

April 16. M. Mann, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Sweden, as Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, communicated Yesterday to the Government his Dispatches; and we are told that they contain an Account, that M. Maillebois has demanded of Prince William of Hesse, as Stadtholder of that Landgrave, a Passage for 55 Battalions and 92 Squadrons, which are to be detached from that Army, in order to make an Irruption into the Electorate of Hanover. According to some private Letters from Francfort, this great Detachment is to be commanded by M. Maillebois in Person, and is to march on the 24th Instant; by which Time, it is believed the Prince of Conti will arrive in that Army, and continue to make Head against the allied Forces under the Duke of Aremberg, while the Marshal executes this grand Scheme; which the French Court is said to have more at Heart, than the Progress of the War either in Flanders or in Italy. We likewise learn by the same Letters, that the French Marshal has made some new Propositions to the Elector of Mentz; and at the same Time signified to his Electoral Highness, that if they are not complied with, he should find himself obliged to bombard his Capital.

Breslau (a City of Bohemia, the Capital of Silesia), April 10, N. S. The King of Prussia's Design to dislodge the Hungarian Forces on the other Side of the Oder, met with so strong a Resistance, as not only to be defeated, but it seems, a great Part of the Command appointed for that Purpose was fallen upon by the Hungarians, in the Neighbourhood of Zultz, and forced to retreat with great Loss. Between Nieuftadt and Beneschau, in Upper Silesia, such another Party found an Opportunity a few Days ago, to seize upon the Transport of Regimental Cloaths, going for the Prussian Regiments in those Parts, which Loss alone is computed at 15000 Rixdollars. (A Rixdollar of Prussia is equal to 4s. 6d. Sterling.)

Augsburg, April 9. Count Bathiani will acquire immortal Reputation, by ending a War of such Consequence before the Campaign is well begun; for to him we ascribe all the extraordinary Dispositions that have been so wisely made, and so happily executed. The Prince de Dourlach, who commanded the Body of Austrians who were to have attacked Kelheim, finding it abandoned, immediately repaired the Bridge which the French had broke down, passed the Danube, and having joined the best Part of the Garrison of Ingolstadt, marched with them directly towards the Army of Count Bathiani. Another Body of the Queen of Hungary's Troops, composed of the Regiments of Schuemburg, Waldeck, Baylaira, Mery, and Wormbrand, passed the Danube at Straubingen, in order to join the Army likewise. Count Bathiani having concerted these unexpected Junctions, is in full March for Munich, in order either to force the Bavarians to Battle, or constrain them once more to abandon Munich; and consequently the Electorate. Abundance of valuable Goods arrive here every Hour from Munich; and the Elector's best Effects are said to be pack'd up, ready to be sent to this City.

Munich, April 15. A Body of Austrian Hussars brought to Lahnstein, on the 10th Instant, 130 Waggons laden with Forage, which they had carried off from the French in the Neighbourhood of Dietz.

Augsburg, April 16, N. S. The Elector and his Ministers are arrived here. Yesterday the Austrians were very near Munich, and are supposed to be by this Time actually in Possession of it. The Empress still remains there with the Princesses her Daughters.

Francfort, April 22. There are Letters from Venice which intimate, that they have Advice from Constantinople, that the Grand Signior, in order to give Weight to the Offer of his Mediation, designs to send Ministers to the Christian Powers engaged in the present War; and at the same Time to set out a

powerful Fleet, and cause an Army of 100,000 Men to take the Field.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, April 16. Advices from Madrid, received by a certain Minister here, bring that there is a mighty Project in Agitation between the Spanish Court, that of Versailles, and some others, for electing the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony, Emperor; and to cause the Crown of Poland to be again placed on the Head of King Stanislaus. By some Circumstances it appears, that this is a real Fact.

LONDON, March 28.

The St. Peter, from St. Domingo for Nantz, with 220 Tons of Sugar, 20 Tons of Indigo, and a considerable Quantity of Cotton, is taken by the Great-Britain Privateer, and carried into Falmouth. — The Chateau Dogger Privateer, of Dunkirk, of 12 Carriage Guns, 8 Swivels, and 86 Men, is taken by the Wager Man of War, and sent into Yarmouth. — Another French Privateer, Name and Force unknown, is taken by the Falcon Man of War, and sent into Harwich. — A Danish Ship, laden with Pitch, Tar, Hemp, Iron, Planks, Masts, &c. for France, is taken by the Sutherland Privateer, and carried into Dover. — A French Letter of Marque Ship, of 400 Tons, 14 Carriage Guns and 50 Men, laden with Sugar and Indigo, from St. Domingo for Nantz, valued at 20,000 Sterling, is taken by the Charming Nancy Privateer of Jersey.

The Schooner Merrimack, from Boston for Falmouth, was taken the 4th Instant by a Privateer of Bayonne. — The Bell Frigate, Starkey, from St. Kitt's for London, with 600 Hogheads of Sugar, is taken by a French Privateer and carried into St. Maloes. — The Royal Oak, Lecorne, from New-England for London, is taken and carried into St. Maloes. — Another English Ship, called the Industry, is taken and carried into the same Place.

April 13. Letters from Silesia say, that the Austrians had set Fire to some Magazines of the Prussians at Neiss, which continued burning 3 Days, and had done inexpressible Damage.

April 20. The Chevalier de Champigny, Minister from the Elector of Cologne, received Yesterday by an Express the News of an Accommodation being concluded at Fuesien, on the 20th Instant, N. S. between the Houses of Austria and Bavaria, which he has notified to his Majesty's Ministers, and to several Foreigners of Distinction residing here.

The French Lieutenant-General Segur, after the unfortunate Blow of Passenhoven, retired incognito to Augsburg; where the Elector of Bavaria refused to see him, alledging that his ill Conduct had ruined his Affairs.

Yesterday came Advice, that his Majesty's Ship the Alderney, Capt. Toms, had taken a Spanish Privateer, and carried her into Lisbon.

A few Days after, Capt. Taverner, in the Garland Privateer, took and brought into the Tagus, the San Cezano Privateer, which had been but 6 Days out of Cadiz.

Whitehall, April 20. His Majesty has been pleased to constitute and appoint his Grace John Duke of Bedford, the Right Hon. John Earl of Sandwich, Archibald Hamilton, Vere Beauclerk, George Anson, and George Greenville, Esquires, and the Hon. Henry Legg, to be Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of the Kingdoms of Great-Britain and Ireland, and all the Dominions, Islands, and Territories therunto respectively belonging.

Extract from the CRAFTSMAN, N^o. 973. This Writer having undertaken to show, that a vigorous Exertion of our Naval Power is the only Way to humble France and Spain, what an ill Use we have made of this Power, and how we should use it for the future, gives us the following Account of this our superior Naval Strength.

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