

Cousin

that Kingdom being now left without the least Defence. The reigning Prince of Anhalt has bought a House here in Town. 'Tis generally reported that the King of Prussia is to set out from hence in a few Days, and to head his Army where-ever it shall be thought most necessary. His Majesty's second Brother Prince Henry is sick of the Small-Pox at Crossen.

*Hamburgh, Nov. 19, N. S.* The Regency of Prince Augustus of Holstein, as Stathalter of the Dutchy of Holstein for his Brother the Great Duke of Russia, was to be declared as Yesterday at Kiel. It is given out here, that the King of Prussia is suddenly returned to his Army in Silesia.

*Hague, Nov. 16, N. S.* All the last Letters from Paris agree, that the Pretender's youngest Son had left that Place, in order to embark from some Port or other of France for one of Great Britain or Ireland. By Advices from Dunkirk of the 12th, Lord John Drummond's Regiment was embarked, the greatest Part of them on board three large Fly-Boats: The Camp Equipage of several other Regiments is likewise embarked, and four or five Men of each Company of the Irish Brigade, and 40 Officers of each Regiment. Letters by Way of Venice mention the Reddition of Valentia, and the Enemy's having formed the Design of sending their Cavalry, by Boats, down the Po, to penetrate and take Winter Quarters in the Milanese.

*Hague, Nov. 19, N. S.* All the French Letters are full of the Embarkation said to be preparing in the French Ports, but they vary much in the Circumstances. Some give the Command to Lord John Drummond, others to the Duke of Richelieu. The East-India Company here has now withdrawn the Demurrer it had made to the Bills of Exchange drawn upon it in Favour of Commodore Barnet by General Imhoff, and has accepted the same for Payment. The Austrian Hussars and Free Companies had a little Affair about four Days past, at a Castle near Brussels, in which near 200 French were taken Prisoners.

*Hague, Nov. 23, N. S.* The Letters from Paris confirm, and even those from the French Court own, that Lord John Drummond's Regiment, and Detachments from the several Irish ones, making in all about 800 Men, were embarked at Dunkirk. As to their sailing, all that is known with any Certainty, is, that they were not gone out of Dunkirk on the 13th Instant. The Marquis Pallavicini, who arrived here some Time since from Genoa, has now presented his Credential to this Government, as Envoy Extraordinary from that Republick. Count Rosenberg, late Austrian Ambassador at the Court of Petersbourg, arrived here this Morning.

*Whitehall, November 15.*

Letters received last Night by Express from Newcastle of the 12th Instant, mention, that his Majesty's Troops remain'd encamped there, but were held in constant Readiness to march according to such farther Intelligence as should be received of the Motions of the Rebels.

Letters of the 9th from Berwick mention, that the Lord Justice Clerk, and Mr. Dundas, his Majesty's Solicitor General, with others of his Majesty's Servants in Scotland, who had retired into that Place, intended to set out as next Day upon their Return to Edinburgh, in order to resume the Functions of their several Posts.

And Letters of the 11th mention, that Lieutenant General Handasyd intended to begin his March the next Day towards Edinburgh, and to take with him Price's and Ligonier's Regiments of Foot, and the two Regiments of Hamilton's and Ligonier's Dragoons.

The following Account of the Motions of the Rebels from the 7th to the 10th Instant, was received by the same Express.

On Thursday the 7th of November, the Rebels march'd from Hawick to Halyhaugh, where the Pretender's Son lay that Night.

On Friday the 8th they marched; Part of the Cavalry to Longholm, and Infantry to Cannoby, on the Scotch Side, and the rest of the Cavalry crossed the River and lay at Longtown, and the Pretender's Son lay at Mr. David Murray's at Ridding.

On Saturday the 9th they marched towards Rowcliff, where they crossed the River within four Miles of Carlisle, and thence pursued their March to Murray's on Brough Side, where they lay that Night, about four Miles Southward of Carlisle. And that Afternoon, Part of the Corps which took the Route by Moffat, with the Artillery, join'd them, and all the rest next Day, except about 200, which could not join before the 11th.

On Sunday the 10th, Part of their Corps approach'd the Walls of Carlisle, first bending towards the Irish Gate, but afterwards march'd round to the English Gate, in order to reconnoitre the Place as it was judged, during which Motions they were fired at from both Town and Castle, and it was supposed they intended to make a vigorous Attack in the Night between the 10th and the 11th, the firing continuing till Midnight.

On the same Day the two Regiments commanded by Lord Ogilvy and Gordon of Glenbuckett, cross'd the River, about two Miles above Rowcliff, at which Time they were counted, and found both together to make up but 400 Men.

*Whitehall, November 15.*

A Letter dated the 12th Instant, from Mr. Thomas Pattinson, Mayor of Carlisle, brings Advice, that on Saturday Night, the 9th Instant, that City was surrounded by about 9000 Highlanders; that at Three o'Clock that Afternoon, he the Mayor had received a Message from them, to provide Billets for 13000 Men, and to be ready that Night; which he refused. That the next Day, at Three in the Afternoon, he received a Message in Writing from the Person styling himself Prince Charles, and subscribed *Charles P. R.* in the following Words: