

Genoa, who have been imprisoned there, and are now banish'd; most of them propose to go into the Kingdoms of Naples and Sicily, and some will retire into France.

*Milan, July 29* According to our Advices from Novi, the Genoese pursued the Imperial Troops into the Valley of Polseve a, and as far as Campo Morone, but did them no further Damage than taking a small Detachment of Waradins Prisoners, and thirteen Mules. 'Tis assured, that they afterwards set fire to Fornari and Castello, and destroyed the fine Palace at Pegli, belonging to Prince Doria, which was spared by our Troops, attributing that Behaviour of ours to some secret Intelligence with the Proprietor. They likewise plunder'd some Feits belonging to the Empire.

Some Alteration appears to be made with respect to the March of the Troops of this Duchy: The Report is, that those which were employ'd in the Siege of Genoa, and were to return into Lombardy, have receiv'd Orders to hit upon the Frontiers of the Territory of that Republick, where they are to be reinforced by some Battalions, without our knowing the Reasons for so doing. General Brown was to take the Command of the Army the 24th, and it was to march the 27th in four Columns towards Piedmont; there is already a Talk of a new Expedition into Provence. General Andrea y is to command the small Body of Troops destin'd to guard the Frontiers of the State of Genoa. 'Tis reported that General Schuembourg will go into the Service of the Republick of Venice, in Quality of Generalissimo, but 'tis said, that he has not obtain'd Leave of the Court of Vienna.

*Florence, July 30.* We hear that the Marquis de Bissy, who succeeded the late Duke de Boufflers at Genoa, having received twenty Battalions of Troops, was going to advance towards Savona.

*Bologna, July 30.* According to our Advices from Lombardy, Count della Rocca and Prince Piccolomini are gone to Oneglia at the Head of a good Body of Foot. We learn from Leghorn, that the English exercise all Manner of Hostilities against the Genoese Vessels, and that they seize all the Effects which belong to the Subjects of that Republick on board of all Vessels whatsoever.

*Genoa, August 3.* Letters from Lyon advise, that the Infant Don Philip is passing the Var, in order to take up his Quarters at Grasse. According to the Calculation of the Loss of the French in the late Action, it appears that they had 1000 or 1200 kill'd on the Spot; 27 Officers kill'd, wounded, or made Prisoners; 800 Soldiers taken Prisoners, and 1300 wounded, which, for want of Carriages to remove them, have also been confin'd as Prisoner. 'Tis assur'd that some Letters were found upon the Chevalier Belleisle, by which the secret Intelligence which he gain'd in the Dominions of the King of Sardinia was discover'd, together with the Plan of the Operations of this Campaign. The French Army has quitted all the Posts along the Coast, and only left a small Garrison at Ventimiglia; and we have receiv'd Advice, that all the Troops are in Motion in the County of Nice, in order to retire towards the Var.

*Vienna, August 5.* Orders have been given to raise new Levies, in order to compleat the Austrian Troops in the Netherlands, where, as 'tis said, some additional Regiments will be sent.

*Turin, August 5.* Count Brown arriv'd here Yesterday, and to morrow his Troops will be about ten Miles from this Place in the Neighbourhood of Pignerol. It seems that the Enemy is so far from making us a fresh Visit, that they are apprehensive of one from us, seeing they are making Entrenchments in all the Passages which lead into Upper Dauphiny.

The King's Troops, in Concert with the Austrians, are making Preparations to invade that Province, before the French and Spaniards have assembled their principal Forces on that Side.

*Liege, August 15.* The French Army, which Yesterday quitted the Neighbourhood of Maestricht, encamp'd in the Afternoon near Tongres. The King established his General Quarters near Hamal: The magnificent Tents of his Majesty were pitched in the Garden of that Castle. 'Tis not certainly known whether the Army will continue here, or will march towards Louvain, in order to be more ready to cover the Siege of Bergen op Zoom.

