

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Monday, September 2, 1745

[Since our last arrived a Holland Mail.]

From the London Gazette, Aug. 27.

Hague, Sept. 3. N. S.

Mess. Wasner and Hop, Ministers of the Queen of Hungary and their High Mightinesses, arrived here last Night from Hanover; and the former sets forward for England along with this Mail. Prince Czerbatow is likewise on the Road from thence, and will be here in a Day or two. Lord Harrington arrived here this Evening, and his Majesty is expected at Helvoet on Monday or Tuesday next, where the Yachts and Convoy arrived last Monday. Advices from Dresden mention the Prussian Army's having recrossed the Elbe on the 25th past, and posted itself behind the Metau, where it was supposed it could not long remain for want of Subsistence, all the Country within Reach of his Army being entirely exhausted. The Letters from France, come in to Day, bring Advice, that a general Embargo was laid on all Ships in the River Charente,* without Distinction of Nation.

Berlin, Aug. 28. N. S. In consequence of the Manifesto published here, the Prussians have entered Saxony, and the Prince of Dessau has forbid all the inhabitants of the County to oppose him upon pain of the severest military Execution. According to the last Advices, their Camp is at Skenditz, a League and an half from Leipsig. It is said they intend to begin the Operations by laying Siege to Wittemberg, and that the Army of his Prussian Majesty in Bohemia will enter Saxony on that Side; and it is even reported, that they are actually filing off towards the Frontiers, and that the Duke of Saxe Weissenfels will be obliged to retire from Bohemia to enter and defend the Territories of Saxony.

Berlin, Sept. 24. N. S. As the Uhlans, and other irregular Polish Troops, to the Number of 6000 Men, are in the Neighbourhood of Landsberg, 24 Leagues distant from hence, we are making the necessary Preparations to resist any sudden Surprise; the Burghers, to the Number of 9000 Men, capable of carrying Arms, are assembled and accoutred, and near 2000 of them mount Guard daily.

Venice, Aug. 20. N. S. Letters dated the 16th from the Austrian Head Quarters at Bassignane advise, that the Garrison of Tortona retired on the 14th into the Citadel, and that they had begun to fire from thence on the 16th in the Morning. The Citadel has a brave and experienced Officer for Governor, is well fortified, has a Garrison of 3500 Men, furnished with every thing necessary for a good Defence, and it is thought will be able to hold out till October.

Leghorn, August 6. N. S. The Republick of Genoa is erecting a strong Battery to the Eastward of the City,

* Charente has its Sources in the Limosin, passes on to Poictou, Angoulesme and Saintes, and discharges itself into the Acquitaine Sea, over-against the Isle of Oleron, in the Bay of Biscay.

design'd to flank the others towards the Sea, and render the City more secure from a Bombardment, which the Republick seem to apprehend; the Government had also signified to the Consuls residing there, that they would for the future, examine all Vessels that might arrive in Port, lest they be Enemies, or filled with Combustibles to blow up the City. On the 22d past, General Schulemberg's Head Quarters was fixed at Reverone, having the Tanaro in Front, his Right extended at Alexandria and the Left to the Po. The Army had been reinforced with 4 Regiments of his Sardinian Majesty's Cavalry and 10 Battalions of Infantry, 7 Battalions more were in full March also to join the Austrian Army. The whole Riviera to the Westward is in Arms, occasioned by the daily incursions of the Piedmontese; and the County of Albenga has protested, that rather than suffer it to be raised, they will submit to his Sardinian Majesty. Letters from St. Remo of the 27th advise, that Count Lautrech was daily expected at Nice with 9 Battalions, and he has reported he would besiege the Castle of Savorgio. Two French Gallies are arrived at Monaco with six Field Pieces and a Quantity of Ammunition.

Leghorn, Aug. 9. N.S. Two Days ago his Britannick Majesty's Ship the Lowestoft, brought in here 6 Vessels under Neapolitan Colours which were bound to Genoa, loaden with Provisions for the Spanish Army.

From the St. James's Evening Post, Aug. 27.

