

*Roskilde, October 29.* The expedition against the kingdom of Naples is suspended, only 'til we see what effect the sending of Count Rosenbergh to the court of Lisbon will produce; for if it shall appear that Ferdinand VI is determined to follow the steps of Philip V, prince Lichtenstein will immediately set out for Italy, in order to put himself at the head of 50,000 men, and march directly towards Naples.

*Hague, Novem. 9.* We are still of opinion here, that marshal Saxe, by his conduct in the battle of Liege, has done very great service to the common cause; for we consider it as a thing certain, that it was this induced their High Mightinesses so readily to grant Winter quarters in their territories, not only to the English, Hanoverians, and Hessians, but also to 9 battalions of Austrian troops, with a view to cover their frontiers effectually, that they may have no reason to apprehend any thing from the attempts of France during the Winter; as also that the French may be obliged to keep great garrisons in Antwerp and Brussels. Fresh negotiations have been set on foot for hiring troops in Germany, and that all the Dutch battalions that are at liberty to take the field in January, are all recruited; so that if the French are determined to continue the war, there seems to be an absolute certainty that we shall no longer keep any measures with them, but either declare war, or take such steps as shall oblige France to declare war against us; which, as things stand at present, we are pretty certain it would be very inconvenient for her to do.

#### L O N D O N.

*October 16:* Signior Grissaldi, who has the Care of the Affairs of the Republic of Genoa here, presented some Time ago a very pathetic Letter, in Form of a Memorial, to the Duke of Newcastle, setting forth the Distresses of his Republic, and desiring the Interposition of his Britannic Majesty to the Emperor; in the same Manner as Signior de Villa Vecchia had before desired that of the States General; and we hear that Instructions, in consequence thereof, have been sent to the British Ministers at Vienna and Turin.

They write from Montpellier, that the Small pox has been so fatal at that Place, that upwards of 3500 Persons have died of it.

A great Number of noble Genoese Families have taken Houses in Lucca, and sent thither all their Jewels and ready Money. By the last Advices we learn, that 18 of those Families were already arrived in that small Republic, which they now look upon as their Asylum.

Admiral Medley was at Gibraltar lately with five Men of War, and six more were cruising in the Neighbourhood. It is said he has brought in so many Vessels freighted with French Wine, that the Garrison is provided for the next three Years, and are able all the Time to treat their Acquaintances liberally with Claret.

Several Officers of the Foot Guards, and their Companies, are landed at Deal, in order to march to London.

We hear that Major-General Fuller, with the above, was within half an Hour of the Latitude that he was to open his Commission in, when the Men of War met him to order their Return; by which Means they are Strangers to what Place they were destin'd.

The Court Martial upon General Oglethorpe having finish'd their Report, the same was laid before his Majesty, who was graciously pleas'd to confirm the Sentence of the said Court Martial; by which the said General is honourably acquitted.

*Nov. 1.* The four following Lines of Poetry were stuck upon the Gate of York-Minster, and also on the Door of the Dean's House, on the 9th Instant, who was to preach the Thanksgiving Sermon that Day; and a Reward of 50 Pounds has been offer'd to discover the Publisher; viz.

What man you by these wicked Pranks,  
First to murders then give Thanks?  
Stop! Preacher stop! and go no further;  
God accepts no Prayers for Murder.

A Correspondent of ours at Wakefield in Yorkshire, informs us, that a very ingenious Gentleman of that Neighbourhood intends very speedily to publish a very large and full Account of the Case of Matthew Daking, a Boy who died not long ago, notwithstanding all the physical Assistance that could be given him; of a Canine Appetite, with which he had been afflicted

above a Twelvemonth to such a Degree, that he daily ate from 50 to 60 Pounds, liquid and solid; and if not supplied fast enough would eat the Flesh from his own Shoulders.

We learn from Dresden, by Letters of the 16th Instant, that the Marquis d'Ilars, the French Ambassador, is treated at that Court in a very extraordinary Manner; from whence it is concluded, that a Marriage is in Agitation for the Dauphin, with the Princess Maria Jolephina, who, on the 4th of November next, will be 16 Years of Age, and will contribute to strengthen the French Interest in the Empire.

It is reported, that great Alterations will soon be made in the marine Regiments; that they will be incorporated with the Naval System, and all the Field Officers dismissed.

Postscript of a Letter from Portsmouth, October 29. There just now appears coming round the South East End of the Isle of Wight several Ships, we are in hopes, they are Part of the West India Fleet, which were missing.

Since the above mentioned Letter came, we have advice of the Arrival of the following Ships at Portsmouth, belonging to the said Fleet, viz. Ashed, Pringle; and Neptune, Lushy, from Antigua; Bowel, Lowthorp, from Montserrat; Lucretia, Robinson; from Barbadoes, and Prince of Denmark, Cowper, from St Kitts.

Capt. Cowper left the following Ships off Portsmouth steering Eastward; Charming Patty, Brewer; and Freze, Lindsay, from Barbadoes; and Catherine, Debuke; and Succes, Kilby.

Private Letters from Lisbon advise, that the Duke de Soto Mayor, who is arrived there in the Quality of Ambassador Extraordinary from the King of Spain, is invested with such a Power as must bring about an Accommodation with England and her Allies, in case there does not very soon appear some Probability of a general Peace; which at Present, seems no nearer than if the Breda Assembly was yet unheard of.

They write from Vienna, that several Couriers have arrived there within a Week or two from Lisbon; and that from the Reception of them, 'twas judged some extraordinary Affair was on the Carpet. 'Tis certain Prince Lichtenstein's Journey to Italy has been deferred on the News which has been received, and is still expected, from Portugal.

The King of France, to convince his new Subjects of his great Moderation, has demanded only a Sum of 2,000,000 Livres of the States of Brabant for the ensuing Year, which has been consented to: The like Demand will be made on the State of Flanders; and those of Hainault and Namur are ordered to assemble on the same Occasion.

After all the positive Declarations of the Marshal de Saxe, that he would never suffer the Allies to take Winter Quarters in Liege, and his Advancing a Corps of Troops to St. Troon, in order to prevent it, we have Advice from that City directly, that three thousand Austrian Hussars have taken Possession of the Marshal's old Camp at Tongres, and that ten thousand regular Troops were to take Post in the Suburbs.

We are well assured, by Letters received Yesterday from the Hague, that the Right Hon. the Earl of Sandwich, having received by Express, an Answer from his Court relating to the Difficulties started by the French Minister at the Opening of the Conferences at Breda, set out again for that Place on the 6th of November, N. S. Since which the Grand Pensionary of Holland, and the Ministers of the other Powers concerned, have been hurrying away thither; upon which Occasion the Pensionary's Secretary was pleas'd to tell an intimate Friend of his, that he could assure him a general Peace was to be taken forwardness than most People imagined.

His Majesty, who has been very much indisposed for some Days past, is now so well recovered as to see Company, and intends in a few Days to come from Kensington to St. James's Palace.

Yesterday the Court sat at St. Margaret's Hill, Southwards, on the Trial of the Rebel Prisoners, when the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Justice Lee, the Hon. Mr. Justice Wright, and the Hon. Mr. Baron Reynolds were present, when James Ratroy, of Cangullion, in the Shire of Perth, and Brotheria-Law, of Sir James Kinloch, Bart. was tried; he was call'd Major Ratroy in the Rebel Army, and when he was examin'd by some of the King's Officers some Time in May last, after his being taken Prisoner by some of the King's Hussars, he gave in his Name as a Volunteer in Lord Ogilvie's second Battalion; and own'd that he had been five Months in the Highland Army; the Trial lasted