*Madrid, July 31.* We have received Advice that the Count de Fuenclara, late Vice Roy of Mexico, arrived the 19th at Lnarca, a Village on the Coast of Galicia. This Lord set out from the Indies in a French Frigate; on the 18th he met some English Men of War of Admiral Warren's Squadron,

which chased him; but his Frigate being a good Sailor, had Time to run ashore upon the Coast, and to unload the Effects that there were on board, with part of the Guns and Stores, before the English could come up with her. The Captain afterwards set Fire to her, and then made such Preparations on Shore to receive the English, in Case they had attempted a Land, that they thought proper to cheer off.

*Maestricht, August 18.* The Army of the Allies will march again to morrow, in order to draw nearer to Liege, and be opposite to that of the Enemy, whose Left is at Tongres, and the Right extends to Rascoux. They do not yet seem to be making any Preparation for marching towards Bergen op Zoom, but we have been inform'd, that they have detain'd some Troops to reinforce the Army of Count Lowendahl. There are frequent Skirmishes between the light Troops of both Armies. There has been a very great Detention of the Enemy since they encamp'd, every Day great Numbers march here most commonly with their Arms.

*Head Quarters of the Camp at Rycloft, August 17.*

The Enemy are entrenching themselves in their new Camp near Tongres; they had work'd several Days at it before they had quitted their Camp of the Grand Commanderie. It is thought they will detach from their present Camp, to reinforce the Corps before Bergen op Zoom, under the Command of M. de Lowendahl; twenty Battalions are order'd to keep themselves in Readiness for that Purpose; they give out that the French King will soon return to Versailles.

Every Thing is ready for an approaching March, which the Army is order'd to hold itself in Readiness to make. Our Bridges below the Town of Maestricht are broke up, in order to be transported higher up the Meuse: One has been already thrown over the River at Eiden, a little higher up than Cambray, and the Engineers have begun to work this Morning at a second one.

On the Motions of the Enemy upon the River, Lieutenant General Mercy has extended his Posts higher up above Liege, as far as Quimperpoix. Great Quantities of Forage are preparing for the March of the Army that Way.

A large Convoy of British Artillery and Ammunition arriv'd Yesterday in this Camp from Boisseduc, to replace what was destroy'd in the late Action.

The Enemy has been oblig'd already to send away from Namur, a great Part of the Artillery and Stores which were assign'd for the Siege of Maestricht, to supply that of Bergen op Zoom.

*L O N D O N, August 11.*

They write from Dublin, that one of the Vessels belonging to the Custom-House there, had taken a French Privateer, who had taken several Ships, and had divers Ransomers on board.

*Extract of a Letter from on board his Majesty's Ship the Falkland at Sea.*

"We have already been two Months at Sea, and cannot inform you of the Length of our Cruise; but however, than the Pleasure of an Opportunity to acquaint you, that we are well, and this Day had the good Fortune to take a Dutch Snow, esteem'd very rich, and have sent her into Plymouth."

*D U B L I N, August 11.*

*Extract of a Letter from Londonderry, August 11.*

"I take this Opportunity to acquaint you of the terrible Misfortune which happened to the Whitehaven Man of War, the Hon. Capt. Scoops, Commander. On the 8th Instant we were cruising off this Coast, about Ten in the Morning, a Fire was discover'd in the Carpenter's Store-Room, which burnt with such amazing Force, that our utmost Endeavours were fruitless to stop it, and were oblig'd to take to our boats to save our Lives, being then N. W. by W. 8 Leagues distant from Torie, our Captain with the greatest Composure imaginable gave his Orders, in such a Manner, as to save 109 Men, I saw them all out of the Ship, before he left it himself, yet we had the Misfortune to loose 17 Men; about One o'Clock the Ship blew up, and at Two we landed with great Difficulty on the Island of Tokie, and were us'd with the utmost Civility by the poor People that lived there, we staid there about two Hours, then pass'd over to Ballyconnell; the People on our landing imagin'd us to be Enemies and prepared to oppose us with what Arms they had, but on our nearer Approach we were met by a young Gentleman, who on finding us French, introduced us to his Father Wibrats Alphets, Esq; who entertain'd the Captain and Crew with the utmost Politeness and Liberality, and pass'd our Men to this Place, but would not suffer us to depart till Yesterday Morning, and we arriv'd here last Night, having met with the greatest Hospitality on the Road."