

And suffer enormous Oppressions; The Bishop of Spire's Palace has been turned into a Hospital; and as his Subjects have not been able to furnish the Contributions imposed upon them, the French have broke open his Grainries and Cellars, and taken the Grain and Wine in them in lieu of Payment.

*Ratisbon (a City of Bavaria), Feb. 22, O. S.* The last Advices from Donawert and Kelheim say, that a Sickness prevails so much amongst the French Troops, that in many Places they have not a sufficient Number to mount Guard.

*Durlach, Feb. 26, O. S.* The French are very busy in repairing the Fortifications of Friburg, which they had begun to demolish; and are even raising some new additional Works.

*Francofort, Feb. 28, O. S.* Yesterday Morning 60 French Hussars having entered the Village of Susselheim, belonging to the Elector of Mentz, plundered it, and carried away every Thing portable that they could find there. This has spread a general Terror amongst the People of the Country, who endeavour to save their best Effects in the neighbouring strong Places. On the 26th the Austrian Hussars had a smart Skirmish with the French, of whom several were killed, and about 20 taken Prisoners; and Yesterday a second Skirmish happened in the same Place, wherein several were killed and wounded on both Sides.

*Nice (a fine City of Piedmont in Italy), Feb. 17.* The Infant Don Philip has received Advice, that 38 Battalions of French Troops, quarter'd in Dauphine, the Lyonois, and Provinces adjacent, have Orders to begin their March next Month, and join the French and Spaniards under his Highness's Command.

*Biez (a Town of the Upper Rhine in Germany), Mar. 1.* The Vanguard of the Austrian Troops arrived the 26th of last Month on the Lahne: The next Day they began to pass that River, and continued to do so the 28th. The first Column of the Dutch Troops also arrived on the Lahne the 27th of February, and was followed this Day by the 2d Column. We have received Advice, that the two first Divisions of Hanoverian Troops arrived the 27th of last Month in the County of Solins: The other Divisions of that Corps are expected every Day. We reckon that the whole Confederate Army will be assembled by the 15th of this Month. The Munster Troops continue their March with great Diligence.

*Turin, Feb. 16, O. S.* We are disposing every Thing here for opening the ensuing Campaign very early: And tho' the Spaniards seem to rely on the Succours they expect from the Genoese, they may possibly be mistaken; as we are assured that 18 English Men of War are returned to Hieres, and the Consul and Merchants of that Nation residing at Genoa, are order'd to be ready to depart on the shortest Warning. We hear from Oneglia, that Sickness and Mortality prevail excessively amongst the Spanish Troops, who are closely shut up for fear of the Infection spreading.

LONDON, March 2.

The Commons have ordered several Pilots from Deal, to attend the Committee on the Harbour proposed to be made from Sandwich into the Downs, near Sandown Castle.

We hear that next Friday is the Day appointed for examining into the Conduct of the Officers of the English Fleet, that engaged the French and Spanish Fleets in the Mediterranean.

His Majesty's Ships the Rupert and Guernsey have taken, between Gibraltar and Lisbon, a Spanish Register-Ship, called the Maria Fortune, of 350 Tons, 16 Guns, and 64 Men, besides Passengers, among whom was the Governor of Peragua, valu'd at 100000 l. Sterling.

*March 6.* We learn from Prague, that 6060 Jews have already quitted that City; and that only 20 of the richest Families, some Women with Child, and sick Persons are left there: The Court of Vienna declines publishing their Crimes, 'til they are out of her Hungarian Majesty's Dominions, to avoid exposing them to the Resentment of the People.

*March 4.* The Salamander Privateer, who has had surprising Success against the French, has been taken by a French Man of War of 60 Guns; but was re-taken 3 Days afterwards by an English Man of War.

*March 9.* On Thursday last, the Body of the late Duke of Beaufort was privately interred in the Burial-place of his great and noble Ancestors at Badminton: His steady and constant Attachment, at all Times, and upon all Occasions, to the Good and Welfare of his Country, free and unstained from any private Views of Interest, renders his Death a national Loss, and much to be lamented by every true Englishman.

*March 9.* Near 100 Officers and Sailors are coming from Sheerness and Portsmouth, to be examined before the House of Commons, in the Affair relating to the late Engagement in the Mediterranean.

*March 11.* We hear that the Lords of the Admiralty have ordered 16 Men of War for the Island of Guernsey, as a Guard against the Breit Squadron; 6 of them are to be continually cruising on the French Coast, to scour and intercept their Shipping; there are also to be 2 Advice-Boats appointed for England, 2 for the West-Indies, and 2 for the Coast of France.

*March 15.* Several Lieutenants of the Men of War now at Spithead, are ordered to command their respective Ships during the Absence of their Captains, who are attending the House of Commons, on Admiral Lestock's Affair.

*March 18.* This Morning about One o'Clock died, at his House in Arlington-street, Picadilly, of an Inflammation in his Lungs, aged 71 Years, the Right Hon. Robert Walpole, Baron of Houghton, and Earl of Orford, Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, and one of his Majesty's Most Hon. Privy Council: And on Saturday next he is to be carried out of Town, in order to be interred at Houghton in Nortfolk. By his Death, his Title and Estate descend to the Right Hon. the Lord Walpole, his eldest Son, and a Pension of 4000 l. per annum reverts to the Crown. His first Wife was Katharine, Daughter of John Shorter, Esq; of Hybrook in Kent, by whom he had 3 Sons, viz. the Lord Walpole, Edward, and Horatio: and 2 Daughters, Katharine and Mary, the former of which died young; the latter was married to the present Right Hon. the Earl of Cholmondeley, and is since dead.

*March 22.* Yesterday Morning a Messenger arrived at Lord Harrington's Office at Whitehall, from the Earl of Chesterfield, his Majesty's Ambassador at the Hague, who brought an Account that the Dutch have actually declared War against France.

BOSTON, May 23.

*A more particular Account of the Expedition against Cape Breton, extracted from authentic Letters.*

On Friday last arrived here Capt. Bennet, and on Saturday Capt. Donahew, both from Chapparrouge Bay, with Dispatches to his Excellency from Lieutenant-General Pepperell, Commodore Warren, &c. by which Vessels we learn, that the General with all the Troops designed for the present Expedition, set sail from Canis in good Health and Spirits, on the 20th of April last, in hopes of reaching Chapparrouge Bay that Night; but the Wind failing, it was the next Morning before they arrived, and were then discovered by the Enemy, who made an Alarm, by firing a Number of Cannon: They got safe to Anchor, and landed a Number of Men immediately under Cover of Capt. Fletcher, Capt. Saunders, and Capt. Bosch's Guns, where they met a Sally of about 150 Men from the Town; to whom the Boats first landed gave so warm a Reception, as to kill 6 or 7 of them, and take as many more Prisoners, amongst whom are some of Distinction; while the others retreated into the Town, without any Loss on our Side: On the same Day they landed about 2000 of their Men, and the Remainder on the next, and had the whole Army in proper Disposition. During this Time,