

therefore at Ten this Night we quitted the Nethe and Rupel; the Right Wing, including the Flying Camp, marched in three Lines, crossed the Great and Little Schyn, as also the Canal of Herentals above Antwerp, and on the 17th encamped, our Right near Mercksem, (where the Marshal took his Quarters) and the Left near Braxgatten or Broxshoten, and to this Camp the Left Wing marched in one Line by Boorbeck, Sprink, Emersem, &c. to their Ground. Major General de Witte, with 2000 Infantry, was thrown into Antwerp to defend the Citadel; and as the Enemy still approached, and there was Advice, that a Body was in March towards Hoogstraten to take us in the Rear, or cut off our Communication with Holland, whilst the main Army pressed us in Front, it was thought proper to risque nothing, but put ourselves in such a Situation as would enable the Troops from Hanover to join us with Security, and particularly to keep the Communication open with Holland and England. The 18th at Break of Day the whole Army marched in two Lines, and encamped the Right at Westwesel, and the Left at Great Sundert, where the Marshal and Prince Waldeck quarter'd. The 19th we marched in two Lines, crossed the Mark above Breda, and encamped our Right at the Village of Bavel, and our Left near Gilse: The Head Quarters were at Ypelaar, a short League from Breda; in which Situation we had the Mark on our Right, and the River Donge on our Left, but remained uncovered towards Hoogstraten. For this Reason, but more particularly because our Left Wing, consisting of the Dutch, complained of their Distance from their Forage, the Marshal went himself with a numerous Retinue, to reconnoitre, on the 21st, for a stronger and more convenient Camp. In pursuance of which, we changed our Position on the 22d, placing our Right between the Castle of Kleene Warande and Breda, and our Left towards Mede, about a short League from Gertruydenberg. The Marshal and Prince Waldeck took their Quarters at Terheyde. It is said that there is a Body of the Enemy towards Hoogstraten, and another at or near Hasselt upon the Demer.

Hague, May 27, N. S. According to the freshest Advices we have here this Day, the French took Possession of Antwerp upon the 20th Instant, and opened the Trenches before the Citadel but on the 25th. According to the said Advices, their main Army lay still with its Right at Leer, and its Left to the Causey of Antwerp, with an advanced Corps of about 15000 Men, under the Count d'Estrees, at Herentals. They had once detached a Body towards Ruremonde, which we hear is returned without having push'd its March quite to the Meuse, and after having paid for every thing they demanded, whilst in the Territory of the State. On the Side of Breda, and of our Army, hardly so much as any Grassins have yet shew'd themselves. In the mean time, the Allied

Army seems occupied in strengthening its present Post, and drawing in its Subsistence. The Action at Codogno is now confirmed, but the Advantages of the Spaniards are greatly lessened by the Austrian Relations; and as the latter have retaken Possession of that Post so soon again, it seems probable that the Affair is of less Consequence than the Spaniards would represent it to be. We have Advice from Rochefort of the 17th of May, N. S. that the Brest Squadron arrived at the Isles of Aic, near Rochelle, upon the 12th, where it was joined by three Men of War, one of 70, another of 66, and the third of 60 Guns; that the Duke d'Anville was arrived there, but that there was not any Talk when they were to sail from thence; when the Merchant-men, Transports, &c. had joined the Squadron, it was reckoned the whole would amount to 200 Sail of Ships.

*The Letter signed Philo. Britannus, has been received, and the Person to whom it was directed Thanks the Author for it.*

Admiralty-Office, May 8, 1746.

*His Majesty having been graciously pleased, by his Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual, dated the 10th of June, 1733, to establish certain Rules and Orders for the Relief of Poor Widows of Commission and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy: These are to give Notice, that Copies of the said Rules and Orders are lodged with the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy at Chatham, Portsmouth, and Plymouth; as also with the Clerks of the Checque at Deptford, Woolwich; and Sheerness; and with the Naval Officers at Harwich, Deal, and Kinsale; where all such Widows as intend to lay in their Claims, may be informed of all Particulars which entitle them to the Benefit of the said Charity, and receive the proper Certificates for that Purpose. But such Widows as live at too great a Distance from the Places above-mentioned, may apply by Letter to Mr. Thomas Riley Blanckley, at the Admiralty Office, who will send them all necessary Information. And the Governors of the said Charity intending to distribute to the Sea Officers Widows, whose Circumstances come within the Rules of the Establishment, such Sums as the Funds of the said Charity shall produce for one Year ending the 31st Day of this Month, as soon as the Pay-books can be made up, and the Money shall be issued into the Pay Master's Hands for that Purpose; This is to give Notice, that any Widows who have not yet applied, and intend to lay in their Claims, may do so as soon as possible; and that all such Widows whose Claims have been already allowed, may send or bring to this Office, by the 31st of this Month, the Affidavits required by the Rules, in order to their being continued upon the Pension or Bounty.*

Navy Office, May 9, 1746.

*The principal Officers and Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, give Notice, that Tallies and Orders on the Land Tax, Anno 1746. carrying Interest, at the rate of 4 per Cent. per Annum, are lodged in the Hands of the Treasurer of the Navy, to compleat the Payment of Bills carrying Interest, and registred on the Courses of the Navy, Victualling, and Transports, in the Months of May, June, July, August and September, 1745. and that such Persons who are possessed of any*