

Captain M' Pherson, Hibernian Regiment, Spanish Service.

Captain Hay, Spanish Service.

Captain Gould, Ultonica Regiment, Spanish Service.

Captain O Farrel, Spanish Engineer.

Lieutenant Hynes, Ultonica Regiment, Spanish Service.

Lieutenant Obrian, Clare's Regiment, French Service.

Lieutenant Birmingham, Clare's Regiment.

O Byrn, the same Regiment.

Basile Barnowall, Royal Scotch, French Service.

Lieutenant Wyer, the same Regiment.

M. Chabellard, a Gens d'Armes of the French King's Guard.

Lesly, who went as Pilot of the Ship, when she was carried to France, and came in the Prince Charles Snow, as Pilot or Master.

Blyth, who likewise went from Montrose, and returned in an Office on board this Ship.

Two Deserters, one from the Welch Fuzileers, and one from Bligh's.

The rest of the Sea Officers, and the Ship's Company, we have not any List of. In all, Land and Marine Officers, and Soldiers and Seamen, there are 156 Prisoners.

*Edinburgh, April 9.* The French Privateer, said to have landed some Officers and Men in Lord Reay's Country, comes out to be the Hazard Sloop. Lord Reay, who arrived at Leith Yesterday, gives the following Account of her being taken.

On the 25th of March the Hazard Sloop was observed by Lord Reay and his People sailing up the Tongue Bay, and was soon follow'd by Capt. O'Brien in the Sheerness, who immediately attack'd her. In the Engagement the Hazard Sloop had several Men killed, besides a good many wounded, and not being able to maintain the Fight, she run ashore on the Shallows, where the Sheerness could not follow, and there landed her Men and Money. Lord Reay's Sons, with some other Officers, gather'd what Men they could together, attack'd those that landed from the Hazard Sloop, and, after killing five of them, took the rest Prisoners, and seized the Money, said to be 12,500 Guineas; but one Chest of it was missing, and another broke. Lord Reay and his Friends being apprehensive of a Visit from the Rebels, embarked with their Treasure and Prisoners, and arrived on Sunday Night at Aberdeen with the Hazard Sloop; and in passing the Orkneys, Capt. O'Brien brought along with him the Boston Ship, that was treacherously seized by Capt. Sinclair for the Rebels. It is said that Sir James Stuart of Burray has raised 300 Men in those Parts for the Rebels, who are plundering Earl Morton's Estate. Lord M'Cleod was arrived in Caithness with 3 or 400 more, and endeavouring to raise greater Numbers: His Success is variously reported.

There were scarce any French, except Sailors, on board of the Hazard; the Officers and Soldiers are mostly Irish, and some Scotch, commanded by one Brown.

The three large Ships seen off Holy Island, appear now to be three Dutch Men of War sent to join Commodore Smith.

*Vienna, April 13.* There is Advice that M. de Castellar, who was supposed to have marched from Parma towards Placentia, having had Notice that General Nadasti was posted at Borgo St. Donino, between those two Cities, had shut himself up again at Parma; whereupon General Brown hastened with his whole Army from Sorbolo by Colorno to Borgo St. Donino, with a Design to oppose a Succour of 12000 Men, which he was informed was coming from Placentia to M. de Castellar; so that we are in Expectation of hearing every Moment of the Success of this Enterprize, which is become the more important, as by Advices from Prince Lichtenstein of the 5th Instant, this Court has News, that the Spaniards had evacuated Pavia the Day before, and were marched to Placentia. The Prince adds, that he does not doubt of Valentia's having been evacuated at the same Time, which last Place the King of Sardinia had undertaken the Siege of, while he, Prince Lichtenstein, was, by his Sardinian Majesty's Consent, in Motion to join General Bernclau upon the Tessin on the Side of Pavia. As the Spaniards are gone from Pavia to Placentia, which may put General Brown into some Danger at Borgo St. Donino, between Placentia and Parma, General Bernclau has marched back with the greatest Diligence to join General Brown, which it is hoped may be done in Time, at or about Cremona, the Distance being about equal from Milan to Cremona, and from Pavia to Borgo St. Donino, and the latter not being above ten Italian Miles distant from Cremona. In the mean while the French, who are at Novara and Gavi, and who are said not to have been suffered by the Spanish Garrison to enter into Tortona, are looked upon, for the present, as out of Play, till the Arrival of the 25000 Men, which it is said the Court of Versailles has ordered into Italy through the River of Genoa. The Spaniards having now all passed the Po, it is hoped General Brown will be able to hinder their Retreat into the Ecclesiastical State, which it is supposed must be their principal Design in evacuating Pavia, in order to assemble at Placentia.

*Berlin, April 16.* The last Letters from Poland brought nothing more relating to the Requisition said to be made for the Passage of 40,000 Men through Lithuania.

*Copenhagen, April 16.* The Equipment of the three Danish Ships intended for the Mediterranean, goes on very briskly; 'tis thought they will be ready to sail about the Middle of next Month. Three or four hundred Waggons with enlisted Sailors, are just now coming into the Town.

*Hambourg, April 19.* The Russian Resident has received from his Court a Rescript, confirming the Death of the late Regent Princess of Mecklenburg, and informing him at the same Time of the Funeral Ceremonies which the present Empress had thought fit to have solemnized for that unhappy Princess, in the Convent of Alexander Newsky, where her late Mother the Dutchess lies likewise interr'd.

*Hague, April 22, N. S.* The Allied Army in Brabant begins to encamp To-day or To-morrow.