Petersbourg, July 28. O. S. On the 26. the Earl of Hyndford, the Count de Rosenburg and M. de Dieu attended the High Chancellor, Count de Bestuchoff, pursuant to his own Appointment in order to receive from him in Writing, an Answer to their Application on the Parts of their respective Sovereigns, that the Czarina would offer her Mediation for composing the Troubles that have to long disturbed Europe; and which seeing now rather likely to be increased, than extinguished. At this Interview the Chancellor deliver'd the following Paper:

'Your Excellencies have dignified that her Majesty of Hungary, and the Maritime Powers, would be extremely well satisfied, if the Empress of all the Russia's, from her known Zeal for the Welfare of Christendom, would interpose her good offices, in order to in line to Peace the Powers at present engaged in War; I am by her Imperial Majesty of all the Russia's, in her Name to inform you: That the Pains which her Majesty has already taken and the Cares by her express'd, in order to bring about a general Peace, is known to all the World. Her Imperial Majesty however found each of these Parties to whom she applied obstinate in the Way of Arms; so that all her Endeavours, in this respect, proved vain and fruitless. Her Imperial Majesty's Breast however still glows with the same ardent Desire she heretofore expressed for the common Good or Europe; and in Consequence thereof, for a general Pacification. It is from this Disposition, that she will again give her Orders to all her Ministers residing at foreign Courts, to interpose as

in towards extinguishing that Flame of War which has spread too far already: But in case the Endeavours her Majesty shall now use, should prove as unsuccessful as those she has formerly taken; it is but natural to expect, that she should never more interpose on this Subject directly or indirectly.'

Copy of a private Letter from the Hague, of the 1st of September, N. S.

We have heard nothing for some Days of the Enterprize said to be formed by the House of Bourbon against the present British Establishment, except by the Letters which came in last Monday from Madrid, which say, that a Fleet, with 6000 Men on board, was actually sailed to espouse the Cause of the exiled Remains of the St—ts Family, &c. But notwithstanding all that has or can be said on this Head, many will have it the Plot is no deeper laid than to favour their Designs upon Lombardy, by causing the English (as their Country is bare of Troops) to withdraw their Naval Force from the Mediterranean; which I think might, likewise, prove sufficient Apology (if any be needful) for withdrawing their Forces else where. Adieu. There seems to be something serious in the Enterprize of the Pretender's Son; for Mr. Trevor has lately insinuated to the Deputies of the State, That the King of Great Britain would be obliged to withdraw part of his Troops from the Netherlands, and employ them at home in quelling such of his Subjects as have forgot their Duty. Mr. Trevor repeated these Insinuations Yesterday Morning in a Conference, and even demanded in Form the Republick's Succours stipulated by Treaties. Baron Twykle de Serooskerken, Major of Ginckel's Regiment of Horse, set out a few Days since for Bavaria, in order to conclude the Capitulation, by virtue of which a Body of Bavarian Hussars is to come and join the Army of the Allies in the Netherlands. This Corps will take its Route through Swabia, Franconia, Hesse, Juliers and Bergues and Cologne, and the Requisitorial Letters will be forthwith sent in Consequence to the States of the said Countries, though one would think it Time enough to do it, when we hear that the Bargain is actually struck with Bavaria. Brussels, Aug. 10. We expect the Hessian Troops in a Fortnight at farthest; and we have certain Intelligence from the Hague, that the Dutch have at last resolved to grant the Subsidies demanded by the Elector of Bavaria; and have named an Officer of Distinction to conduct the Troops of that Prince, which shall be taken into their Pay, into Brabant; so that before the close of next Month the Army of the Allies under the Command of his Royal Highness will be above 60,000 strong. Extract of a Letter from Dover, Aug. 22. Several Vessels, arrived this Morning, from Flushing saw and heard a great Firing of Bombs and Cannon at Newport in Flanders yesterday; by which it is plain that Place is besieged. Dover, August 22. This Morning three of the Packet Boats arived here, from Flushing, where they had been obliged to take Shelter, after riding in Ostend Road, where two of them were forced to leave their Anchors. From these Boats we learn, that the Garrison at Ostend is set up to the Army, and that Yesterday in the Afternoon, as they came past Newport they heard much firing again near the Town, and saw several Bombs thrown into both Ends of it, which looks, and but too apparently with Truth that the French have invested it.

LONDON, Aug. 27.

