

of Prussia, and the Number to be furnished by each, are as follows: Upper Lusatia 806 Men; Lower Lusatia 495; the Circle of Mersebourg 315; those of Naumbourg and Zeitz 315; that of Misna 288; that of Leipzick, not including the Town, 1816; that of Ertzebitz 2541; that of Thuringia 1074; Voigtland 624; the Circle of Neustadt 351; the Electoral Circle 631; and the County of Mansfeld 150.

Stettin, Jan. 9. Major General Platen, who was quartered at Ranzin with a Squadron of his Regiment, and two Companies of Grenadiers, having suddenly marched to Schladow with Part of these Troops, surprized there a Swedish Detachment, who after a slight Resistance were obliged to surrender Prisoners of War. This Detachment consisted of 50 Men, including five Officers. The Troops we had in the Isle of Uedom, crossed the Peene on the 2d Instant over the Ice, and drove the Enemy from the Town of Wolgast, in which they found a good Magazine, with two Field Pieces. Yesterday two Subalterns, a Drummer, and 31 Swedish Soldiers, made Prisoners near Stolpen, were brought into this City.

Paris, January 25. All the Advices which the Court receives from Italy, perplex it the more, as they give the strongest Reason to expect that Hostilities will be begun by the King of Sardinia the Moment he hears of the King of Spain's Death, who is wholly given over by his Physicians. His Sardinian Majesty's Forces are said to amount to upwards of 50,000 Men.

On Advice that the English meditate a Descent in Flanders, Orders have been sent to the General who commands at Liege, to dispatch five Squadrons of Horse, and send them to Brabant. Some Regiments quartered in French Flanders are also ordered to hold themselves ready to march on the shortest Notice.

Breslau, Jan. 22. The King of Prussia remains here in perfect Health. He seldom goes out of the Castle, not once a Fortnight. His Majesty's whole Attention is entirely taken up, in getting Things ready for the next Campaign, for which the greatest Preparations ever known in this Country are now actually making.

Naples, Jan. 9. Were we at the Brink of War, greater Preparations for it could not be carried on here; we not only press Men with Vigour to complete the Regiments, but also to form new ones; nothing appears upon the Roads but Soldiers. The same Preparations are carrying on for the Sea Service; all the Men of War and other Vessels are getting ready with the utmost Expedition. Several Pieces of Cannon are disposed of in proper Places, and within these few Days a great Number of Cannon, carrying 24 Pounds, besides Mortars and Ball, have been cast here. We expect very shortly the Arrival of a Prussian General of Rank, to execute a Commission of Importance at this Court.

Rome, Jan. 17. Letters from Naples advise, that the French Ambassador residing at that Court, had demanded, in the Name of the King his Master, a categorical Answer, in Relation to the Succession of Don Philip to the Throne of the Two Sicilies, but met with a very dissatisfactory Reception, and that his Excellency was forbid the Court. Upon the Frontiers of the Ecclesiastical State there are actually 12,000 Sicilian Troops upon the March; and it is assured, that by the Quadruple Alliance which is negotiating, it is stipulated, that the Crown of Spain, and the Two Sicilies shall be guaranteed to Don Carlos.

Turin, Jan. 14. His Majesty has judged it necessary, in the present Situation of Affairs, to augment all his Troops, both National and Strangers. Accordingly 17 Men are to be added to each Company, besides the Recruits who are raising with the utmost Diligence, and some foreign Regiments are to have another Battalion; all the Artillery is also ordered to be got ready.

Hague, Feb. 1. All the Letters from Silesia are full of the Preparations that the King of Prussia is making for opening the Campaign early, in order to strike some important Stroke before his Enemies can get their Forces together.

According to some private Advices from Wesel, most of the Regiments which compose the French Army upon the Lower Rhine have received Orders to hold themselves in Readiness to march, and to provide themselves with Bread and Forage for a certain Number of Days. These Letters add, that some Dispositions had likewise been making for some Time past among the Troops of the Allied Army, which gave Room to think that Prince Ferdinand was meditating an Enterprize of the greatest Importance.

Vienna, Jan. 24. It is reported that the King of Prussia is assembling a Body of 20 Battalions at Ratibor, as if he had a Design to make himself Master of the Provinces deposited at Goulneck. No Precaution has been neglected to cover that prodigious Magazine, and we are continually filling those at Olmutz, which are destined for the Subsistence of the Army that is to act in Silesia. The Fortifications of that Town are raised six Foot higher: These Works make it able to command the whole Neighbourhood, and render it, if not impregnable, at least of difficult Access.

