

The Ministers of Great-Britain, Vienna, and Dresden, are every Day in Conference with the Great Chancellor Count Rasbucheff, on the Subject of a new Treaty, which is in a train of being soon concluded. As is likewise the Treaty with Denmark, in relation to the Affair of Sleswick.

Chamberly, April 5. We are here under the greatest Apprehension of a Visit from the Piedmontese, as we are inform'd the King of Sardinia has resolv'd to reconquer this Duchy.

Bologna, April 6. We just now hear that about 1200 Spaniards, who remained on the Side of Fuentes and Lac Maggiore, having not had Time to retire and join the Infant's Army, have been made Prisoners by the Austrians.

Turin, April 9. The Artillery sent to Valenza is arriv'd there, and several Batteries are rais'd; so that the Place will soon be attack'd in Form. Two hundred Gunners, and several Miners, are gone to be employ'd in that Siege.

Vienna, April 15. We are every Moment in Expectation of an Express, with the News of the Success of the Enterprize of General Brown, who has invest'd Parma, and cut off the Retreat of the Marquis de Castellar, who is shut up in that City with 500 Spaniards. We have it from very good Hands, that the Republic of Genoa is in great Consternation at the Turn which the Affairs of Lombardy are taking, and apprehensive that it's Dominions will become the Theatre of War. It's even suspected, that it is endeavouring to find out the Means of reconciling itself with the Imperial Court; and the rather, because the Marquis de Spinola, heretofore Minister from Genoa, to whom Leave was given to remain here by reason of his ill State of Health, was carried a few Days ago *incognito* to the House of one of the principal Ministers of the Court, with whom he had a long Conference. Several Expedients have been talk'd of, which 'tis said he has propos'd; and, amongst others, to pay a large Sum of Money.

Hanover, April 19. The Troops of this Electorate, which are to march into the Low Countries, are already in Motion; and in about a Week's Time will be in full March, so as to arrive in Brabant before the End of May.

Lyon (in France), April 6. All the regular Troops which were here, march'd the 30th past for Italy, and their Place is supplied by the Burghers. Commerce is here in a very bad State, and we look upon public Affairs to be no better. The Piedmontese have had the Assurance to make Excursions as far as Vachette, a Village about a League and half from Biançon. They had form'd a Design of surprizing that Town; but that Attempt failing, they avenged themselves by burning it to the Ground, to the great Prejudice of the Country. By the last Accounts from Italy, Affairs were there in a Confusion not to be express'd.

Brussels, April 18. General Lowendahl, pursuant to his Orders from Court, is making great Preparations for the opening of the Campaign; and the French Troops are in motion on all Sides, in order to form the Army. The States of Brabant have orders to furnish, under Pain of military Execution, two hundred thousand Rations, before the 20th, for the Use of the King's Troops. They write from Ghent, that 150 Pieces of Cannon are soon expected there, with a great Quantity of Ammunition.

Meeblin, April 21. The Army of the Allies will be form'd in two or three Days, and will be so dispos'd, and Measures so well taken, as that it will be in a Condition of opposing all the Enemies Enterprizes.

Bruges, April 23. The French Troops which were quarter'd at Dunkirk, Boulogne, Calais, Nieuport, Offend, &c. are in full March towards Brussels; and but very small Garrisons remain in these Places.

L O N D O N .

April 19. It is said, that the Money taken from the Hazard Sloop, in the Bay of Tongue, has by his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland's Order been distributed; viz. 500 l. to Capt. Mackay, who seized her; 50 l. to the Commander of the Sheerness Man of War, who forced her on shore; and in proportion to the other Officers; and that the rest was distributed to the Crew of the Sheerness and Capt. Mackay's Men, amounting to five Guineas each Man.

There are twelve Pieces of Cannon, of 24 Poundsers each, put on board a Ship at the Tower, with a considerable Quantity of Gunpowder, Ball, &c. designed for Cape-Breton.

It is reported, that a Person of Distinction has been here for some Days past, with a Commission of Importance from a certain Court.

On Friday Night the Right Honourable the Earl of Dumfries, who was left Commander of the British Forces in Flanders, arriv'd at his House in Hanover Square, from Holland; and on Saturday he waited on his Majesty at St. James's.

The Right Honourable the Earl of Rothes has now the Command of the Forces in Flanders.

Yesterday Mr. Ratcliffe, jun. and the other Officers, who were lately discharged from the Tower, embark'd on board a Ship in the River for France.

We are inform'd, that the Right Hon. the Lords of the Admiralty were pleas'd Yesterday to send for Admiral ———, at which Time their Lordships struck his Name off the List of Admirals.

At the Court-Martial on board the Prince of Orange, at Deptord, the following Persons were last Week examined on Behalf of the Crown, on the Tryal of Vice-Admiral Lestock; viz.

On Monday, Capt. Thomas Drummond, who command'd the Cambridge at the Engagement in the Mediterranean; and Mr. Legge, a Lieutenant of the Elizabeth:

On Tuesday, Capt. Henry Godsell, command'r of the Romney; and Mr. Owen Griffith, master of the Cambridge:

On Wednesday, Capt. Richard Jasper, then fifth Lieutenant of Admiral Matthews's Ship; Capt. Philip Tom, then second Lieutenant of the Norfolk; Josias Townes, master of the Oxford; and Thomas Graves, second Lieutenant of the Romney:

On Thursday, Mr. Roger Jones, first Lieutenant of the Romney; and Capt. John Towry, who then command'd the Buckingham.

And on Friday, Capt. George Berkley, of the Revenge. The Court adjourn'd to Yesterday Morning, 9 o'Clock.

There have been already examin'd, on Mr. Lestock's Tryal, 36 Witnesses; and there still remain to be examin'd 52, in Support of the Charge against the Prisoner.

We are inform'd that there is still an Intention of sending to Flanders a Body of the British Forces, some say 10,000, in order to join the Austrians, Hessians, Hanoverians, &c. &c. in the British Pay.

We are told from Brussels, that M. Giles, Envoy Extraordinary from the States General, pass'd through that City on the 16th, N. S. in his Way to Paris, with the ultimate Resolution of their High Mightinesses; the delaying of which for three Weeks, has retard'd the opening of the Campaign for the same Space of Time, which was perhaps the principal View of that Negotiation.

We hear that several Officers, bound for Cape-Breton, mutinied in their Passage, and put the Master of the Ship under Confinement; but, on the Ships Arrival at New-England, the Captain was releas'd, and the Officers on board made Prisoners, in order to be try'd for the said Offence.

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