

that his Britannic Majesty approves of the Conduct which they pursue, and the Designs which they have in View to accomplish hereafter: Their High Mightinesses were always thoroughly persuaded, that the deep Penetration and just Discontentment of his Britannic Majesty, would not permit him to put an evil Sense upon the pacific Conduct which the Republic has hitherto observed, nor to disapprove that which it thought indispensibly obliged to pursue before declaring itself: That there never was any Thing their High Mightinesses more earnestly, and with greater Good-will, entered into, than to employ themselves in forming a powerful Party in the Empire, and in the North, in Favour of her Majesty of Hungary: Their High Mightinesses still thought it their Duty as well as Interest to proceed in the pacific Method, and yet for a while to temporize, in order to put themselves with more Facility into a Condition of making a respectable Figure both by Sea and Land; but as soon as Things should arrive at the Point which their High Mightinesses proposed, and which they had all the Reason in the World to hope would come to pass, the Republic would then be in a Condition of openly declaring itself, and of more effectually convincing his Britannic Majesty, that their High Mightinesses never intended to elude for a single Moment the fulfilling of the Treaty of 1678. This Answer was afterwards delivered in Writing to the British Minister, who immediately dispatched a Courier with it to London.

*Hague, Nov. 29, O. S.* We have Advices which mention, that before General Bathiani fell ill, he had dislodged the Imperialists from Berglaffen, and thereby broken their Chain of Posts which runs along the River Inn.

*Nov. 30, O. S.* They write from Paris, that a Squadron of 6 Men of War, having 25 Companies of Land Forces on board, has sailed from Brest for the Coast of Africa, to attack the English Forts and Settlements there; and that another Squadron of the same Force, double manned, is to sail for Sweden, to bring to France the Men of War built there, for his most Christian Majesty.

LONDON, November 2.

It is evident that France, notwithstanding all her Power, is not from being able to enslave Europe, unless the major Part of the Princes and States of Christendom wilfully conspire to give themselves a Master; which is never likely to happen. There is nothing to be feared from France: Her Coffers are empty, the Credit of the Court declines, and the People are become fond of Taxes, Lotteries, Annuities, and such like Expedients for raising of Money.

By a Letter from the Hague we learn, that they have frequent Skirmishes in the Coffee-Houses there, between the Sedate Rate Austrians and the French Partizans; They come off to Blows; and the taking of Prague, with the Wagers laid on that Occasion, have revived these petty Wars. A few Days ago happened a very sharp Rencontre, between an Italian Tradesman, who has been a long Time in the Austrian Service, and a Disciple of Esculapius, born a Subject of the Queen of Hungary, but a declared Partizan of France: The former corrected the indifereet Zeal of the other with a few Cuffs, and some Blows with his Cane; which the Monsieur of the Faculty received with his Sword by his Side. Very ill Consequences were apprehended from this sudden Commencement of Hostilities; but by the Mediation of a friendly Society, to which they both belonged, a Treaty was set on Foot, and a Peace shortly after concluded between the contending Parties.

*January 5.* We hear that two large Fleets will speedily be fitted out; one of which is continually to cruize, and the other to guard the Coast, and relieve each other occasionally.

The Lords of the Admiralty have ordered two 60 Gun Ships to be fitted out with all Expedition, which are to be stationed

at Carolina, and to be under the Direction of the Governor of that Province.

*Jan. 15.* His Grace the Duke of Bridgewater was taken ill on Friday last, and died about 8 o'Clock the same Evening at his House in Cleveland Row, St. James's.

'Tis said there will be a new Commission of the Peace for the whole Kingdom.

*Jan. 17.* His Portugueze Majesty is relapsed, and is likewise thought to be in so great Danger, that public Prayers have been made for 2 Days at Lisbon for his Recovery.

We are informed, that the Mercury Fire-ship was lately lost in a Storm in the Downs, and but 4 of the Crew saved.

*Jan. 27.* Last Night three several Messengers arrived at the Earl of Harrington's Office, from Germany, with Dispatches advising, that on the 9th of this Instant Charles Albert, Elector of Bavaria, and Emperor of Germany, died of the Gout in his Stomach, in the 48th Year of his Age; whereupon his Son Maximilian Joseph, about 19 Years old, will endeavour to succeed him in the Imperial Dignity. This Prince has signified to the Queen of Hungary, that he takes no Part in his late Father's Quarrel, and therefore desires that all Hostilities may cease on both Sides. This is confirmed in the London Gazette, and will give a surprizing Turn to the Affairs of Europe.

*Jan. 28.* Tuesday last two Engineers were appointed to go to the Caskets, to examine whether it be practicable to weigh up the Victory Man of War, lately lost there; and which, at a very low Tide about a Fortnight ago, was discovered, sunk in 14 Fathom Water.

Another remarkable Piece of News in this Day's Gazette is, that a Treaty is just upon the Point of being concluded between the Czarina and the King of Prussia; upon the Arrival whereof at Berlin, his Prussian Majesty will re-invade Bohemia.

The late Change in the Administration is to disagreeable a Circumstance, that 'tis said his Majesty has not seen the Lord Chancellor these ten Days.

*Newcastle, Nov. 14.* We are advised from Leith, that Capt. Lake, Commander of his Majesty's Ship the Hector, being informed that a French Privateer of great Force was cruising in those Seas, to intercept the West-India and Virginia Ships, which were expected North about, went in Pursuit of the said Privateer, and fell in with her off Arbroath; and after an Hour's Engagement, the Privateer struck. She had a great many Men killed, and 140 are sent Prisoners to Edinburgh. This is the same Privateer which sent her Boat and Crew into Montroie Harbour, and cut out the Concord of Frazerburgh, Alexander Gill, Master, in the Presence of about 3000 Spectators.

*Bristol, Nov. 24.* The Tryal Privateer, Capt. Wood, of this Port, has taken 3 French Ships, bound from Bourdeaux to St. Domingo; one of 18 Guns and 90 Men; one of 12 Guns, and the other of 10, with 40 Men each. One of them he sent into Aberdovey in Wales, and carried the other two into Kingsale in Ireland.

*D. C. 15.* Yesterday we received Advice from Kingsale, that the Old Noll Privateer of Liverpool, on her second Cruise, met with the French Privateer who took her the last Cruise; and after a bloody Engagement of some Hours, sunk her, and taking up 40 of the French Sailors, carried them into Kingsale.

*Portsmouth, Jan. 14.* Yesterday was brought in here the Privateer Ship Mars, of Dartmouth, mounting 25 Carriage Guns; who was taken the 4th Instant, and retaken by the Captain Man of War, Capt. Griffin, on the 6th. The said Privateer brings Advice, that they saw two French Men of War, one of 70, the other of 60 Guns, with 20 Sail of Merchantmen under their Convoys from the West Indies. The Captain, Sunderland, Hampton-Court, and Dreadnought Men of War were in Chase of the French, on the 6th Instant, in Lat. 48. The Hampton