'Tis computed, that our Forces, which will take the Field next Campaign, will amount to 250,000 Men, including in that Number a Body of Russians, agreeable to the Plan settled for regulating the ensuing Operations. The Army will be divided into three Bodies; the first, under the Command of Prince de Deux Ponts, is to enter Silesia; the second, with Marshal Daun at the Head of it, is to penetrate into Brandenburg by the Way of Lusatia; and the third, for which no Commander is as yet nominated, is intended to recover Saxony; nevertheless, it is at present uncertain whether these Troops will act in Conjunction with those of the Empire. According to all Probability, the whole will depend upon the Success that Prince de Soubise will meet with in his Operations, who, with the greatest Part of the French Army, will endeavour to penetrate thro' the Country of Hanover and Hesse, as far as the Elbe.

Hamburg, Feb. 2. We have received Advice, that when the Swedish Army retired from the Prussian General Dohna to Stralsund, and attempted to get in there for Protection, the Governor of that Place opposed their Entrance; and told them, that as it was his Duty to defend the Place he should take Care the Prussians should not make themselves Masters of it; that on the other Hand, his Magazines were not sufficient for the Subsistence of the Swedish Army, and that besides he thought it was their Business to face the Prussians. In Consequence of this Refusal, the Swedish Army was obliged to encamp for three Days near Stralsund, in a very marshy Situation, by which it suffered very much.

Dresden, January 24. We are assured, that the Army, which is to be commanded by the King of Prussia in Person next Campaign, will be complete before the Middle of February, and that under the Command of Lieutenant-General Count Dohna is more than full already.

Paris, Jan. 30. They write from Lisbon, that as some more of the Conspirators were going to be executed, the Populace rose, and 'tis pretended, proceeded so far as to seize the first Person of the Kingdom.

Vienna, Jan. 24. We are informed that if the King of Spain, contrary to the Opinion of his Physicians, should recover, he is determined to abdicate the Crown in Favour of his Sicilian Majesty; but, at the same Time, we presume, it will be on Condition that he ratifies the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle.

The King of Prussia has ordered a great Quantity of Money to be sent to Breslau. That Prince's Forces are still very numerous; he has actually at this Time 46 Battalions and 54 Squadrons in the Electorate of Saxony only.

Hague, Jan. 31. It is said the Duke of Mecklenburg hath made his Peace with the King of Prussia, under the Mediation of the Crown of Denmark.

L O N D O N

Jan. 23. The French, in a Pamphlet lately published at Paris, intitled, *English Depredations on the French Coast considered*; acknowledge that they lost by the several Descents made in that bloody Affair of St. Cas (as they term it) 3872 Men, besides wounded.

Jan. 25. By a Letter from Stettin of the 6th Instant we hear, that after General Count Dohna, with the Troops under his Command, had passed the River Rekiutz, and forced Damgarten to surrender, the Swedes, from all Parts, made a precipitate Retreat towards Stralsund; that Major-General Dierike, with a Detachment, was sent after them, who took eleven Officers and 300 private Men Prisoners of War, and cut off the Communication of Anclam and Demmin from Stralsund; that those Garrisons will be forced to surrender in a short Time; and that General Dohna had fixed his Head Quarters at Gripswalde, where, and at Grim, the Prussians found a great Quantity of Forage and Provisions.

Some Letters from Italy bring an Account, that the King of Sardinia had given express Orders to his respective Officers to have their Regiments

complete by the Beginning of March next; and that it was conjectured that his Sardinian Majesty would soon lay claim to some Part of the Milanese. By the Holland Mail, which arrived here Yesterday, there is an Account, that three Swedish Men of War are lost on the Coast of Africa, and all the People perished except 435, who were made Slaves by the Saleines. These Men of War had been cruising in the Mediterranean for the Protection of their Trade.

We learn from Vienna, that a Courier was arrived there from Italy, with an Account that the Troops of the King of Sardinia were in Motion, and that 10,000 Austrians had received Orders to march immediately for that Country, to oppose their Designs.

We hear that a new Convention between his Majesty and the King of Prussia was concluded and signed at London on the 7th of last Month.

And that a new Treaty between his Majesty and the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel was concluded and signed at London on Friday the 19th Instant.

We hear that by the new Treaty with the Landgrave of Hesse, the Number of Hessian Troops in British Pay is to be augmented next Campaign from the Number of 12029 to 19012 effective Men.

We hear that the Despatch Man of War is under sailing Orders, to take under her Convoy, some Transports for Ireland, which are to take on board 3000 Land Forces that are to be sent to the East-Indies.

Feb. 3. The Spanish Mail, which arrived this Day, brings an Account, that there was a strong Report at Corunna, that the French were marching 40,000 Men towards the Frontiers of Spain, and that the Spaniards were fitting out a Fleet of Ships at Cadiz, in order to join the English.

They write from Paris, that the Troops of the French King's Household, have received Orders to hold themselves in Readiness to march on a Minute's Warning for the Lower Rhine, and that the Campaign will be opened early in the Spring.

The People of Marseilles complain, that their Commerce declines exceedingly, and that, if the War continues, they must be absolutely undone; in Proof of which they have annexed an Account of the Ships arrived in their Ports in the Years 1757 and 1758, by which it appears that the former exceeded the latter by 917.

