

between the Fore-Castle and the Main-mast, with Prohibition, on Pain of Death, of coming nearer the Quarter-Deck, or not executing his Commands for navigating the Vessel. That with these Precautions he had had the good Luck to bring the Vessel that Morning at an Anchor in the Port of Barcelona, where he had made immediately his Declaration before the English Consul of this whole Transaction, conformable to what is above related. The same Letters mention the taking, in that Neighbourhood, of a French Tartan, bound from Valencia to Marseilles, said to be worth twelve thousand Dollars, on the 8th Instant, by a small English Privateer of Gibraltar, called the Revenge, and being a Row-boat of no more than 20 or 30 Men.

Warsaw, June 15. The last Account we have of the Motions of the Russian Army say, that the main Body of their Cavalry, which on the 6th Instant was advanced as far as Wilna, was marching towards Kowno, and that the great Army that was quartered in Courland and Livonia had actually entered Lithuania, marching in two Columns (one of which had passed thro' Samogitia, and the other by Braslaw and Wilkomiertz) and both directing their March towards Kowno, which is the Place of general Rendezvous, and where, it is said, there was to be, as last Monday, a general Review of the whole Army. After which they were immediately to pass the River Niemen, which will bring them within about 15 German Miles of the Frontiers of Prussia.

Warsaw, June 22. Prince Wolkonski, Nephew to the Great Chancellor of Russia, arrived here on Saturday last; and on Sunday had his first Audience of his Polish Majesty, as Minister Plenipotentiary from the Court of Petersburg, in which Character he is to reside here. M. Grosz, it is said, is to act in Concert with him. According to Letters from Lithuania of the 17th Instant, the Russian Army was encamped in the Neighbourhood of Kowno. Young Prince Czartoriski, Son and Heir to the Palatin of Russia, set out from this Place a few Days ago on his Travels, and proposes being in England about the End of next Month.

Dantzic, June 18. The Ports of Konigsberg and Memel have been blocked up for some Days past by the Russian Cruizerss, so that no Vessel whatsoever is permitted to go either in or out. There are generally two or three of their Ships of War lying in this Harbour.

Aranjuez, June 20. Colonel Ruvigny de Cosne, his Britannick Majesty's Secretary of Embassy to this Court, arrived here on Friday the 18th Instant, and was Yesterday presented to their Catholick Majesties by his Excellency Sir Benjamin Keene, his Britannick Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary residing at this Court.

Turin, June 22. Yesterday being the Birthday of the Duke of Chablais, who entered into the 17th Year of his Age, his Sardinian Majesty and the rest of the Royal Family received the Compliments of the Foreign Ministers and of the Nobility, as usual upon that Occasion.

Hague, July 1. According to Accounts received last Night directly from Bohemia, the Advantage the Austrians have gained over the Prussians in the last Action, is nothing near so considerable as was represented at first, and his Prussian Majesty seemed resolved to maintain his Ground in Bohemia. The Austrians now own, that the Prussians collected them-

selves in good Order, at a very small Distance from the Field of Battle, in Sight of M^r. Daun's Army, and afterwards retired in perfect good Order, the latter not being in a Condition to profit of the Advantage they had gained. The King of Prussia having left the Prince of Bevern at Nimburg, to which Place the Army had retreated after the Action, set out directly for the Camp before Prague, where he arrived the same Night, and immediately made the necessary Dispositions for raising the Siege: His heavy Artillery was all safely drawn off the 19th of June at Night; and the Prince of Prussia marched at the same Time with his Corps, which camped on the Side of the Zisca-Berg, to Nimburg. Marshal Keith marched off on the 20th at Night; and Prince Charles. of Lorraine was ignorant of the whole, till he saw Marshal Keith moving off, when he sallied out to attack his Rear, which he could never break; and they now do not pretend to have killed 200 of the Prussians, nor to have taken one Piece of Cannon. As to the Cannon taken at the Battle, they reduce it to one 24 Pounder, one 16, and a few Field-Pieces. By our last Advices from the Frontiers, the French do not seem disposed as yet to cross the Weser. They are sending a Body of Troops behind them to East Friseland.

Hague, July 5. According to our last Advices from Bohemia, the King of Prussia has maintained his Posts at Brandeis and Nimbourg upon the Elbe. Our latest Accounts from the Weser are of the 30th of June, at which Time his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland had made some Alteration in his Disposition, by reinforcing the Corps under Lieut. General Sporken towards Hamelen: The Navigation of that River was still free from that Place down to Minden, and his Britannick Majesty's Army well provided, and in perfect good Order. The French had not then passed the Weser.

Cologne, July 4. Last Saturday four large Boats, with Straw, arrived here for the Use of the French Army. They were immediately unloaded into smaller ones, in order to their being sent forward. The Palatine Troops have lost about 1000 Men by Desertion, and it increases as they advance. The French are going to raise another Swiss Regiment of two Battalions; it is to be called Clerels; the Prince of Porentru raises it in his Bishoprick for M. Clerels, who is his Brother in Law. Yesterday the Volontaires de Flandres arrived here, and are to halt five or six Days. To-morrow we expect Les Volontaires du Haynault, who will remain some Time in this Town. It is believed that the Regiment of Lockmann will soon march from hence to the Upper Rhine.

Brussels, July 5. According to Letters from Prague, of the 23d past, the Troops that were in that Place were to join Marshal Daun's Army the next Day, in order to follow the Prussian Army, without any Loss of Time. Some Letters received from thence Yesterday, mention the Death of Field Marshal Browne.

Newcastle-House, July 7, 1757.

The Deputy-Lieutenants for the County of Middlesex are desired to meet, in pursuance of an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament for the better ordering of the Militia, at the House of Mr. Lamb in Pall mall, on Tuesday Morning the 12th Instant, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, in order to proceed towards carrying the said Act into Execution, in such Manner as by the said Act is directed.

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.