of Grenadiers, and a Train of Field Pieces, to march all Night in order to fecure Ghent, which The he performed with the greatest Diligence. whole Body of English, and Hanoverians is now in this Camp, and the Auftrian and Dutch Troops are hourly expected. We hear that there are near 40000'French incamped near Harlebeck, and that another Body of near 10000 have passed the Schelde near Pont de Pierre, both under the Command of Count Saxe. That a great Number of Pioneers are working on the Roads there, as well as towards Oudenarde, for paffing their Artillery. That there is a Garrifon in Oudenarde of fix Battalions of Auftrian Foot, with 32 Pieces of Cannon mounted on the Ramparts: The Place is commanded by the Prince de Chimai.

Bruffels, May 23, N. S. This Day Mr. Burrifh, his Britannick Majefty's Minister in the Austrian Netherlands, who arrived at this Court a few Days ago, had his first private Audience of her most Serene Highness the Archduchess, Governess of these Provinces; to which he was introduced by Count Konigseg Erps, Great Master of the Houshold, and first Minister to that Princess.

Bruffels, May 24. Yefterday his Britannick Majefty's Army, confifting of the English and Hanoverian Troops, under the Command of Field Marshal Wade, were joined by the Auftrian and Dutch Troops, in their Camp between Asche and Alost; and we hear the combined Army will in a few Days begin the Operations of the Campaign.

Bruffels, May 25, N. S. It is expected that the Confederate Army will march To-morrow or next Day towards Oudenarde. When the French took Poffellion of Warneton, they obliged the Dutch Company, which was in Garrifon there, to march to Ypres; but the Prince of Helle Philipfdahl, who commanded in that Place, would not receive them, but ordered their Officer to march back to Warneton, and at the fame Time fent a Trumpet to the Duke d'Antin to ask what he meant by feizing a Place yielded to his Mafters by the Barrier Treaty; but we do not hear what Anfwer was re-turn'd. The French King has been two Days at Maubeuge. The Enemy have palifadoed Warneton, and continue to fortify themfelves at Courtray; but they have hitherto levied no Contributions, and have ordered the Cuftom Houfe Officers at both Places, to continue to do their Duty, having only fet their Marks to the Regifters of the Collections.

Amfterdam, May 26. The Admiralty here are endeavouring to get the Men of War out to Sea, which are ordered by the States General to the Affiftance of His Britannick Majefty, for which purpofe they are to be laid on their Sides, and drawn through the miry Paffage of the Pampus, by feveral large-failed Vefiels appointed for that Purpofe. As this Experiment is to be tryed the next Tide of Ebb, which will be To-morrow, the whole Town is preparing to be prefent at fuch an extraordinary Spectacle.

Hague, May 26, N. S. It has been refolved to affemble the Second Corps of Twenty thou-

fand Men in the Neighbourhood of Breda, to be at Hand to be thrown into the Netherlands, and the Patents or marching Orders were difpatched to the respective Regiments last Sunday. The Generals, who are to command it, are also named. General Ginkel is at their Head. It is written from Paris, that some English Men of War, cruzing before Calais, prevent the Dunkirk Privateers from putting to Sea : That M. Camilli was returned with his Squadron to Breff, where Provisions were preparing for him for four or five Months: That fix French Men of War were ordered to cruize upon the Station which M. de Camilli had quitted between Ushant and Sorlingues, in order to protect their own Trade, and trouble the English : That M. Camilli had taken British Prizes to the Amount of 500,000 Livres, fince the War commenced; but that Admiral Mathews had taken French Ships to fix Times the Value in the Mediterranean, and that he had abfolutely put a Stop to all their Levant Trade: That M. Maurepas left Paris the 12th at Night, in order to emback at Toulon on board the French Squadron. Letters from Hailbron mention, that the four first Columns of the Austrian Army arrived there on the 18th, and that Prince Charles was expected the Day following, as was also the fifth Column with the Artillery. We hear that the French have taken Post at Spire, Worms, &c. in order to difpute Prince Charles's Paffing the Rhine. Menin continues invefted, and it is supposed that the Trenches were opened before it Yesterday, but as yet we have no authentick Account of its having been fo much as fummoned. The French, it is faid, have been endeavouring to drain the Inundation, by turning the Lys. The French King's Quarters, by our fresheft Advices, were at Werwick, whilst those of the Confederate Army were at Asche, and Assessment, near Alost. We hear from Vienna, that the Queen of Hungary declared War against France, and all that Court's Adherents, on the 16th Inftant. The Minister of France here produces Letters from Nice as fresh as of the 16th Instant, which fay nothing of the French or Spaniards having repaffed the Var; but on the contrary, mention their pushing their March towards Oneglia, and having poffeffed themfelves of Aqua Dolce, and another little Poft in that Neighbourhood.

## Admiralty-Office, May 19.

His Majefty's Ship the Portmahon, commanded by the Hon. Capt. Aylmer, took a French Ship, on the 9th Inftant, in the Lat. of 49. 9 N°, Cape Clear bearing N°. 63 Et. which is called the Golden Lyon of Rochelle, Burthen upwards of 300 Tons, with 18 Carriage Guns, and 63 Men. She came from Millifippi, bound to Rochelle, having on board Money, and feveral Sorts of Goods of Value.

## Whitehall, May 19.

The King has been pleafed to grant unto Dr. Arthur St. George, the Place and Dignity of Dean of St. Faghnan in the Kingdom of Ireland, vacant by the Promotion of Jemmet Brown, M. A. late Dean thereof, to the Bithoprick of Killaloe.