ons, in this Respect, their said Majesties have determined to make the following Declaration, viz.

"That they are ready to send Plenipotentiaties to the Place, which their has been possible as the send possible as the send possible as the following Po

to the Place, which shall be thought most proper, in order there to treat, conjointly, of a folid and general Peace, with those whom the Belligerant Parties shall think fit to authorize, on their Part,

for the attaining fo falutary an End."

LONDON, December 4.

On Saturday last a Messenger was dispatched to Col. Yorke, his Majesty's Minister at the Hague, to inform him of the Defeat of the French Fleet; and afterwards to proceed to Prince Ferdinand, and the King of Prusia, to inform them of the same.

For the more vigorous Profecution of the War the enfaing Campaign, the Land Forces, on the British Establishment, and in British Pay, are, we hear, to be augmented, exclusive of the Militia, to 117.426 effective Men; and that 2,588,6031. will be allowed for their Pay, including the Pay of

General and Staff Officers.

Letters from Berlin fay, that the Disaster which has befallen General Finck is the feverest blow the King has received fince the Commencement of the The Lofs amounts at least to 12 or 14,000 Men, and upwards of 56 Pieces of Cannon. It is the more furprizing (fay these Letters) that the King should fall into this Blunder, as Prince Henry and all the Generals disapproved of the Attempt to put Marshal Daun between two Fires. Nevertheless this Blow, however great, will not much difconcert his Majeity's Detigns, as a Body of between 4 and 5000 Light Troops have penetrated into Bohemia, and burnt 5 large Magazines; which will oblige Marshal Daun to retire, for want of Subfistance in Saxony.

Letters from France by the last Flanders Mail advite, that the French King has ordered all the flat-bottomed Boats to be disarmed and laid up, and the Transports to be discharged, and that they had laid afide all Thoughts of invading these Kingdoms; but that they are still determined to push the War on, the ensuing Spring, against Hanover, with the utmost Vigeur, in hopes of making that Acquisition, in order to balance Louisburg and Quebec in the Proposals for a general Peace.

The Scheme for the Supplies is now finally fettled, which, we are informed, is eight Millions, at four per Cent for 21 Years certain, and a Lottery of 240,0001. to be given gratis to the Subscribers, in Proportion to their Sums subscribed.

December 7. 'Tis said that Mr. Clifford, an English Merchant at Amsterdam, has received Advice from the Dutch Ambassador at the French Court, that Pondicherry, the Capital of the French Settlements in the East Indies, had surrendered to the English Forces that blocked it up both by Sea and Land; the Place, it feems, could hold out no longer, for want of Provisions and Ammunition.

Admiralty-Office, December 8. The King has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Edward Boscawen, Esq; Admiral of the Blue, to be General of the marine Forces. And

Also to appoint Charles Saunders, Esq. Vice-Admiral of the Blue, to be Lieutenant-General of

the said Forces. London, Dec. 10. It is faid, that 9 Bankers at

Paris have failed, and flopt Payment, and it is thought they will draw a great Number of Dutch

and English Merchants after them. Dec. 12. The late Measure of the King of Prusiia is faid to have had two Objects; the one was turning Marshal Daun's Army, and cutting off entirely his Communication with Bohemia; the other the burning the Austrian Magazines by his Hussars, while General Finck's Corps occupied the Camp of Maxen: He succeeded in the latter, and if he had succeeded in both, he would have bid fair for ending the War by a fingle Stroke; as it is, Time must discover whether Marshal Daun can draw from this Event those Advantages that are expected at Vienna, or whether, after all, he will not be obliged to think of a Retreat.

Advice is received, of one of M. Thurot's Fri-

gates being loft, with 250 Men on board.

