

we hope the Prospect in this Respect will soon mend, since we are well assured, that our Minister the Bishop of Rennes, has absolutely ruined the Marquis's Credit with his Catholic Majesty, and that the Count de Gages will have Orders to return speedily to the Army, and resume the Command.

Frankfort, October 30. Several Prussian Officers are here, and in other Towns of the Empire, to insist Men into the Service of the King of Prussia, and as they give good Encouragement, they pick up a great Number.

Paris, October 31. The Pretender's eldest Son, who is created here as Prince of Wales, appeared on Sunday last at the Opera, and received the Acclamations of the Spectators. It is confirmed, that the King has given him an Apartment either at St. Germain's or Vincennes, and granted him a Pension, as also 200,000 Livres to his Brother Henry. The King is said to have left the Judgment of Lord Morison, and all the other English that are or may be arrested, to the eldest Son, and that his Lordship will be imprisoned for Life, for something he has said. When the English embarked at Quiberon, they left behind them all the Guns they took from the La Ardent, because they were Iron, and nailed up.

Hague, November 4. The treaty of Alliance concluded between the two Imperial courts is not yet published, but copies of it have been delivered to all the foreign ministers; one of them being asked what it imported, answered, "No man can know the meaning of a modern treaty by reading it; for as other engagements are committed to writing to declare their sense, the great point in treaties, now, is to conceal it." 'Tis said in general to be no more than a defensive treaty, with a clause to keep reciprocally a body of 30,000 men, ready for mutual service.

Brussels, October 27. Marshal Saxe, who arrived here three days ago, is preparing to set out speedily for Paris, but it is whisper'd that his stay there will not be long, and that he has formed some great project, which is to be executed in the Winter. This is so much the more probable, since it is observed, that the Swedish officers lately arrived are treated with extraordinary respect, and are assured of being provided with commands immediately in the new battalions that are to be raised. The report of peace which was very strong some time ago, begins to decline; but it is very positively said, that the marriage of the Dauphin with the princess Maria Josepha of Poland, who was born November 4, 1731, will take place; and that it will be attended with a surprizing change of affairs.

Hague, Nov. 4. The news of the great loss of the French in the passage of the Var, is not confirmed; but we have accounts that the king of Sardinia had worsted the enemy in different actions upon the 14th and 15th past, and the following days, and had hereby made himself master of the whole county of Nice; and it was expected his majesty would march forth with into Provence. The enemy, since their repassing the Var, are said to point directly towards Toulon. All the Letters from Paris agree, that the duke d'Anville has failed in his enterprise, but the circumstances of his ill success are carefully concealed by the French court. By our last advices from Brussels, Marshal Saxe continued there, and had given orders to the French officers not to part with their equipages, but to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's warning. The French were fortifying Louvain, and a garrison of 3000 men was ordered to Nivelles.

L O N D O N, October 6.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer belonging to the Pearl Privateer, dated Milla Lakareta, August 22, 1746.

With the utmost Concern I give you an Account of our losing the Pearl. On the 17th of July, at Break of Day, we saw a Fleet of French Merchantmen, under convey of three Sail of Men of War, about 5 or 6 Leagues off Cape Matapan; as it was calm, and not the least Probability of getting any one of them, and thinking it advisable to us to clear the Way, we got out our Oars, but all to no purpose. For the La Pierre, a 66 Gun Ship, with 600 Men; and the La Flore (which is the very Ship that we fought off Malton on the first of January last) gave us Chace, they bringing a Breeze up with them, until 10 in the Morning, when the Commodore hoisted his Colours, and fired at us; we hoisted our Colours, but fired no Gun, as we intended to keep our Guns cool until we found his Shot reach'd us.

At 11 we found his Shot went over us, and the La Flore on our Lee Quarter playing her two Tier at us; we fir'd our Stern Chace at the Commodore, which were two 12 and 20 Pounders, and our Larboard Broadside at the La Flore, and continued so till four o'Clock in the Afternoon, during which Time the Commodore plied his whole Broadside upon us as fast as he could load; and as they went three Feet for our one, and by this Time they were along side of us, with his Lower Tier pointed into us, and the La Flore likewise, we thought it best to strike; since fighting longer could have only sunk the Ship and us; and a little more would have done it, for we could hardly keep her fixed to stop the Holes betwixt Wind and Water.

Our Captain and Officers were ordered on board the Commodore, and were most nobly received by him, to whom our captain offer'd his Sword, Case, and Watch; but he generously refus'd them, with this compliment, *That no Treatment in his Power was good enough for Gentlemen of such Bravery.*

Our First Lieutenant and I were sent on board the La Flore, where we were entertained in the politest Manner by the captain and his Officers. In the Engagement our Waddes being scarce, the strongest Boys that attended the Guns got them, when the little Ones could not find any; but afterwards these last made Waddes of their caps, Trowsers, &c. which when the Lieutenant of the La Flore understood, he ordered them caps immediately; and said, *Nothing could give greater Pleasure than such Behaviour.*

The Commodore had 39 Men kill'd, and about 30 wounded. One of our Shot split one of his Upper Deck Guns, and kill'd 13. That Ball was true English Metal, and with every Ball in England was as well sold. The La Flore had 27 Men kill'd and above 40 wounded, and 2 Guns knock'd to Pieces. The Gunner of the La Flore's Report of Round Shot fired at us, besides Grapes, Crows-bar, &c. were 472, and I believe the Commodore fired many more. They had 950 in both Ships, and we but 174 Men and Boys, 44 of which were wounded, and believe shall lose about 28; which are very dangerously wounded. In the Engagement we had with the La Flore in January, we kill'd 70 of her Men, and wounded 60.

A Copy of a Letter from Falmouth, October 21.

It may possibly be some Surprise to you to receive a remarkable Piece of Spanish News from hence, but it is in its own Nature so singular, and we have it by the Way of Lisbon from Persons of such Authority, that there can be little or no Doubt of the Truth of it, which is the Reason that induced me to send you the Particulars of it in as full and clear a Manner as it is in my Power.

His present most Catholick Majesty Ferdinand VI. being informed that the Cardinal Infant Don Lewis, Arch-bishop of Toledo and Seville; who is in the twentieth Year of his Age, kept bad Company and led a very dissolute Life, thought proper to admonish him more than once of his Errors, to let him know that they were come to his Notice, and that it gave him very great Disquiet to find he had so little Regard to his high Quality as Infant of Spain; and still more, that he should live in a Manner altogether incompatible with the Character he bore in the Church, exhorting him to remove, by a contrary Conduct for the future, the bad Impressions the World might have received of him, and at the same Time intimating how unwilling his Majesty was to have Recourse to any other Measures than those of gentle Persuasion, to bring him to a right Sense of Things.

This Kind of fraternal Behaviour had no Sort of Effect upon Don Lewis, who went on in the same Course of Life, of which the King having Notice, ordered three of the Persons, who he looked upon to be his chief Advisers, to be apprehended and confined, which no sooner came to the Ears of the Cardinal Infant, than he applied for their Discharge; which was positively refused. He could not help shewing extreme Displeasure at this Check, and believing that he should be able to do more in Person than by any other Method of Application, he went directly to the Palace, and having forced a Passage thro' the Guards, proceeded to the Anti-Chamber, and demanded of the Lords in waiting to see the King. He was told the King could not be spoke with; upon which he was going forward, but they desired him to stay where he was; he asked, Who was the Man that would stop him; and at the same Time drew a long Knife. One of the Lords upon this thought proper to seize him, and in the Struggle between them the Infant dropped a Pistol, which went