

his Polish Majesty, which are actually marching. The Prussian Cavalry in Silesia is canton'd in the Villages, but the Infantry has taken up Winter Quarters in the Towns and Fortresses of that Dutchy. The Reigning Prince of Anhalt arriv'd here upon the 3d-Instant, and, it is said, he is to have the Command of the Army in Case the War should be carried on this Winter.

*Dresden, Nov. 6, N. S.* The Detachment from the Army upon the Rhine has, instead of marching to Bohemia, turned to the Left, and is arriv'd at Hoff on the Saal, from whence it may be able by the 12th, to join Count Rutowski, and some think the Intention may possibly be to fall on Prince Anhalt Dessau before he can re-assemble his Troops, whilst Prince Charles enters Silesia by way of Lusatia. Lieutenant General Nassau has driven the Insurgents out of upper Silesia, and is actually raising Contributions in Moravia.

*Frankfort, Nov. 7.* Prince William of Hesse Cassel has declar'd, that he will contribute two Battalions to augment the Troops of the Circle of the Upper Rhine, in order to form a Cordon for the Defence of that River. That Circle has declar'd, after the Example of Swabia, that they will admit no Troops whatsoever to take Winter Quarters in their Territories.

*Hague, Nov. 12, N. S.* Advices from Paris, which arriv'd by this Day's Post, mention positively, that the Scotch and Irish Regiments in the French Service, have Orders to hold themselves in Readiness to be embark'd; and we hear farther, by good Intelligence from the Coast of Flanders, that the Baggage of Lord John Drummond's Regiment was put on board at Dunkirk in the Night between Thursday and Friday last: That the said Regiment was to embark entire, and, as far as was then known there, Detachments of Officers and Men from the rest; and that the Embarkation of the Men was actually begun. They continue in that Port to load Arms, Ammunition, &c. on board of Privateers, which slip out singly as soon as laden.

*Deal, Nov. 4.* Yesterday in the Afternoon arriv'd from a Cruize his Majesty's Ships the Pearl and Sheerness, as did this Morning the Folkstone and Hornet Sloop, and brought in a French Privateer belonging to Dunkirk, a Snow with seventy Men; they took also another Privateer belonging to the same Place, with 110 Men; but she is not yet come to the Downs.

*Whitehall, November 4.*

By Letters from the North of the 31st of last Month, there is an Account, that the Rebels continue to seize on all the Horses, Forage and Provision they can find between Berwick and Edinburgh, in order to distress his Majesty's

Troops on their March. Their Counsels are so various and fluctuating, that they frequently contradict and countermand the Orders of the preceeding Day; they plunder the Country and raise all the ready Money they can lay their Hands on from the Collectors of Cels Customs and Excise, in the Distribution of which to their Chiefs and Superiors, few or none are contented with their Proportion, and consequently there are great Jealousies and ill Blood amongst them. Marshal Wade propos'd to march towards Berwick Yesterday or To-day. On Saturday the 26th of last Month, the main Body of the Rebels having almost entirely evacuated Edinburgh and Leith, pitched their Tents to the West of Inverask Church: They had seven or eight Pieces of Cannon pointed South-West, placed on the South-West of their Camp: Their Sick, and some of the Baggage were sent to the Westward. They had order'd 100 light Waggons, and a Number of Baskets for carrying on Horseback, to be made; and from the Gentlemen and Farmers in the Shire of East Lothian, had got between six and seven hundred of their best working Horses. They had taken Possession of a Place on the Forth call'd Haigen's Nook, some Miles below Stirling, and had plac'd a Battery on both Sides the Forth at that Place, to keep off the Men of War's Boats that might hinder their crossing: One of these Batteries consisted of six, the other of five Pieces of Cannon.

*Whitehall, November 5.*

The freshest Intelligence from Scotland mentions the Arrival of four Ships in all in the North Ports of that Kingdom, with Arms, &c. for the Use of the Rebels, viz. one at Montrose, two at Stone Hyve, and the fourth at Dunotyr: That the Cargo of the first was carried South in 85 Carts; and that of two others in more than a hundred, drawn each by two Horses: That they brought some Brass Cannon, and one Piece of five Inches Bore, with some Gunners and Officers: That the Small Arms of the first Cargo were carried Part to Dunkeld, and Part to Perth, being intended for the Athol Men and M'Donalds, and all the rest gone forward towards Edinburgh.

That Half of Lord Ogilvy's Men had desert'd; and that a Party of the Rebels in Angus were employ'd in forcing them to return, and Lord Strathmore's Men to join them, threatening to burn their Houses in Case of Refusal, whereupon many of the Country People were gone out of the Way.

That the Rebels had small Parties in the Passes upon the Road to Inverness, who search'd all Passengers, and about 40 Men at Perth to guard the Officers, who are Prisoners there: That the Rebels who remained encamp'd at Dalkeith