

35th Regiment of Foot, Reverend John Blanchard to be Chaplain, vice Fox, deceased.

38th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant the Honourable John Moore, from the 13th Dragoons, to be Captain, vice Magennis, removed to an Invalid Company.

40th Regiment of Foot, Ensign Boyle Travers to be Lieutenant, vice Fauchey, resigned.

58th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant Ph. Brampton Gurdon, from the 12th Foot, to be Captain, vice William Stapleton, promoted in the 8th Dragoons.

63d Regiment of Foot, Mr. John Welton to be Ensign, vice Adderley, promoted in the 28th Foot.

64th Regiment of Foot, Serjeant-Major John Wilkinson, from the 70th Foot, to be Adjutant, vice Armstrong, resigned.

69th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant James Richard Coates to be Captain, vice Mair, resigned.

Ditto, Ensign William Battley to be Lieutenant.

Commissions in the Corps of Invalids, dated the 14th of February, 1793.

Captain — Bullen, from the Half-Pay of the late Invalids, to be Captain.

Lieutenant — Steele to be Lieutenant.

Lieutenant — Rolleston Ditto.

Ensign John Stracie, from the Half-Pay of the late Invalids, to be Ensign.

Ensign James Smith, from Ditto, to be Ensign.

Aranjuez, March 1.

Orders have been issued for all the French, not domiciliés in Spain for a limited Time, to leave Madrid within Forty-eight Hours, and the Kingdoms in Twenty Days.

Constantinople, March 11.

We continue free from the Plague here, but undoubted Symptoms of it have been discovered at Bucoreft; and the last Letters from Smirna confirm it's Continuance there.

Vienna, March 28.

Count Cobenzel is appointed Chanceller of the Italian Provinces, and is succeeded in the Foreign Department by Baron Thugut, with the new Title of Director-General.

Prussian Head Quarters at Gunterblum, March 31.

The Corps under the Prince of Hohenloe passed the Rhine near Bingen the 29th of March, and advanced to Arnheim. The flying Corps under Colonel Szekely pursued the Enemy, who were retreating from Kreutznach to Worms, as far as Alzey, without having been able to annoy them or overtake them. We went with the Grand Army from Bingen, in the Direction of Arnheim and Odernheim, to Alzey. By this Movement we cut off a Part of Custine's Army, who retreated to Worms, in a Way that resembled a Flight more than a Retreat. Many Prisoners were made by the Way.

On the 30th we took the Garrison of Alzey Prisoners, consisting of a Captain and 60 Horse, of whom not one escaped.

The French Garrisons of Gensheim, Eick, and Hamm, consisting of Two Battalions of Infantry and Four Cannon, united their Forces, with a View to occupy the Chaussée leading to Worms. Wolfrath's Hussars attacked them, took a Cannon, and some Prisoners. The Enemy then retreated behind the

Old Rhine, near Eich; towards Evening they shewed themselves upon the Chaussée near Rhin: Turcheim. Lieutenant-General Prince of Wurtemberg got before them with his Regiment of Cavalry, and Prince Louis, the King's Son, charged them with Three Squadrons of the Dragoons of Anspach and Bareuth with such Vigor, that, assisted by the Riding Artillery under Captain Meyler, he forced them to lay down their Arms. There were Three Cannon taken, with Six Colours, the Military Chest, and 1200 Prisoners, among whom were 40 Officers.

The King appointed his Son to the Rank of Colonel, and expressed his marked Approbation of the Prince of Wurtemberg. The Prince of Hohenloe, Colonel Szekely and General Köaler pursued the Enemy's Rear Guard, which was posted near Homburg, attacked, routed it, and took a great Number of Prisoners.

Towards Night, when we were in Quarters at Alzey, the Enemy appeared towards Mayence: They were the Garrisons of Oppenheim and Nierstein; which had been cut off. The Prince of Hohenloe went to meet them, with the Battalion of Martini and his own Regiment: They stood the Fire of the Artillery, but retreated when they found themselves within Musquet Shot.

On the 31st the Army united; one Part facing towards Worms and the other towards Mayence: Our Posts extend to Nierstein on the Mayence Side, and to Olthofen on the Worms Side. The Enemy has set Fire to his Magazines at Worms and Neuhauffen. At Bingen, Kreutznach, Alzey, and Nierstein we have taken Four Magazines. In the Expedition we have made near 2000 Prisoners. We have lost hardly 100 killed and wounded.

April 1.

Colonel Szekely has just reported that he is marching toward Frankendal, to save, if possible, the Magazine. The Enemy has evacuated Worms. Our advanced Parties were Yesterday at Oggerstein.

Bank of England, April 16, 1793.

THE Court of Directors of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England give Notice, that they have directed Five Pound Bank Notes to be prepared, and issued to such Persons as may be desirous of being accommodated with the same.

Francis Martin, Secretary.

Marine Society's Office, April 16, 1793.

THE Quarterly General Court of the Governors of this Corporation will be held at their Office on Monday next, the 22d Instant, at Twelve o'Clock.

John Newby, Secretary.

Navy-Office, April 4, 1793.

THE Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that on Thursday the 18th Instant, at One o'Clock, they will be ready to treat for building, by Contract, Five Sloops of War of 361 Tons Burthen each, to carry 16 Carriage Guns: Also Three Sloops of 422 Tons Burthen, to carry 16 Carriage Guns; and each of the said Sloops to be built in Six Months after signing the Contracts.

The Draught and Contracts may be seen at this Office between the Hours of Eleven o'Clock in the Morning and Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

No Tender will be received after Twelve o'Clock; nor any noticed unless the Party, or an Agent for him, attends.