

that 4000 wounded of the French were expected in that town. Since M. Belleisle's taking the castle of Villa Franca, there is no news of his having forced General Leutrum at Ventimiglia; but on the contrary a Report is spread that the French troops have been repulsed.

L O N D O N, July 6.

His Majesty's ship the Lion is arrived at Plymouth with four more of the St. Domingo Fleet, which he took alone within 12 or 16 Leagues W. S. W. of Belle Isle.

On the 2d Instant, his Majesty's ship the Falcon, being on a cruise off Mount's Bay, saw a large ship to Windward, to which she gave Chase, and at Eleven o'clock came up with and took her; she proved to be a French ship, called the Joseph, from Newfoundland, bound to Havre de Grace, of 14 carriage guns, 37 men, loaded with Mud Fish; and she has brought her into Plymouth.

July 7. According to the last letters from Lombardy, it was apprehended that the Neapolitan Troops would endeavour to force a Passage into that Country, but General Count Brown has made such Dispositions as will, in all Probability, render any Attempt of that Kind impracticable; for on the one Hand, he has not only reinforced all the Garrisons on the Frontiers of Tuscany, in which Country the Troops of the Grand Duke will also assemble, but has encamped a body of near 12,000 Horse and Dragoons upon the Banks of the Taro, where, by reason of the large Plains, Cavalry may very easily act. Which ever Rout therefore the Spanish and Neapolitan may take, they will be sure to meet with a formidable Opposition: at the same Time that General Count Schuemburg's Army is left entire, to act in Conjunction with his Sardinian Majesty against Marshal Belleisle, the Infant Don Philip, and the Duke of Modena; so that, in all Probability, this campaign will make no very considerable alteration in the affairs of Italy.

Several private Letters from the Hague intimate, that Enquiries are carrying on with great secrecy, into the conduct of some of the most active Members of the late Administration, that it is believed they will be attended with good effects; that the like are expected from the erecting a supreme Council of war, in which the conduct of all officers, of what Rank soever, will be examined, and that it is believed his serene Highness the Stadtholder, will not fail to lay hold of every Occasion that offers, for reitaring Discipline in the Troops of the Republic, and removing all those Obstacles that have hitherto prevented the Troop of the States General from making the same Figure in the present war, that they did in the two last; in the former of which they were commanded by King William, and in the latter, for the most Part, by his Highness's Father, the Hereditary Stadtholder of Friesland.

Extract of a Letter from on board His Majesty's Ship the Portland, in Plymouth Sound, July 3.

We have taken and brought in here five Prizes, and have plundered a small Town belonging to the Spaniards; and took all the Bells and Images out of the Church. The admiral sent three sail to another Spanish Harbour; and they have taken and burnt twenty-eight sail of small Coasting Vessels. We were obliged to return here, our ship being in a very leaky condition, and not fit for service.

July 6. Yesterday advice came, that the Prince Edward, Dawson from Leghorn, was safely arrived in the Downs, and has brought in the St. Joseph, of Rochelle, from Cape-Francois, with 340 Hogheads of Sugar on board; and her cargo supposed in the whole to be worth near 10,000*l*.

Sir Peter Warren and Lord Trentham, are elected Members for Westminster.

Total of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing, of the Allied Army in the late Engagement.

	Horses	Officers and Men.
Total British	382	2110
Total Hanoverian	525	2435
Total Hessian	176	385

1083

Total of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing, of the French Army in the late Engagement.

Killed	9800
Wounded	5008
Prisoners	860

Total 15668

July 9. Letter from Utrecht of 12th of July, have the following Particulars. By advices from Maestricht, the French do not seem inclined to besiege that Place. The same Letters

are silent about the crossing the Meuse by some of the French Forces; so that the Report of that kind is not believed. As to the News from Paris, in relation to Genoa, there is nothing particular in the Letters directly from Italy: But the first Post arrived here this Morning from Germany brought Letters from Munich dated the 5th, which takes Notice, that Count Schuemburg had found it necessary to suspend the siege of Genoa, in order to join his Troops with General Brown, and to march in conjunction with him, seconded by the King of Sardinia, to give Marshal Belleisle battle.

A second Post from Germany, according to the same Letters, passed by Utrecht with advices dated at Augburg on the 6th which affirmed the suspension of the siege of Genoa: but with the formal Circumstance, that the Austrians and Piedmontese Troops should not retire from before the Place, but only to unite with General Brown, and the several Detachments marching by the King of Sardinia's Orders from Piedmont, in order to act with united Force against the French Army and the Infant Don Philip.

By a Letter from the Hague we have an Account, that the French have laid siege to Brescia, and that they have upwards of a hundred and fifty Iron Paries, which constantly scour the Country so that our Messengers, &c. are obliged to take a large Circuit about for fear of falling in with them.

On Thursday the Falmouth and Rose Men of War, of 20 Guns each, sent into Shield two French Privateers of considerable Force, one of them called Lewis XV. the other St. David, with ten Ransomers on board for 1600*l*. and about a hundred Prisoners.

There is advice, that there are at the Capes of Good Hope several French Men of War in order to intercept the Dutch Company's ships homeward bound.

The Anne, from Virginia, with 310 Hogheads of Tobacco, is taken by several Privateers on the Coast of Norway, and with five others carried into Bergen.

We have certain advice, that on Saturday last the Charming Molly, a Cartel ship, sailed from Southamton, having on board M. Jonquiere, and the principal officers taken on board the French Fleet, by the Admirals Anson and Warren.

Some private Letters from Zealand mention a remarkable Sermon preach'd whilst his Serene Highness the Prince of Orange was in that Province, which gave the greatest satisfaction imaginable, in this critical conjuncture to the Congregation then present.—The following well-chosen Verses for the Text must give our Readers an Idea of the whole Discourse.

J U D G E S Chap. xi.

Vers 4 And it came to pass in process of Time, that the Children of Ammon made war against Israel.

5. And it was so, that when the Children of Ammon made War against Israel, the Elders of Gilead went to fetch Jephthah out of the Land of Tob:

6. And they said unto Jephthah, Come, and be our Captain, that we may fight with the Children of Ammon.

7. And Jephthah said unto the Elders of Gilead, Did ye not hate me, and expel me out of my Father's House? And why are ye come unto me now, when ye are in Distress?

8. And the Elders of Gilead said unto Jephthah, Therefore we turn again unto thee now, that thou mayst go with us, and fight against the Children of Ammon, and be our head over all the Inhabitants of Gilead.

9. And Jephthah said unto the Elders of Gilead, If ye bring me home again to fight against the Children of Ammon, and the Lord deliver them before me; shall I be your Head?

10. And the Elders of Gilead said unto Jephthah, The Lord be Witness between us, if we do not so according to thy Words.

11. Then Jephthah went with the Elders of Gilead, and the People made him Head and Captain over them: And Jephthah uttered all his Words before the Lord in Mizpeh.

July 9. As to the affairs of Genoa, there is no speaking of them with the least Degree of certainty, because we have no letters from thence of a later Date than the 20th, at least that can be depended upon; and as to the advices from several parts of Germany they destroy one another. From Vienna they tell us, that they have a Report the Town surrendered at discretion; But Nuremberg the Letters say, that it was upon capitulation; and there are letters from Augsburg, which in plain Terms affirm, that the siege is raised. We have indeed Letters from very good Hands at Vienna, which assure us, that upon the 28th of last Month the young Count Lacy set out on his Return for the Camp of General Count Schuemburg, with full Power to grant the Genoese such Terms as shall appear reasonable.

B O S T O N,