The Duke of Modena having put himself at the Head of his own Guards, consisting of 600 Men, two Regiments of

Horse, and 20 Companies of Grenadiers, from the Army of Count de Gages, advanced towards Placentia; and being joined by a considerable Corps of Troops, which from Romagna had entred that Dutchy thro' the Passes Rapallo and Bobbio, became Masters of the City of Placentia the 17th of August, N. S. and wanted only a Reinforcement of Infantry to march into his own Dominions, and form the Blockade of Modena and Mirandola. Thus much, by his Highness's Direction, was written to his Resident in Holland. Some Advices from the Army of the Grand Duke say, that his Royal Highness, by the Advice of Marshal Traun, has sent a Detachment under the Command of the Generals Sommerfeldt and Palfi, to fall into the French Territories, and thereby force the Prince of Conti to quit Germany, which, at this Juncture, would defeat the King of Prussia's Projects entirely. The Accounts we have from Berlin of the King's intended Expedition, are so obscure, there is no making any probable Conjecture from them of his Design, but from Dusseldorf they write plainly it is to dissolve, if it be possible, the Diet of Elect on at Francfort, and thereby overturn the Scheme of setting the Grand Duke of Tuscany on the Imperial Throne. Abbe de la Ville has again and again pressed the States General to propose a Plan for a general Accommodation, from a Foresight that the Election of the Grand Duke will totally change the Face of Affairs in Europe; but hitherto lie has had no View of Success, their High Mightinesses having given him to understand, that the first Propositions of Peace must come from France. By the Death of Sir John Chudleigh, Bart, who was killed at Ostend, an Estate of 3000l. per Annum devolves to the Daughters and Coheireses of the late Sir George Chudleigh, of Devonshire.

EDINBURGH, Sept. 2.

*Extract of a Letter from London.
From the Camp at Vilvorde, Aug. 8.*

The Dauphin is encamped with about 18000 Men, 4 or 5 Miles from us, where the main Body of the Army is we don't know. They divide their Army, and never stay above 24 Hours in one Camp. This is a Finesse in order to make us quit our strong Camp, or march towards them, and then it is thought they could very soon draw their Army together: But it is imagined we shall keep this Ground, I wish it don't turn out to our Loss; for if they can force a Passage cross the Canal 'twixt and Antwerp, I don't know what we can do next, or where we can go, unless towards Maestricht: But this Time discover; the Highland Regiment is encamped upon the French Side of the Canal covering his R. Highness's Quarters, which is in Vilvorde.

There came several Letters by the Inverness Mail last Tuesday from the King's Army, then encamped at Dalwhinnie, where the King's 2 Roads meet, which lead to Inverness and Fort Augustus. All was then well; nor had they learnt of any Motions of the Highland Army, only their advanced Parties piqueered now and then with the Highlanders in the Morning.

Several People who came into Town from the North last Friday and Saturday assure, That the Army marched on Tuesday from Dalwhinnie, and encamped that Night at Kinguslie near Ruthven in Badenoch; that they marched next Day, and encamped at Night at Aviemore in Strathspye, and that General Cope having sent before a Detachment to secure the hazardous Pass of Schlachuik, on the Confines of the Lands belonging to the Grants and Macin-

toshes, was to march next Day, and would be at Dalmagarry within five Miles of Inverness on Friday Night.

The above Account utterly discredits the Report we had, That Brigadier Gordon, at the Head of a Body of the Clans had marched from the Highland Army, in order to preoccupy the Pass of Slachmuick. A Gentleman is come to Town from the North-west Highlands, who met General Cope on his March, and was examined by his Excellency; but could say nothing certain of the Numbers of the Highland Army, as some People said they were 2000 strong, while others made them amount to 3 or 4000.

We were alarmed on Saturday Evening with Expresses from Perthshire, advising, That 300 Highlanders from the Main Army had entred Athole, and had sent notice that they were to take Possession of the Castle of Blair last Friday; and that they had even had the Assurance to require the Sheriff-depute by a Letter to proclaim, &c. Whereupon a Detachment of 12 Dragoons and a Serjeant of the Hon. General Hamilton's Regiment who lay a Perth, returned to this City. The Officers of the Revenue also left that Town, as did Mr. Murray of Dollary Sheriff-depute, &c.

We also hear that his Grace the Duke of Athole has left that Country with his most valuable Effects. His Grace arrived here yesternight, having received a Letter from his elder Brother (who was attainted in the 1715) advising, that he was coming to take up his Quarters at his Castle of Blair.