Dec. 14. The last Letters from Italy confirm the Account that the King of Sardinia is making Preparations, and taking Steps of Precaution, which plainly indicate that a Storm is gathering in

December 15. The Twentieth of November has been the most remarkable Day of the present Year. On that Day, the important Fortress of Munster surrendered to his Britannic Majesty's Troops; General Finck with 20,000 Prussians was furrounded and defeated by Marshal Daun, and the Possession of Dresden secured to the Austrians; and Marshal de Conslans received a total Defeat from Admiral Hawke, which frustrated the Designs

A Letter from Leipzig, by the last Mail, dated the 30th past, concludes with the following Posscript. "Notwithstanding the Check his Prussian Majesty has met with, there is great Reason to believe he will foon be in Possession of Dresden, as he has defroyed the greatest Part of the Austrian Magazines, therefore it is impossible for them to subsitt; he has made two Austrian Generals Priso-

The French King; we hear, has issued out an Order, forbidding the arrefling or imprisoning of any Person whatioever, on Account of Non-payment of any Bills that shall come upon them, which

The King has been pleased to settle 1500 l. per Annum, upon Sir Edward Hawke for Life, and

the Life of his Son. The Honourable General Townshend will be prointed General of the whole Militia of this

Kingdom. We hear that the Sum of one Million will be granted to make good the like Sum, granted by a Note of Credit of last Sessions, to be made good by the first Grants or Aids for the Service of the ensuing Year; and also that 953,302 l. 155. 5 d. will be granted for extraordinary Services incurred in 1-59, and not provided for by Parliament.

We are well affured that the Subfidy to be granted this Year to the King of Prussia will be only 6-c,ccc Pounds, and not a Million, as has been

reported.

Dec. 20. They write from Paris, that Peace will certainly not take Place this Year, for feveral Reasons; first, because the Court cannot resolve to yield all Canada and Cape Breton; nor, fecondly, to renounce its Claims on the Austrian Netherlands, of which several considerable Towns have been promised her; nor, thirdly, to destroy all the Fortifications lately added to Dunkirk; nor, 4thly, to evacuate gratuitously, in a Manner, all the Places belonging to the King of Prussia, which it holds in Cleves, La Mark, &c.

These Letters farther add, that the Court will not listen to any Proposals that are disagreeable to the Court of Vienna; and that they depend much upon Spain's declaring for France, as foon as the new Regulations relating to the Crown of Naples

are finally determined.

We are affured that all the Ministers of the Powers engaged in the present War have had a Meeting with the Hon. Col. Yorke, his Majesty's Minister, in Conjunction with the Prussian Minister, at the Hague; who received from them Prelimina-ries for establishing a general Peace.

Dec. 21. We hear that the French Ministry, in the Terms proposed towards bringing about a general Peace, as a previous Article, have moved for a Suspension of Arms, as well by Sea as Land, for the Space of 3 Months.

It is said that a Fleet of 16 Sail of Men of War will be fent to the Baltic early in the Spring, in case the Russians persist in their Engagements against the King of Prussia. There are some Advices over Land from the

East-Indies, giving an Account of the great Diftress the French are in at Pondicherry, having scarcely the Necessaries of Life, nor any Credit in

A French Ship is arrived at Brest from the East-Indies. The Dispatches were sent to Paris, but no Person was suffered to come on Shore, nor any

to go on Board. We are affured there is Advice received from very good Authority, that the Advantage faid to be gained over a Body of 7000 Prussians, under the Command of General Hulfen, the 4th Instant at Meissen (taken from the Brussels Gazette) was not near fo great as there represented; and that the Loss of the Austrians was at least equal to that of the Prussians.

It is faid that the French Men of War, which got into Villaine River, are become useless, having broke their Backs, by running on a gravelly Soil.

London. Dec. 24. They write from Saxony,

that the Prussian General Finck is not dead of his Wounds, as was reported, but in a fair Way of Recovery.

There are Accounts which fay, that the Distress of the French in the East Indies is so great, that they have been obliged to make Use of Pieces of

Leather instead of Coin. According to some Advices from Hanover, of the 12th Inft. the Report of the City and Citadel of Munster being evacuated by the Allies, is without any Foundation, there being 4000 Men left to

garrison that City.

