

Reinforcements are reported to arrive continually at the Camp of the Grand Duke, who is represented to be able to spare 18 or 20,000 Men for the Army in the Netherlands. We are even told from some Places, that the light Troops belonging to this Party are already upon the March, and will soon be followed by the rest of the Number.

Whether it be owing to the Necessity of making this Draught or to what other Reason I cannot say; but the Invasion of Alsace is no more talked of at present, nor does the military Views of his Royal Highness seem to extend farther than keeping the right Side of the Rhine clear from a French Army.

The Palatine Dominions suffer extremely, which discredits the Report of the Reconciliation between the Courts of Dusseldorf and Vienna. As does also the Opposition of the Palatine Minister at Francfort, to the Introduction of Circular Troops into that Imperial City, which by the Golden Bull is to have no other Forces, on such Occasions, than her own Citizens.

As to the Settlement of the Election, they tell us from Hanover that the whole Business of it is done there, and that the Formalities only are reserved for Francfort, where all is to be fixed as soon as the Hanoverian Ministers arrive. There are indeed some People so incredulous, as to think the Grand Duke secure beyond all Possibility of a Miscarriage: But neither his Royal Highness himself, nor the Queen his Consort, seems to be of this Number, if we may judge of their Opinions by their Preparations for the approaching Solemnity.

The Situation of the Confederates in Brabant has had some little Alteration, by moving farther to the Right along the Canal. They are said now to have resolved to maintain their Camp, and to be in a Condition of covering both Brussels and Antwerp, by Virtue of their good Intrenchments. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland has demanded 10,000 Pioneers, which some think he will employ in bettering the Intrenchments; tho' it be given out, that they are to cut a Road through the Wood of Soignies, from Dieghem to Nouvelle. The French also, whose Center is still at Alost, talk of a Road by Londerzel towards the Canal of Brussels.

In Italy Affairs have still a very unpromising Aspect, the Austrians and Piedmontese not seeming able to make any Stand against the three Crowns, and their Allies. Serravalle is besieged, and must undoubtedly fall.

As to the Number of the respective Armies, the Austrians and Piedmontese do not amount to above 41, or 42,000 Men: But the Spaniards, Neapolitans, French, Genoese and Swiss, are computed at between 73 and 75,000. They have besides a very numerous Artillery.

L O N D O N, August 8.

It is reported, the French have ten Sail of Men of War at Brest and 100 Transports, in order for some secret Expedition.

It is reported that an Order was gone from the French Court to lay an Embargo on all Shipping in the several Ports of that Kingdom.

By Letters from Scotland we hear, that a certain Nobleman is taken into Custody for High Treason, and committed to the Castle of Edinburgh.

Commodore Barnet has taken and carried into Baravia two French East-India Ships, one of 32 Guns and 100 Men, after an Hour's Engagement; the other ship commanded by M. de Bois, bound from Manille to Penachero, on the Coast of Comorandel, having on board 70 Chests of Dollars, each containing 2000, and one Chest of uncoined Gold. The two Prizes are computed to be worth 2,000,000 Sterling.

The French have lately had a fine Magazine blown up at Corbell, in which were upwards of 100,000 Pounds Weight of Gunpowder; the Commissary of Stores and 40 or 50 Workmen were destroyed by this Accident; and the Chimneys,

Roofs, and Windows, of all the Houses for a League round were terribly shattered thereby.

Admiralty-Office, Aug. 7. On the 12th Instant in the Morning, Vice-Admiral Martin, in the Edinburgh, with the Vermouth, Prince Frederick, Hampton Court, and Gloucester, and the Hinchbrook and Tavistock Sloops, anchored in Plymouth Sound; and brought in with them a French Man of War, called the Panther, of 20 Guns and 260 Men, a small Privateer of 2 Carriage Guns, 12 Swivels, and 64 Men; and a Merchant Ship called the St. Paul, laden with Sugar and Indigo, having on board two Spanish Officers, Passengers, viz. Don Felix Zaldran, Knight of Malta, and Captain of the Carlos sunk at Cartagena, and Don Francisco, Captain of a Frigate.

Whitehall, Aug. 17. Letters from Edinburgh, of the 11th Instant, bring an Account, that a French Vessel of about 16 or 18 Guns had appeared on the West-Coast of Scotland; which, after having cruized some Days off the Islands of Lara and Uist, stood in for the Coast of Lochabar, and had there landed between the Islands of Mull and Skie several Persons, one of whom, from the general Report, and from several concurring Circumstances, there is the greatest Reason to believe is the Pretender's Son.

Yesterday an Express arrived from General Chaveles, Governor of Ostend, dated the 24th Instant, N. S. with an Account, that on Sunday last in the Night, the French attacked that Place at low Water in several Parts, and were repulsed with great Vigour; that the next Day the Governor having assembled the Officers of the several Regiments, it had been resolved, as the Place could not be maintained, to capitulate; and accordingly the following Terms of Capitulation were concluded and signed by General Chaveles, and Count Lowenahl Commander in chief of the French Troops before Ostend.

C A P I T U L A T I O N

THE Garrison, and all that depends on it, as Engineers, Officers of Artillery, Receiver and Comptroller of the Fortifications, and others employed in the Service, may march out with all military Honours, and even through the breach, if the Governor thinks fit, and each Soldier shall have twenty-four Charges, Agreed.

The Garrison and it's Dependents shall be conducted by a suitable Escorte to the Austrian Territories, and may carry with them 6 Pieces of Cannon of 24 Pounds, and 2 Mortars.

The Garrison shall take no more than 2 Pieces of Cannon of 12 Pounds, and 2 Mortars. The rest of the Article is a great.

The Garrison shall be furnished, at the Expence of the Country, with Boats and Carriages to convey their Effects, Furniture, and Equipages, beginning from the Governor to the lowest Soldier.

The Governor shall take Care to give Notice what Quantity of Carriages or Boats he shall want, Agreed.

The Sick and Wounded of the Garrison, as well Officers as Soldiers, may remain in the Place till they are cured, but at their own Expence; and after they are cured, shall be conducted to the Austrian Territories, and enjoy the same Condition as the Garrison, Agreed.

In case Fort St. Philip is not in the Hands of his most Christian Majesty, the Garrison of the said Fort shall enjoy the same Capitulation as the Town of Ostend, Agreed.

It is likewise demanded, that the Inhabitants, Merchants and Citizens of Ostend, continue to enjoy the same Privileges they do at present.

And the King, and the Inhabitants, may enjoy the same Privileges from the Clemency of his most Christian Majesty, in consequence of which, one six hundred and delivered to the Troops of his most Christian Majesty, and Comptroller of the