Upon this surprising News the Call to Arms was beat in the Canongate at 6 in the Evening on Saturday, and General Hamilton's Regiment of Dragoons from Canongate and Leith, marched out and encamped in St. Ann's Yards. We are also told, that Orders were sent to Stirling to the Hon. Colonel Gardner's Regiment to have a sharp Look-out, lest some of the Athole Men should join these new Invaders and march Southward. The Hon. Magistrates, immediately on hearing the above News, went with the Officers of the Guard, and visited the Walls and Gates. A Council was also called, wherein it was resolved, that the Train'd Bands should mount Guard and do Duty; and that a second Augmentation of the City Guard should take place.

After Divine Service yesterday the Train'd Bands were summoned to parade, in order to do Duty; which Command was cheerfully obeyed: And Capt. Robert Tenant, Commandant, took upon him the Command of the City.

The Hon. Magistrates and chief Citizens continue their Meetings, in order to the raising 1000 Men for the publick Service in these ticklish Times, and, we are told, only wait for a Return from London, as some Difficulties have been stirred how far such a Proceeding stands in the Face of the Law.

We learn from Inverness, that the Rt. Hon. the Lord Lovat is much indisposed.

We are assured, that there are several Letters in Town advising, for certain, that the young Chevalier is at the Head of these Clans; one of which designs him the bold Adventurer.

We hear that. 2 Expresses came to Town this Morning from Glasgow, &c. with Relation to the March of the Highlanders westward.

We are now. advised, that his Excellency General Cope, on receiving Notice that the Highlanders had decamped from Lochaber and directed their March Southward, wheeled and bent his March after them.

Capt. Thomson, with the Lieutenants Rose and Ferguson who were made Prisoners by the Macdonalds of Keppoch in the unlucky Skirmish in Lochaber, are come to Town.

His Grace the Duke of Montrose arrived in Town last Saturday from his Seat in the West.

Yesterday the Hon. Sir John Hope-Bruce arrived in. this City from Kinross: And we are advised that his Regiment will speedily land in the West from Ireland, if it is not already landed.



This Day, the 18th Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 4 o'clock, 18M. Afternoon, at 4, 42M. Tuesday, Forenoon, at 5, 6M. Afternoon, at 5, 30M. Wednesday, Forenoon, at 5, 54M. Afternoon, at 6, 18M.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T S.

† That there was a large CORONET sold lately to the Servant of Widow Anderson Coppersmith in Edinburgh as old Brass, at least the Servant took it for such; but as the said CORONET has since appeared to be some other Metal, it is lodged in the Hands of Mr. Robert Gordon Goldsmith in Edinburgh, at his Shop South-side of the Cross, where the Owner may claim and receive it, on proving the Property and paying the necessary Charges. To be SOLD, A DWELLING-HOUSE neatly boxed and finished, consisting of 6 Fire-rooms, one without a Vent, Closets, large Kitchen, a Cellar, Back Yard, and other Conveniencies, lying at Burrowmuirhead, near Merchiston pleasantly situated within a short Mile of Edinburgh. For further Particulars enquire at Mr. John Dickie Writer to the Signet.

By Order of the Honourable Alexander Brodie of Brodie, Esq; Lyon King of Arms,

These give Notice to all his Majesty's Lieges, not to employ the following Messengers of Arms in executing any of his Majesty's Letters, they being publickly deprived of the Office of Messengery, viz.

Dumfries { *James Macartney,*
John Cairns,
John Hamilton.

Fife { *William Young,*
William Donaldson,
Walter Wilkie,
James Rolland.

Dav. Erskine, Lyon Clerk.

To be exposed to judicial Roup and Sale, upon Thursday the 10th Day of October next, betwixt the Hours of 10 and 12 Forenoon, by Authority of the Lords of Session, within the Parliament or New Session house of Edin-

burgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills for the Time,

The Lands, Barony and Estate of CARDROSS, Teinds, Parsonage and Vicarages? the same, and Superiorities; and whole other Pertinents thereto belonging, lying within the Parishes of Port and Kippen. and Sherifffdom of Perth, holding Blanch of the Crown, and yielding of free yearly Rent about 4000l. Scots Money, the Rental and Articles of Roup may be seen in the Hands of Alexander Finlayson one of the Depute-clerks of Session, and Clerk to the Process of Sale of the said Lands.

§*§ That a regular Course of Lectures on the Practice of PHYSICK and SURGERY is to be given this Winter by Doctor YOUNG at his own Lodgings: To begin and end about the same time with the other Colleges of Medicine.

