

passy, on board a Frigate of 18 Guns. The Pretender, who passed incognito from Normandy to Britany, embarked there the 14th of July, at 11 o'Clock at Night, accompanied by 50 or 60 Persons, chiefly Scotch and Irish. The Frigate was joined off Bellisle by the Elizabeth Man-of War of 66 Guns; they intended to have sailed round Ireland; and landed in Scotland, but were met on the 20th by some English Merchant Ships convoyed by 3 Men of War, one whereof was the Lion, who immediately made up to the Elizabeth and attack'd her. Upon Sight of the English Men of War, the Pretender failed away in his Frigate and has not since been heard of. The Fight lasted 9 Hours, when Night coming on, the Elizabeth quite disabled had the good Fortune to get to Brest. The Captain and 64 of his Men were killed, 130 dangerously wounded, and a great Number slightly. The Elizabeth had on board 400,000 l. Sterling, and Arms for several thousand Men. Notwithstanding all this, they pretend at Paris that the Court knew nothing of this Adventure, and even produce a Letter, which it is said was brought by the Courier from St. Lazare, wherein the Pretender says, that being left in a State of Inactivity, not being permitted to follow the King into Flanders, and having in vain solicited the Ministry to do something in his Favour, he was reduced to the Necessity of finding some Method to shew himself to the faithful Subjects of the King his Father, in hopes that they would receive him, being determined rather to expose his Life to the greatest Dangers, than return to Rome upon the same Footing as he left it. His Retinue is chiefly composed of People banished from England, or escaped out of Prisons.

*Dusseldorf, August 10.* According to the last Advices from the Army of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, a Body of 18 or 20,000 Men will be immediately detached from thence into Flanders. The independent Companies, which make Part of this Corps, are already marched.

*Brussels, August 10.* The Army of the Allies made last Saturday a small Motion, in order to approach nearer our Canal. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, the Field Marshal Count Konigsegg, and his Serene Highness the Prince of Waldeck, are continually employed in fortifying the Camp of the Allies, so as that they may be the better able to cover this City, and that of Antwerp. It is for this Reason that his Royal Highness has demanded 10,000 Pioneers, tho' it was given out that they were to be employed in making a Road from Dieghem to Nivell. The French King and the Dauphin continue in the same Quarters where they were, and their Army is said to consist of 80,000 Men, exclusive of the Troops employed in the Siege of Ostend.

*Extrait of a private Letter from the Hague, dated August 11, N. S.*

They write from Munich, that seditious Bills have been found stuck up at the Doors of the Churches, and several great Houses, containing in Substance, *That those who have given bad Advice to the Elector must be torn in Pieces, &c.* since which the Guards have been doubled, Soldiers patrol about the Streets Day and Night, and Centinels are posted at proper Places, to prevent riotous Assemblies. Orders were issued at the same Time for the Regiment of Thoring to march up immediately to Munich. The Field-Marshal Count Seckendorff, against whom the People seem to be highly exasperated, has been obliged to take the necessary Precautions for the Safety of his Person, and double his Guard at Nymphenburg. Baron de B— is in the same Case, and dares not venture out of Doors without an Escort. In short the People are in a great ferment, and a total Change of Measures seems to be at hand.

Things continue in the same Situation on the Rhine, and by all Apperance will continue so some Weeks longer. It is from Flanders and Italy that we must look for important News.

*Ostend, August 11.* The Enemy have unmasked two Batteries, consisting of six Pieces of Cannon, three of which flanked the Harbour, the other three the Quay and Passage out of the Town; they kept a smart Fire for three Hours, but as they have not fired since 10 o'Clock this Morning, it is supposed a Battery of the Town has silenced them. We expect a strong Fire from the Enemy by Tomorrow Night or Friday Morning, as they are erecting a Bomb-Battery about 500 Yards from the Glacis.

*Hague, August 17.* Mr. Trevor has presented a Memorial to the States General, wherein he declares, 'That notwithstanding all the Machinations which the Enemies of his Britannic Majesty form against his Kingdoms, he will upon every Occasion shew the Zeal with which he is actuated for the Interest of his Allies: That to this End he will not scruple to leave his own Dominions bare of Troops and Ships, to employ them in the Preservation of so important a Place as is the Town and Port of Ostend; and that he has a firm Confidence, that if the new Enterprize of the young Chevalier de St. George should have any Consequences, his faithful Allies would not fail of speedily furnishing him the Succours stipulated by Treaties.' The British Ministers at Vienna, Dresden, and Petersburg, are to make the same Declaration.

L O N D O N, July 11.

The Prince of Conti has, it's said, in some Letters by the Dutch Mail, repassed the Rhine, and blew up the fine Stone Bridge of Aschaffenburg; and that the allied Army was preparing to follow them.

By Letters from the Hague, by the last Mail, we are assured that it is the universal Opinion of all the foreign Ministers there that nothing can possibly favour the Cause of the Allies so much as the Choice of the Grand Duke of Tuscany for Emperor; this the French are so sensible of, that they are now using their utmost Efforts to prevent it: And indeed the French Minister makes no Scruple of declaring, that in case it should be so, the best Thing he thinks all Parties can do, will be to enter immediately on Negotiations for a general Peace, which no Minister he says will be readier to do, or better pleased with, than himself; and it is generally thought he has already Instructions on that Head.

The King of Prussia, the Beginner of this present Scene of Blood, and the Support of France, by drawing 80,000 fine Troops from her Frontiers, is said to have left his Pursuit, and retired behind the Mountains.

The King of Sardinia is still successful, by his wise Dispositions, the Vigilance of his Officers, and the brave Fidelity of his Troops.

The allied Army is represented by some Accounts, as not 22000 Men; and that probably they will retreat to Holland, 'til reinforced.

It appears by a private Letter, that the Governor of Ostend, tho' pressed to fire the Guns from the Ramparts, when he must infallibly have done Execution, calmly looked on the Engagement between Lord George Graham and the French Privateers; but when the Action was over, called immediately for Ammunition to load his Guns. — A British Regiment marched down and secured the French Prisoners, who otherwise would have escaped.

It is computed by some, that after the Draughts are made for reinforcing the Army in Flanders, there will not remain in England (excluding Invalids) above 6000 of our Forces.

According to an exact Account of the French Forces, lately published at Paris, the Army in Flanders consists, including the Reinforcement from the Rhine, of 121 half Battalions and 211 Squadrons, making in the whole 104,550; and the Army on the Rhine exclusive of that Reinforcement, is said to consist of