We are well informed, that the late Bar. Marshall, eldest Brother to the late General Keith, and who has been abroad ever since the Year 1755, has obtained the King's Pardon, on the Intercession of the King of Prussia, and will soon return home.

A Sloop of War, it is said, will sail in a few Days, with fresh Instructions for Commodore Keppel, regarding his future Operations on the African Coast.

They write from Hanover, of the 23d ult. that the preceding Sunday more than an hundred Expresses were dispatched to the different Bailiwicks, and the Magistrates of the Cities and Towns, to press all the young Men at once, without Distinction; they are not to serve in the Light Troops, but in the Regulars.

Our last Letters from Genoa, insinuate, that the Court of Spain has taken Umbrage at the military Preparations in France, and particularly those of Toulon; to which it is thought they are drawing a Body of Troops which very possibly may be embarked for Italy, which it is believed the Spaniards would consider as a Declaration of War, and take their Measures accordingly.

The India Company has received Advice of the Junction of Commodore Stephens with Admiral Pocock, whose Forces are greatly superior to the French.

Feb. 10. His Majesty has been pleased to constitute and appoint Lieutenant-Colonel William Newton, of the 2d Battalion of Lord Forbes's Regiment, to be Governor of the Island of Goree. By a Portuguese Ship arrived at Cork from Portugal we hear, that a few Days before her Arrival there, in Lat. 47, 100 League to the Westward of Cape Clear, she fell in with five French Men of War, and five Transports; bound from Brest; that she was brought to by a 40 Gun Ship, and detained four Hours, before they would suffer her to proceed on her Voyage.

Feb. 13. We hear that the Governor of Neuchatel, (late Lord Marshal of Scotland) is shortly expected here, in his Way round about to Madrid, whither he is going with the Character of Ambassador from his Prussian Majesty.

Admiral Boscawen's Flag is ordered to be hoisted on board the *Nimur*, of 90 Guns, at Portsmouth.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, Feb. 11.

"Our Artificers in the Dock Yard are very busy

in fitting out another large

not will be at Spithead the

Extract of a Letter from
The Squadron first Am
mand of Rear-Admiral
ing a Wind a great while
Tribble, Northumber
Trident, Diana, and Seah
The Squadron that v
and be under the Comm
Saunders, will be soon re
Admiral's Arrival, and con
90 Guns, Newark; Warf
Shrewbury; Stirling-Cast
Vestal, Trent, and Berus;

"There are already at
the Princess Amelia; Burf
shire, Vanguard, Bedford, P
of Orange, Windsor, Cent
rundel, Scarborough, Kenn
Portmahon, Squirrel, and
"Captain Cornish is to
the East-Indies as a Comm
the Lenox.

"Remain the Admls. Ho
This Day Gen. Townsh
mouth, to embark there on
As did Gen. Wolfe, to g
St. JOHN, (in An

Extract of a Letter from Gu

"A considerable Body of
our advanced Post, commin
on Sunday Night last, but
little Loss on our Side. The
the same Position, and the T
Corps of the late General
over to Antigua for Interme
400 Men are arrived from
Monf. Nandon, the late
arrived."

March 7. Our Advices fr
that the Tents and struck add
ports, having been first hitte
the Army will very shortly be
hear that one Monf. Bonville
came from England as a V
other Bonville in the Rochf
Man who might be of Servi
has been discovered to be a
last was hanged at the Head
in Sight of the Enemy.

We hear from St. Rufstati
Ships Rippon and Bristol ar
last, at which Time there were
vances in the Road, 4 of wh
Since Guadaloupe has been in
Privateers have been employe
from the French Islands to S
leave out Readers to judge w
turn, notwithstanding Govern
bargo on Provisions.

B O S T O N

Extract of a Letter from Port

Rheyn, March 10.

"The 5th of March Lieut
Rangers, came in from a Sco
a Party of 16 Rangers, up th
he brought in with him six Pri
Prisoners. Lieut Hazzen repo
to St. Ann's, which is 120 M
from Fort Frederick, where
would have found a strong Gar
but on his Arrival he found
which he set Fire to, burnt a la
a Bell of 400 lbs. large. Six
vulnerable Buildings, amounting
together with a large Quantit
Pease, Oats, &c. killed 21 Ho
of Cattle, a Number of Hog
took the Prisoners and Scalps
on his Return, near Grimwold
Miles from this Place, who giv
a Number of the Enemy live
Grimwold, and that the Inhabit
are chiefly gone to Canada, the
ed in the Woods. He was pers
40 of the Enemy, but not over
found a large new Schooner w
was taken lately by the French
he brought one Horse with him
where he arrived in good Health
of a Man."

N E W Y O R K

By the Earl of Halifax Pad
here in five Weeks and three Da
we have certain Advice, That t
to act against the King of Pr
Campaign; and that Admiral