To be SOLD by publick voluntary Roup TO-MORROW the 3d of September inst. at 3 o'clock Afternoon, at Leith, within the Cellars of the deceas'd James Biggar Wine, cooper there,

A Quantity of CLARET WINE in Hogsheads and Bottles, a Quantity of PORT WINE in Hogsheads and Bottles, brought by the Defunct himself from London in January last, and also some MALAGA in a Hogshead and Bottles, with a Parcel of LISBON and ZERY, &c. in Bottles. The Articles and Conditions of Roup will be seen in the hands of William Russell Innkeeper in Leith; and the Wines may be tasted at the Cellars this Day, from 10 o'clock in the Morning to 6 Afternoon, and at any time on the Day of the Roup after 10 o'clock.

¶¶¶ This is to give Notice to all Gentlemen, Travellers and others, That THOMAS BEAVER is removed from the Crown-Tavern on the Key, to the Bull and Crown in the Flesh market, Newcastle, where Mrs. Margaret Hills lately lived: Gentlemen that please to favour him with their Company, may depend upon meeting with good Entertainment from their obedient and humble Servant, Thomas Beaver. N. B. I was five Years principal Cook to George Bowes, Esq; of Gibside, Member of Parliament for the County of Durham. The House is much more commodious than before.

¶§¶ JOHN GIBSON has removed his China Warehouse to the first Story in the New Land opposite to the Cross-Well, Edinburgh, and continues to sell all Sorts China-Ware and Fans; he new mounts them as usual. And has had from London by last Convoy, a large Parcel of fine Plain, Green, Hyson and Bohea TEAS, neat as imported by the British East India Company, and sells at the following Prices, a deal lower since the Commencement of the late Act of Parliament, viz. fresh Bohea tea at 4s. per Pound, second Sort at 5s. finest Sort at 6s. fine Congo at 7s. finest ditto 8s. Superfine Pekoe at 5s. fine Soyshong at 10s. and finest at 12s. plain Green at 6s. fine Singlo Green at 8s. Huson Green at 10s. fine ditto at 16s. Superfine at 20 s. best Superfine London Crown Chocolate.—He likewise sells at the lowest Prices, a large Parcel of Dutch Linen, from 20d. to 5s. per Yard, and many other Goods too tedious here to mention.

N. B. Whereas Ladies have been often imposed upon when sending for Samples of Tea, have got five Samples and the Stock or Quantity they wanted not proving so good as the Sample, for preventing of such Abuses Mr. Gib-

son has a convenient Room off the Shop, where the Tea-kettle will be always upon the Boil, where Ladies may try all his Teas, and may be served directly from the Canister they like; the Canisters are all numbred, and the Prices affix'd without the least Abatement. And sells the Superfine Flour of Durham Mustard, at 1s. 6d. per Pound.

To be SOLD by publick voluntary Roup and Sale, upon Wednesday next the 4th Day of September within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, betwixt the Hours of 3 and 5 After noon,

The Lands of LOGIE, consisting of 140 Scots Acres rich Grounds, exclusive of the House, Gardens, Barn, Stable, Yards, a Green, and an Inclosure before the House, containing in all above three Acres more, lying together in a Main within half a Mile of Dunfermline, with a convenient modern House and Other-houses, situated about the Middle thereof, and lately built conform to a regular Plan: About one Third of the Land is set out in Tack at two Bolls the Acre; the other two Thirds are and have for some Years past been occupied by the Proprietor. Above one Half of the Land is marched by the Water of Line, which makes many Windings. and adds a considerable Beauty thereto: They hold of the Crown, are 400l. Scots of valued Rent, and of course give an unquestionable Vote in the Election of a Member to Parliament. There is great plenty of Coal and Lime-stone at hand; and all Provisions necessary for a Family may daily be had at Dunfermline at easier Rates than in most Places in Scotland. The free Rent is about 140l. Sterl. yearly. The Purchaser will have Liberty to retain any part of the Purchase Money, not exceeding two Thirds thereof, at 4½ per Cent. Interest, if desired. The Rental, Progress of Writs and Conditions of Sale, may be seen In the Hands of Mr. Robert Dalrymple Writer to the Signet at Edinburgh. N. B. If these Lands are not sold, then that Part thereof which is at present in the Proprietor's Hands, will be let by publick Roup at the House of Mrs. Buntine in Dunfermline, upon Tuesday the 17th Day of September being the Harvest-Fair of Dunfermline.