

the Electorate of Mentz; Marshal Mallebois, who was to have repass'd that River, has received counter Orders.

*Frankfurt, Feb. 20.* The French Troops are in full March from all Parts, in order to pass the Rhine once again at Worms and Oppenheim, where they have Bridges over the River. All their Ministers and Generals agree in declaring, It is the King their Master's Design, that they shall evacuate the Empire entirely; and indeed this seems to be their View, that their Retreat may seem to be voluntary: For should they make any Stay behind the River Rhine, or pretend to form themselves there, it would look as if they were glad to secure themselves behind a River, which could not easily or hastily be pass'd. We have certain Intelligence, that the Troops of the same Nation are withdrawing with equal Caution and Diligence, from Suabia and Bavaria, in order, if possible, to regain Alsace. We attribute all this to the vigorous Reclamations taken by the Circles of Franconia, Suabia, and the Upper Rhine, to unite their Forces, in order to drive Foreigners out of Germany.

*Berlin, Feb. 20, N. S.* Upon the 15th a Courier, preceded by five Postilions, arrived here from General Lenward, who had the command of a Body of Prussians in the County of Glatz. The first News that we had upon his Arrival was, that the said Body, amounting to 6000 Men, the greatest Part Hussars, had attacked and routed a Body of 12000 regular Austrian Troops; that 500 of them had been killed upon the Spot, and 300 made Prisoners of War, and that the Prussians had taken 4 Pieces of their Cannon. In the Account that was published here the following Day, it was said, that the Austrians had 900 Men killed, but that very few were taken Prisoners; they having retired into the Woods and Mountains, and the Prussians not having any regular Cavalry to pursue them.

*Bonn (a City in the Circle of Lower Rhine), Feb. 22.* Mons. D'Ageu, Aid de Camp to the French King, and who was some Time ago his Minister at Brussels, has been taken by a Party of Austrian Hussars, and sent to the Duke of Arenberg. The Count de Sade was surprized at Zinzag, a Village belonging to the Elector Palatine. Yesterday we received Advice here, that the French have marched 3 or 4000 Men into Munich, with Drums beating and Colours flying.

*Hague, Feb. 23.* The Earl of Chesterfield having presented a Memorial to their High Mightinesses, it is said, that as soon as he receives an Answer, he will enter into a Negotiation of great Importance. It is said, that his Excellency has been named by his Britannic Majesty, to assist in Quality of Ambassador Extraordinary, at the ensuing Election of an Emperor.

We have certain Intelligence, that the Allied Army pass'd the Rhine on the 26th, and that the French were retiring with great Precipitation out of Germany.

We have also very good Intelligence, that the Prussian Minister, at a neighbouring Court, having insinuated that the Death of the Emperor might afford an Occasion of restoring Peace, if the Court of Vienna would embrace it; to which it was answered, that Peace was always an acceptable Thing; and that if those who began the War would ask it, it was not impossible but it might be yielded to upon reasonable Terms.

LONDON, February 9.

On Tuesday last the King went to the House of Peers, and gave the Royal Assent to the Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry; and two private Bills: After which his Majesty made the following Speech to both Houses.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

It is with great Pleasure that I take this Opportunity to assure you, of my entire Satisfaction in the Dispatch and Unanimity of your Proceedings, in this Session of Parliament; and in the Zeal you have shewn for the common Cause, and for the Honour and true Interest of Great-Britain.

*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

I return you my Thanks for the Readiness and Chearfulness with which you have already provided so considerable a Part of the Supplies: And I doubt not but the same Zeal and good Disposition, will induce you to enable me to make good the Alliances I am already engaged in; and to concert such other Measures, in this important Conjunction, as shall be judged necessary for the Support of the Queen of Hungary, and for carrying on the present War with Vigour, in order to procure a safe and honourable Peace.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

I have, in Conjunction with the Queen of Hungary and the States General, concluded a Treaty with the King of Poland, which I will order to be laid before you. Let me earnestly commend to you the Continuance of the same Steadiness and Harmony in your Deliberations, which cannot fail to give great Encouragement to my Allies, and to add great Weight to our Efforts.

Yesterday we had an Account from Chatham, that the Pembroke Man of War of 60 Guns, lately rebuilt there, and rigged, having been ordered to Blackitakes to take in her Guns, and sailing down the River for that Purpose, met with a Squall of Wind, by which she was overset; and 100 of her Men, 7 Officers, with a great many Women, were drowned.

*Feb. 12.* We learn by private Letters from Petersburg, that besides the 12000 Men granted by the Czarina to his Britannic Majesty, 20000 more are to march in the Spring, for the Service of the maritime Powers; in consideration of which, her Imperial Majesty is to receive an annual Subsidy of 500000 Rubles, during the Continuance of the War.

The Army of the Allies in the Netherlands, consists of 20000 effective Men; and that on the Rhine, commanded by the Duke of Arenberg, of 45000.

It is said, that 12 Millions will be granted for the Service of the ensuing Year.

*Feb. 19.* Yesterday Messieurs Bellisles crossed from the Isle of Dogs to Greenwich, lay there last Night, and this Day went to Kew-Ferry, where they crossed the Thames again, and proceeded to Windfor directly.

We hear that Mr. Vaneck, the great Remittancer, was ordered by the French Court, to pay them 120000*l.* on their landing in England.

By a Letter to a Gentleman here, we understand, that two of our Privateers have taken six French Turkey Ships, all of them richly laden.

*Feb. 21.* Yesterday the Board of Ordnance received Orders to expedite 150 battering Cannon, for the Army in Flanders.

Orders have been given to the first Battalion of Foot-Guards, to hold themselves in Readiness to go to Flanders, whither they will be sent towards the End of next Month.

There is Advice, that several Ships of Force are just sailed from St. Malo to the Westward, as 'tis supposed, to make an Attack on the Islands of Guernsey and Jersey.

*Feb. 23.* Yesterday it was resolv'd in a grand Committee, that 8*l.* per Tun be granted on all French Wines imported, and 4*l.* per Tun on other Wines imported from foreign Ports; and that 2 Millions be granted by way of Lottery and Annuities, for the Service of the Year 1745, to be charged on the additional Duties on Wines.

The Grand Duke of Tuscany will, we hear, be speedily crowned King of Bohemia, in order to make him an unexceptionable Candidate for the Imperial Dignity.

Some Advices from Hamburg insinuate, that the Business of M. de Valori, at the Court of Dresden, was to offer his Polish Majesty the Interest of his Master at the approaching Election, on Condition that Stanislaus succeed in Poland.

According