

be nigh at Hand to watch the Designs of the Enemy: His Hussars have harassed the Spaniards and Neapolitans in the Rear, and have seized some Waggon of their Baggage. We have just received Advice from Massa, that Orders have been sent thither to prepare 100,000 Rations of Bread, and 2500 Sacks of Oats and Barley, with every thing necessary for the whole Spanish and Neapolitan Army for the 26th and 27th Instant, and that 8000 Men in their Passage through the Garfagnano, had taken the small Fortress of Monte Alfonzo, in which were about 100 Men.

*Lisbon, April 26.* His Portuguese Majesty sets out To-morrow for the Caldas: The Queen, with the rest of the Royal Family, two Days after. A few Days ago three English Privateers brought in five outward bound Martinico Ships: They fell in with six, and took them all. The smallest of them they unloaded, and gave her to the Prisoners to carry them back to Bourdeaux, from whence they had set Sail a few Days before they were taken.

*Venice, April 30.* By Letters from Prince Lobcowitz's Army dated the 27th, there is Advice, that the Spaniards continued their March by Garfagnano towards the Luneggiana and the District of Massa, from whence it was judged that they intended to join the Genoese. The Prince marches even with them, as near the Mountains as possible, in order to obstruct their March, and to oppose them if they should offer to come into the Plain. The Spaniards have suffer'd much in this March, particularly their Cavalry having little or no Forage.

*Berlin, May 8.* According to Advices from Silesia, the King of Prussia is at Kamentz, and the Troops will not be assembled to encamp till towards the 15th Instant. In the mean while the Insurgents continue to make IncurSIONS through all Silesia, and have, as it is said, set Fire to two Villages, on this Side Glogau. They are at Work Night and Day in repairing the Fortifications of this last Place; and the Gates of Breslau, and all the strong Towns in Silesia, are shut at Eight o'Clock in the Evening for Fear of a Surprise. Last Wednesday a Cartel was published here, established with the Court of Wolfenbuttel, by Virtue of which all Deserters and Subjects of that Country, that are enrolled, are to be delivered up again.

*Mentz, May 8.* Yesterday at Noon, to our great Surprise, Intelligence came to the Elector, that the French, who had taken Possession of the Isle of Ingelheim, when they first set up their Bridge at Biberich, having made a Communication between that Island and another on this Side of it, extending within Musket-shot of the Palace, had begun to throw up Ground, and to raise a Fort on this last mentioned Island, parallel with the extreme Part of the Fortifications of the Town, and within less than half Cannon-shot of the Palace. Upon this the Elector immediately sent an Officer to forbid the Workmen going on, and to expostulate

with the Commander of the French Party at Allombach, protesting that he would not suffer any Fort or Battery to be raised under the Cannon of his Town, upon which the French Officer, after declaring that it was only intended for their own Security, and to cover their Bridge, thought proper to discontinue the Work. The Elector has since order'd a Lieutenant with 30 Men to take Post in the Island, and our Cannon are pointed in such a Manner as to be able to annoy the French, if they should pretend to execute their first Design. General Bernclau is arrived at Hailbron with 15000 Men, and the French Troops, who were assembled in that Neighbourhood, have passed the Neckar. The Prince of Conti has been reinforced by a Regiment of Hussars and two Regiments of Infantry, and has declared to the Magistrates of Francfort that he will not suffer any Person to go in or out of that City without his Passports.

*Hambourg, May 11.* Threescore Austrian Hussars, supported by a Detachment of Hanoverian Troops, have possessed themselves of a French Magazine at Budingen, after a Skirmish, whereof we have as yet no farther Particulars.

*Hague, May 14.* We have receiv'd Advice from Bavaria of the Ratification of the Preliminaries of Fuesen, and of the Arrival of the Austrian Army the 5th Instant at Neubourg, in the Design of marching with the utmost Diligence towards the Mayne. The freshest Intelligence we have from the Rhine brings nothing decisive, or new, as to the Prince of Conti's Intentions, either against our Army or the Town of Mentz.

*Harwich, May 6.*

Last Night the Carolina Yacht with his Majesty on board, and the rest of the Yachts, put into this Harbour, the Wind being contrary.

*Whitehall, May 7.*

The King has been pleas'd to grant unto Sir John Campbell, Knight of the Bath, commonly called Lord Glenorchy, the Office of Master or Treasurer of his Majesty's Jewels.

The King has been pleas'd to constitute and appoint the Right Honourable John Lord Monson, Martin Bladen, Edward Ashe, the Honourable James Brudenell, Richard Plummer, Robert Herbert and John Pitt, Esqrs. together with Baptist Leveson Gower, Esq; to be his Majesty's Commissioners for Trade and Plantations.

*Admiralty-Office, May 7.*

His Majesty's Ship Saphire, Captain Kepple, Commander, being on a Cruize, on the 15th of last Month, in Lat. 47, 30, N. 105 Leagues E. N. E. from the Lizzard, took a French Ship bound from Martinico to Rochfort, named l'Attalante, belonging to Nantz, laden with Sugar, Coffee and Cotton, Burthen 180 Tons, mounting 18 Guns, and had on board 41 Men, and carried her into Kinsale.

Admiralty