

ed Balls, Points of Swords, Pieces of Flint, Glass, Iron, &c. we had extracted from their Wounds. This we did with a View, that his Highness might know what Enemies he had to deal with. The Duke was much irritated, and wrote immediately to Saxe, That if he intended to make War like a Turk and not like a Christian, he would learn for the future how to receive them. This may be the Cause of much Bloodshed on the Part of the French, our Men all swearing that in the future they would never give them Quarter. &c.

June 28. The following is an Extract of a private Letter from the Hague, dated June 25.

"It is evident, that instead of clearing up, our political Prospect becomes more and more cloudy every Day. The Number of Swedish Volunteers sent to the Prussian and French Armies, and the Inactivity of Denmark, shews too plainly the Disposition of those Courts, notwithstanding their great Obligations to the maritime Powers. — By the Behaviour of the French Minister here, we plainly discover how full his Court is of the intire Execution of the Designs formed at the Beginning of the Campaign, and this at our Expence; notwithstanding the founding Professions of Friendship and good Neighbourhood so often repeated, and which it seems mean nothing. — The Prussian Minister, Count de Podewils, is recalled, and actually preparing for his Departure. We look upon this as no good Omen, as to the Intentions of his Master; who seems rather disposed to augment, than to extinguish the Troubles that distract all Europe; and in so doing, afflict all here who wish well to the State."

Upon an Application of the Prince of Waldeck to the States-General, for Orders, in respect to a Proposition made in the last Council of War; he was answered, that Hungary and Great-Britain were Principals, Holland only an Auxiliary; and that therefore he was to execute whatever his Royal Highness and Count Konigsegg thought reasonable.

It is said, that the Prussian and Palatine Ministers at Francfort have frequently private Meetings; in which it is believed, the Project of a Manifesto, or Protest against the ensuing Election, is under Consideration; and that the Apprehension of this occasion great Uneasiness to the other Members of the Dyet.

July 11. The French King made his Entrance into Ghent the 18th Instant, N. S.

The French have made themselves Masters of Gramont in Flanders.

July 13. The Princess Louisa is delivered of a Prince, Her apparent to the Crown of Denmark; and was baptized the same Day by the Name of Christian, and received the Order of the Eagle.

Letters from Leghorn say, that the English Ships of War on that Coast have sent in upwards of 80 Prizes, Part of the Spanish and Neapolitan Fleet of Transports designed for Genoa, besides others they have forced ashore.

Mr. Philips, Lieutenant of the Anglesea-Man of War, who was sentenced by a Court Martial to be shot, is reprieved.

The Charge against Vice-Admiral Lestock has been delivered to him, and 'tis expected the Time will be very soon fixed for the holding a Court Martial on him, and the rest of the Officers mentioned in the Address of the House of Commons; the Persons concerned, and most of the Witnesses, being arrived from the Mediterranean.

July 16. The Czarina has ordered 7 Regiments to advance towards Persia, to draw a Line to prevent the Communication of the Plague.

The Genoese are engaged to furnish 15000 Men to the Spaniards and French in Italy, and 36 Pieces of heavy Cannon.

The English Squadron has begun to treat the Genoese as Enemies, and we have good Reason to believe the Venetians will join the Austrians and Sardinians.

There are Letters in Town from Ostend which say, that the French who lately entered Bruges, have already abandoned that Place.

There are private Letters in Town from Ostend, which say, that 4000 of the allied Army, in their Way to Ghent, fell in with an Ambuscade of 17000 French, and were defeated; Part retiring to Ostend, and Part into the Citadel of Ghent: But no Express is arrived with an Account of a general Engagement.

The Officer who was sent by his Prussian Majesty with the News of the Battle of Freidburg, had also Orders to acquaint his most Christian Majesty, that in case the Prince of Conti abandoned the Maine without fighting, he should look upon all the Engagements with the Crown of France to be void; and should take such Measures as seemed to him agreeable to his own Interest, and the Security of his Dominions.

The Hamburg Fleet of Merchantsmen from London, which will fail in a Day or two, has on board manufactured Goods to the Value of 600,000*l*. So greatly is our Trade increased to Germany of late, at the Expence of the French; there having sailed another Fleet for the same Place of a larger Value.

The last Letters from Genoa say, that they were extremely surprized there at the Resolution taken by the Venetians to assemble a Body of 18000 Men, under the Name of an Army of Observation; and that it was believed it would hinder the Genoese from performing their Treaty with the Spaniards.

Her Majesty, the Queen of Hungary, has caused it to be signified to the King of Prussia, that as soon as his Troops act offensively against Saxony, she will attack the Dutchy of Cleve, and every other Part of his Dominions which have been hitherto spared; which Declaration, it is thought, will not fail of producing the desired Effect, it being very difficult, if not impossible, for his Prussian Majesty to march any Troops for the Relief of those Provinces at present.

We hear that in the present Circumstances of the Affairs of Europe, the Chiefs of several of the Highland Clans, as well Lords as Gentlemen (animated by their Zeal for the Public), have offered their Service, at the Head of their Vassals, to his Majesty, to oppose the growing Power of France, and to raise Regiments in such Manner as his Majesty shall be pleased to order: Several of the Nobility and Gentry of England have also offered to raise Regiments for his Majesty's Service.

In order to prevent a Land-Tax next Year of six Shillings in the Pound, which will certainly be wanted if the War continues on the present Footing, we hear that an Attempt will be made to procure a new Estimate of all the Lands and Houses in the Kingdom, that every Part may pay in proportion to the City of London.

Letters from the Hague say, that General Ligonier has contrived, and laid before his Majesty, a Scheme for making Ostend impregnable, which it is thought will meet with his Majesty's Approbation, as it has already done of all the principal Engineers in the allied Army. The same Letters add, it is very much to be feared, that within two or three Mails we shall hear that Brussels is in the Hands of the Enemy.

Tuesday last was shipped at the Galeons, 30 Pieces of Brass Cannon, and 4 Mortars, for the Garrison of Ostend.

July 26. The Prussian Minister at the Dyet of Francfort has protested against the Vote of Bohemia; to which Protestation none of the other Electors have adhered.

The Nottingham, a new 60 Gun Ship, will be launched the first Week in August at Sheerness, and is to be commanded by Lord George Graham, who lately distinguished himself by destroying the Dunkirk Privateers.

The Death Warrant for Lieutenant Philips, late of the Anglesea-Man of War, was dispatched to Portsmouth Yesterday Noon, and he is to be shot to-Morrow on the Fore-castle of one of the Ships now riding at Spithead.