the Detachments that were at Lodi and Codogno.

*Pizzighitone, March 12, N. S.* This Evening a Courier arrived here from Prince Lichtenstein, with an Account of Asti's being taken, and that a Battalion of Roth's Regiment, with some Infantry and Hussars, had cut to Pieces 400 of the Enemy near Mortare, and taken 200 Prisoners, amongst whom are one Colonel, one Lieutenant Colonel, and ten Subaltern Officers; and that our Hussars had made Excursions into the Neighbourhood of Pavia.

*Vienna, March 23.* Two Couriers are arrived, the one from Prince Lichtenstein confirming the Surrender of Asti; the other from General Brown with Advice, according to farther Notices he had received from Prince Lichtenstein, of the raising of the Blockade of Alexandria, and of the Retreat of the French to Tortona, from whence they are extended down the Scrivia to Sale. General Brown adds, that the Spanish Artillery was sent from Milan towards Tortona; that the Spaniards, excepting six Battalions and two Regiments of Cavalry which were still in Milan, were retired towards Parma and Placentia; that he should begin his Operations as soon as the 26th Instant, and that he did not doubt of his being able to join Prince Lichtenstein. It has been discovered that the Spaniards had been mining the Fortifications of the Citadel of Milan on the Side of the City. General Bernclau has passed the Adda with a considerable Detachment.

*Copenhagen, March 26.* The Continuance of the Frost retards the Equipment of the three Men of War intended for the Mediterranean. An Ordonnance is just published to establish a Committee, whereof his Excellency Count Daneskiold is appointed President, for inspecting, repairing, and preserving the Ports and Havens of these Dominions. Two Bishops were consecrated Yesterday in the Church of Notre Dame; one for the See of Drontheim in Norway, and the other for that of Holar in Iceland. Preparations are now making for his Majesty's Removal into the Country, in order to try what Effect a Change of Air may produce towards his Recovery.

*Berlin, March 26.* Yesterday Morning the King of Prussia arrived here from Potsdam with all his Retinue.

*Hague, April 1, N. S.* Marshal Bathiani arrived here the Day before Yesterday; and the Austrian Troops from Bohemia will be all in Brabant within a few Days. Our Advices represent the French as lying still quiet in Prince Waldeck's Neighbourhood. That General has extended the Left of his Cantonment almost to Louvain, to facilitate the Junction of the Austrian Regiments, which arrive successively from that Side. The French have suffer'd the States to ransom their Sick that were left in Brussels, but continue silent upon the Article of the rest

of that Garrison, which, in the mean Time, they transport to the remotest Parts of France. It is credibly affirmed by Letters from Zealand and Dutch Flanders, that the returned Transports, with the Irish Troops on Board, made a fresh Attempt last Saturday Night to stretch over to Scotland, but falling in with some of his Britannick Majesty's Ships of War, were chased and driven back the next Day into Ostend, but with what Loss or Damage is not known. M. Pallavicini, the Genoese Minister here, is upon the Point of repairing to Paris, but without taking his Leave of this Residence. The Province of Overijssel has made Choice of Baron d'Huffle, a young Gentleman of that Province, for Perpetual President of its States, and its Principal Magistrate. We hear from Paris, that the Marshal de Noailles was just sent by that Court to Madrid.

*Portsmouth, March 22.* His Majesty's Ship the Prince George is just arrived at Spithead: On the 2d she parted Company with the Folkestone and King's Fisher, who with the Oporto Trade, and Storeships and Victuallers for Gibraltar under their Convoy, stood in for Oporto. The next Day she parted Company with the York and her Convoy standing in for Lisbon, Cape Roxent bearing South, distant four Leagues.

*Whitehall, March 24.*

This Day an Express arrived with the following Advices from his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.

*Aberdeen, March 19.* His Royal Highness having received Intelligence on Sunday the 16th Instant, that Roy Stewart was at Strathbogie, with about One thousand Foot, and threescore Hussars, sent Colonel Conway, with Orders to Major General Bland, to attempt to surprize them, and if he should not succeed in that, to attack them: And his Royal Highness order'd Brigadier Mordaunt, with four Battalions, and four Pieces of Cannon, to march by Break of Day on Monday Morning to Old Meldrum, in order to sustain Major General Bland, if there should be Occasion. On Monday the 17th, Major General Bland marched towards Strathbogie, and was almost within Sight of the Place, when the Rebels had the first Notice of his Approach: Upon which they abandon'd the Town, and fled with the utmost Precipitation towards Keith. Our Van Guard pushed the Rear of the Rebels a good Way beyond the River Deveson; but as the Night was coming on, and the Evening was wet and hazy, Major General Bland order'd the Troops to quit the Pursuit: Notwithstanding which, the Volunteers, viz. the Marquis of Granby, Colonel Conway, Captain Halden, and several others, continued to pursue the Rebels, at least two Miles; whose Pannick was so great, that it was concluded they would not halt long in a Place, till they had pass'd the Spey.

The Campbells, who had the Van, behaved extremely well, as did also the Duke of Kingston's Horse; and in general, all the Troops. It is reported from among the Rebels, that Roy Stewart was killed by a Shot he received from one of the Duke of Kingston's Men.

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