It is reported, that previous to any Negotiation

with France, the Demolition of the Fortifications of Dunkirk, which, for more than 40 Years, has been evaded by that Nation, though expressly flipulated by the Treaty of Utrecht to have been destroyed in 5 Months, will be peremptorily infifted upon; and that either the Port be immediately rendered useless, or Hostages sent over to the Court of London, as a Security that it shall be absolutely destroyed, as foon as Preliminaries for a general Peace shall be agreed upon.

Extract of a Letter from Elfineur, dated Dec. 8. "I am glad to advise, with Certainty, that M. Thurot got to Bergen the 17th ult. and remained there on the 20th, with only 3 Ships of his Squadron, and a small Prize, the other 3 having been separated from him in a Gale of Wind, and thought to be put into Port more to the Northward; he was supposed to remain in Harbour till they could be all assembled."

L O N D O N, November 28.

LONDON, November 28.

The humble ADDRESS of the House of Commons to the KING.

Most gracious Soverige.

Veyour Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great-Britain, in Parliament assembled, return your Majesty our most humble Thanks for the Speech delivered, by your Majesty's Command, to both Houses of Parliament.

Permit us. Sir. with the Greated Talland Devent

Houses of Parliament.

Permit us, Sir, with the fincerest Zeal and Duty, to congratulate your Majesty on the glorious and uninterrupted Series of Success and Victory, which hath attended your Majesty's Arms, during the whole Course of this distinguished and memorable Year.

With the decay.

With the deepeft Reverence, and most devout Gratitude to Divine Providence, we acknowledge that manifest Blessing and Protection, which God hath vouchiased to bestow upon

and Protection, which God hath veuchiafed to bellow upon a wajefty's Counfels and Arms, and offer up our most ardent Vows and Prayers for its Continuance.

Your Majefty's faithful Commons will not attempt to enumerate all the Advantages and Glories derived to your Majefty, and these Kingdoms, from the various Successes, which have been extended into every Quarter of the World; but we humbly beg Leave to assure your Majefty, that our Hearts are filled with the most grateful and lively Sense of the Pager Consequences, which, under God, are owing to the Wiscom, Vigilance and Vigour of your Majefty's Measures in the Profecution of this just and necessary War: Particularly,

The taking of the siland of Goree, and the Extension of our Commerce on the Coast of Africa: The Defeat of the French Fleet in the East-Indies, and the Repulse of their Land Forces before Madrass, whereby the dangerous Designs

our Commerce on the Coast of Africa: The Deteat of the French Fleet in the Earl-Indies, and the Repulse of their Land Forces before Madrais, whereby the dangerous Driggin of our Enemies there have miscarried, and Protection hath been given to our Trade and Settlements in those Countries: The valuable Conquest of Guadaloupe and Marigalante in the West-Indies: The Reduction of so many Forts and Places in North-America, compleated and crowned by that glorious and decisive Vistory over the French Army in Canada, and the Surrender of their Capital City of Quebec, effected with so much Honour to the Courage and Conduct of your Majesty's Officers by Sea and Land, and with so much Lustre to your intepid Forces: The important Success of your Majesty's Fleet, in pursuing, taking and destroying a considerable Part of the French Squadron off Cape Lagos; and the blacking up, for so many Months, the rest of the Navy of France, is their own Ports, which hath greatly augmented the District of our Enemies, whilst it has protected and secured our Cemmerce and Navigation.

of our Enemies, whilst it has protected and secured our Cemmerce and Navigation.

