

in some small Islands in Lochartick, but that Nobody could be found to make Search, twelve Soldiers ventured to swim in, and returned with an Account that they had found a great deal besides a Quantity of Silver Plate, belonging to Lochiel, &c. all which have been brought out by a Boat which was found hid in a Field adjacent to the Loch. By other Accounts we are informed, that Capt. Ferguson in the Furnace, and Capt. Hay in the Yatch formerly stationed in Clyde, had landed in several Places on the Coasts of Moidart, Cnoidart, and the Island of Raza, where they seized above 1000 Stand of Arms, 30 Barrels of Powder, 20 Barrels of Shot, and a Quantity of French Brandy; that they had burnt above 22 Villages, besides the Mansion houses belonging to Macdonald of Barisdale, and Macleod of Raza.—From Inverness we are advised, that all the Rebel Prisoners are shipp'd for England.—The Right Hon. the Lord President arrived at Edinburgh on Thursday, in order to hold the Cour of Session, which sits down this Day.

Dublin, June 7. Namur, which the French are going to besiege, is esteemed one of the strongest Towns in Europe. It stands on the West Side of the Meuse, just where it receives the Sambre; this latter River running between the Town and the Channel. The taking of it by Lewis XIV. in 1692, was applauded as one of the greatest Actions of his Life: Boileau, the French Poet of his Age, wrote an Ode on the Occasion, in which he pretended to imitate the Fire of Pindar. King William retook it in 1695, but with very great Loss; however his Success prompted Mr. Prior, who was then young, to burlesque the French Ode in an English Ballad, which is a very singular Piece of Humour. It fell again into the Hands of the French, upon the Death of Charles II. King of Spain, and remained till the Peace of Utrecht gave it to the Emperor Charles VI. The great Duke of Marlborough, amidst all his Victories, never attempted to make himself Master of Namur by Force of Arms.

Whitehall, June 11. This Day an Express arrived from his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, with the following Advices.

Fort Augustus, June 5. Lord George Sackville and Maj. Wilson are marched to the Barrack of ... with 500 Foot, from whence they are to proceed ... along the Coast, till they come over against the Head of ... where Lieutenant Colonel Cornwallis is ... a body of 300 Men. From thence the two Colonels ... southwards through the Countries of the Mac Donalds of Moidart and Knoidart, whilst Capt. Scott, with the old Garrison of Fort William, which was relieved two Days ago by Brigadier General Houghton's Regiment, will advance from the South to meet them; and Major General Campbell, or the Officer commanding the Argylehire Militia in his Absence, is to scour the Country about Mingary Castle. It is to be hoped this Force will disperse the small Remains of the Rebels, if any of them should be got together. His Royal Highness proposes to wait here the Return of this Detachment, and that will prevent his marching from hence so soon as he otherwise would have done. By this Time all the Rebel Prisoners are sailed for Newcastle.

At the same Time the following Advices were received by Express from Edinburgh.

Edinburgh, June 8. The Embarkation of the Highland Troops will be finished this Night, so that they will be ready to sail to-morrow. By Letters from Inverary we are informed, that on the 27th of last Month General Campbell sailed with 1000 choice Argylehire Men from Dunstaffnage, and that Night anchored in Tabernory Bay in Mull, and the next Day arrived at Stronachan, the Head of Lochiel's Glen, where Maj.

Cameron of Dungallow brought in his Men and Arms to Maj. General Campbell, and with them surrendered to the King's Mercy. The Inhabitants of Morvern and Ardnamurchan are doing the same. Lochiel with his Uncle Ludowick Murray the Secretary, and some others, are on the North Side of Lochiel with no great Attendance, and must soon quit their Quarters.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, June 7.

The march of the Austrians towards the Moselle, will constrain Marshal Count de Saxe to march further Detachments than he has already done; in which Case the Inequality will not be so great, as that Marshal Balthian may not interrupt the proposed Siege of Mons, by giving him Battle. At least, such are our Sentiments here, where every Body is excessively provoked, to see France tearing away the whole Barrier, while the Army of the Allies is constrained to cover itself behind Lines, and that too, under the Command of the best Officers of the Age, who together with their Troops, are exceedingly impatient for Action.

Plymouth, June 10. The News we have here is, that a Dutch Man of War, of 40 Guns, is come into the Sound, by Disstress of Weather; and has since been ordered in, by the Commissioner of this Place, to Cat-water, for having Cables and Anchors, and a great many Small-Arms on board, bound for France, and also another Vessel that she was going to convey with Naval Stores.

June 14. 'Tis said that the Judges who are appointed to go to the Northern Circuits, will do the Business of the Counties first, and afterwards try the Rebels confined there.

Several Sergeants at Law will be commissioned to go some of the Circuits, in the room of the Judges that go the Northern Circuit.

Reports of a Peace are very much revived in France and Holland: But upon what probable Foundation does not appear to be well explained.

Letters from Spain are still full of the Reinforcements and Money, that are sending to the Infant Don Philip's Army in Italy.

The Hanoverian Troops that joined the Allied Army on the fifteenth Instant, N. S. consisted of Ten Thousand six Hundred and Fifty Men, and their Field Train of 24 Pieces of Cannon. Their Cavalry were greatly admired, and the exact Discipline they observed, during their whole March, much commended. The Magistrates of Nimeguen gave a grand Entertainment to the Generals and principal Officers of those Troops, at which most of the principal Nobility of the Province assisted.

PHILADELPHIA.

September 4. By a Letter from New-York we learn, that the Indians of the Six Nations have declared War against the French and their Indians; and that they have promised to live and die with the English.

ANNAPOLIS.

Thursday last one *Catharine Kieves* was arraigned at the Bar of the Provincial Court, for the Murder of her Bastard-Child: when, after a fair Trial, she was brought in guilty.

On Friday embarking yesterday failed, the three Companies raised in this Province, by Capt. Campbell, Capt. Croft, and Capt. ... The Men went on board with cheerful Hearts and in high spirits, all well cloth'd and accoutred; and were allowed good judges to have made great Proficiency in Discipline, which was owing not only to the Genius of the Men, but to the industrious Industry of the Officers in their