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The illuminations on Saturday night, in the city and liberty of Westminster, for the admirals Anson and Warren taking the French men of war and Indiamen, were such as have not been seen for some time past; the fronts of the houses in Grosvenor square having lamps and flambeaux fixed on them from the top to the bottom.

May 21. By the accounts yesterday, we have now out cruising, most of them in the bay of Biscay, the following men of war; viz. the Kent, Hampton-Court, and Edinburgh, of 64 guns each; the Eagle, and Lion, of 60; the Chester, Gloucester, Salisbury, and Portland's Prize, of 50; the Hector, of 40; the Inverness, and Amazon, of 20; the Viper, of 16; also the Vulcan and Pluto fireships.

The Hazard sloop of war has taken to the Northward a French privateer of 12 guns, and carried her into Yarmouth.

The Jolly, late the Cælia of Bristol, and the Six Sisters for Martinico, both from Bayonne; with a Dutch ship laden with grain, on account of the French; are taken and carried into Topsham, by a privateer of that place.

May 28. We hear that lord Dumblandring, son of his grace the duke of Queensbury, who has been in the king of Sardinia's service several years, has a commission given him by the States, to raise a regiment in Scotland for their service, with the privilege of appointing the officers himself.

June 2. Yesterday the Lords took into consideration the report of the amendments made to the bill for taking away the heritable jurisdictions in Scotland, and agreed thereto; and ordered the bill to be read a third time this day, and the Lords to be summoned.

The Commons passed the bill for vesting in his majesty the forfeited estates of certain rebels.

Sunday morning came into Portsmouth the Ruby man of war, and the 6 East Indiamen lately taken.

The earl of Sandwich arrived last night from Holland, and this day waited on his majesty at Kensington.

June 4. According to some London letters from the Hague, 20 flat-bottom'd boats, full of men and arms, designed by the French for a descent upon Zealand, are taken by the English and Dutch squadrons.

We hear that the present sessions of Parliament will not rise this fortnight, and that it will be dissolved soon after.

Last night an extraordinary council was held at Kensington, when the date of the writs for a general election was settled.

This day came advice from Plymouth, that a Spanish ship from Buenos Ayres; and which had been out several years, is taken by 4 of our men of war, and said to be worth near one million.

According to letters from Madrid, dated May 15, there were at that time about 30 battalions in Catalonia, destined to reinforce the army of Don Philip, independent of the succours that are to be sent to the Genoeze; and a part of these troops were already in march for Languedoc.

Letters from Cremona, dated May 20, still contradict those from other places, with regard to the expedition against Genoa, and represent the Austrians as making no progress, not even gaining an inch of land. They add, that they had suffered much from the Genoeze in a fall; and that another large reinforcement of French and Spaniards have got in to the assistance of the said Genoeze. A convoy of 60 sail is also mentioned in letters from Ferrara of May 21, as having got into Spezia gulph, with troops and ammunition.

Last Saturday rear-admiral Warren hoisted his flag on board the St. George man of war, at Spithead, and will sail on a cruize in a few days.

Besides the account which came by the mail on Sunday, our court received information from Mr. Venters, the British consul at Rotterdam, that admiral Medley had fallen in with 21 French ships, homeward bound, which are called the Levant Trade, and captur'd most of them.

The money lodged in the Bank, taken by the admirals Anson and Warren, will be sent to the Tower in a few days to be coined, with the word FINISTERRE to be stamped upon it.

On Tuesday the directors of the India company received a packet of letters over-land from Bombay, dated in November last, when all was well there. The same time they received another packet of letters from Boffara in Persia, dated the 5th of February, importing, that they heard that the English flag was seen displayed at Madras; but whether it was a feint to draw in some of the company's ships, or that the place had been ransomed, is not certain. The governor of Bombay was

in no pain for any attempt the French could make against that place, having put it in the best posture of defence possible, and taken a great body of natives into his pay.

We learn from the Hague, that several enquiries will soon be set on foot, of equal importance to the republic and her allies. M. Van Hoey will be obliged to give a clear account of his embassy, and the various transactions in which he had a share in France. Other ministers will also be required to give the necessary explanations of their conduct; and the governor of Axel will be brought before a court martial, for delivering up that important place, after he had given the strongest assurances to the contrary, and had obtained from the captain of a man of war, twenty brass cannon for that purpose, which fell into the hands of the French. 'Tis added, that a subscription will speedily be opened at the request of several rich merchants, for the supply of the public treasure, in the nature of a free gift; that the Jews have offered a large contribution for that purpose; and that a person has been seized for writing a letter to the Staatshoicer, in which he suggests various things, which he will now be obliged to prove.

June 6. Every moment news of consequence is expected from the Allied army, who only wait the return of Sir John Ligonier from the Hague, before they shall enter upon attacking the French, who by their motions seem inclin'd thereto.

June 8. According to some private letters from Brussels, marshall Saxe has obtained leave from the king to bring into his army two generals out of foreign service. Of these, one is known to be lieutenant general count de Gorzein, who was in the pay of the Elector Palatine; but the name and quality of the other is a profound secret.

Gloucester, at Plymouth Sound, June 5.

"We are just now arrived from eleven weeks cruize, and have brought in with us five ships retaken from the French, belonging to Bristol."

A privateer of Zarietzee has taken and carried into Middleburg, two vessels going into Dunkirk laden with lead.

'Tis reported that six ships of war are sailed from Brest, to meet and strengthen the convoy coming with the St. Domingo fleet.

His majesty's ships Winchelsea and Furnace are arrived at the Orkneys, in order to protect the trade coming North about from America, which has suffered very greatly of late.

June 9. We hear that next Tuesday the Parliament will certainly be prorogued, and the Tuesday following it will be dissolved, and new writs issued for the choosing a new one.

Letters from France say, that they daily expect their fleet from St. Domingo, under convoy of the following men of war, viz. Magnanimous of 76 guns, Neptune 74 guns, Alcide 64 guns, Northumberland 64 guns, Toison 60 guns, Severn 50 guns.

Letter from Portsmouth, June 7.

"Yesterday came to Spithead the Inverness man of war from a cruize, and brought to that place a French privateer belonging to Greenville, called the Revenge, of 22 nine pounder, 20 twivels, and 280 men, taken on the 4th inst. by the Maidstone, Capt. Keppel. The above ship chased her 24 hours, 'til she fell in with the Maidstone.

P. S. The above privateer has taken within this week six sail of English ships, and has now on board 60 Englishmen and ransomers, &c."

'Tis generally believed, that the elections through Great-Britain will be very soon over, and that the new Parliament will meet very early in the Winter, — which is rather to be credited, from the expedition used by all who are interested in that momentous affair, to get down into their respective countries.

There is advice by yesterday's Dutch mail, that general Smiffaert, at the head of 15000 men, was arrived from the island of Cadzant in Zealand, in order to drive the French out of it, and, if possible to cover that part of Dutch Flanders which they have got possession of.

The Grand Scipion, one of the prizes taken by the admirals Anson and Warren, is retaken by a French privateer, and carried into Morlaix.

We soon expect good news from admiral Warren, who is gone in quest of the St. Domingo fleet.

June 11. On Sunday last admiral Warren with 22 ships, 15 of them of the line, passed by Falmouth; into which port the Sandwich privateer has sent a ship with French goods, and 200 hogheads of Tobacco.

We hear that the right honourable Arthur Onslow, Esq. who has been speaker of the honourable House of Commons