Nor can we ever forget that critical, signal, and memorable Deseat of the French Army near Minden, so justly the Subject of lasting Admiration and Thanksulness, if we consider the superior Numbers of the Enemy, the great and able Conduct of his Serene Highwess Prince Ferdinand of Brusswick, or the unconquerable Valour of your Majesty's Troess. When we rested upon this continued Train of Successes, Part of which would have been sufficient to have signalized this long and active Campaign, it is impossible for us not to express the highest Satisfaction at the great Ability, Resolution, and perfect Harmony, so conspicuous in your Majesty's Admirals and Generals throughout the Execution of your Commands; and at the ardent Courage, which hath manifested itself in the Behaviour of the Officers and Forces both by Sea and Land, with such personal and national Glory. Nothing but this Spirit could have enabled them to surmour every Difficulty arising from the superior Number, and states of the Farency and we are fully zerons. by Sea and Land, with such personal and national Glery. Nothing but this Spirit could have enabled them to surmout every Difficulty arising from the superior Number, and advantageous Situation of the Earmy; and we are fully personaded, that the like Resolution, Ardour, and Zeal, excited and animated by those best Incentives, your Majesty's gracious Acceptance and Royal Apprehation of their eminent Services, sollowed by the warmest and most universal Applause of their Country, will continue to give Terror to the Enemies, and Considence to the Allies of Great-Britesin.

We view, with the highest Admiration, the Magnanimity and unexampled Efforts of that great Prince, your Majesty's Ally the King of Prussia, whose consummate Genius, unwearied Activity, and unshaken Constancy of Mind, seconded by the Bravery of his Troops, have been able, in every Situation, to supply Resources sufficient to resist the united Forces of so many and such formidable Powers.

Your Majesty's faithful Commons seel, with due Gratitude, your paternal Care and Concern for the Peace and Happiness of your People, and cannot too much admire that true Greatness of Mind, which dispose your Heart, in the Midst of Prosperities, to wish that a Stop may be put to the Effusion of Christian Blood, and that public Tranquility may be restored.

We entirely rely on your Majesty's known Wisdom and

be reflored.

We entirely rely on your Majesty's known Wisdom and
Firmness, that this desirable Object, whenever it shall be
attained, will be on such Terms as shall be just and honourattained, will be on such Allies: and shall bring attained, will be on such Terms as shall be just and honourable for your Majesty and your Allies; and shall bring along with them sull Security for the suture, on solid and durable Foundations, by procuring such Advantages as may, in Reason and Equity, be expected from the Successes our Arms; and which will fix, in the Minds of a grateful People, the lasting Remembrance of this happy Æra, and of the Benefits derived to them, under your Majesty's glocking and applications Government. rious and auspicious Government.

In order to effect th In order to effect the ble that ample Province War, in all Parts, wi your Majefly, that we fuch Supplies, as the prefs with Erfect, all Enemy, and at the farepel and frustrate the doms; convinced, from the Wisson and Good be applied in such as N be applied in fuch a ?

be applied in such a Neuroses.

We cannot sufficie high Satisfaction, when express, in that perfect happily substitutes of which happleasing Experience with Majesty's paternal powerful Motives to positions, so essential Strength, as well as Happiness, of your Nec. 25. The all the Captains the

all the Captains th and has fent an O to replace them w It is faid Sir B Peer of Ireland.

General Honey will fet out for G along with the 10 The Trade of I are delivered out Bill of Exchange

Notaries are forb As M. Thurot Design and Aim, and as the Return little Fleet, to Du Projects; it is high Norway is, at the gerous, his Squa

the Place from w Besides the L which amounts t has just received 2000, Killed, W Manteuffel's Corp rania, consists of

December 26. jesty's Ships the and Formidable, Edward Hawke Jury Main and I She is a fine Sh

Decks. His Majesty's mouth last Saturd lost her Mizen M Admiral Hawl

A victualling with one of the Advice, that the laine, were inacc Marshal Duke d Forces in that Pro the Royal Georg had returned the who was received of Military Hon ment was prepar Some of the E

weighed up, and The Seamen b was loft, and h Mercy of the W to be driven out French Shore, a By a Dutch S

is an Account of Week off of W On the 10th I Cork, out of a off Crookhaven. land, by Way o Yesterday Eve

Town from Du By a Letter formed, that th had offered to

that they migh War, and to c and be permitte Proposals were diately began fi Dec. 27.

on his Majesty cioufly received During the p or destroyed 27 Frigates; and