

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday April 27. to Saturday May 1. 1742.

Naples, April 10.

THE 23d of last Month, being Good-Friday, the King granted a Pardon to thirteen Persons imprisoned for capital Crimes. On the 25th, their Majesties and the eldest Princess set out from hence for Portici, where they propose to remain till the latter End of May. On the 31st Prince Mansfeld, Minister from the new Emperor, arrived here from Rome incognito, to notify to the King the Election of his Master to the Imperial Crown, and lodges at the Convent of Olivetan Fryars, an Apartment usually assign'd to Ministers and People of Rank. On the 2d Instant he had an Audience of their Majesties at Portici, and another on the 5th, in which he took his Leave. On the 3d Instant, 150 Mules loaden with Ammunition, together with a Train of 12 small Brass Field Pieces, and about 100,000 Ducats in Specie, went from hence for the King's Army in the Ecclesiastical State, escorted by two Companies of Gunners, and a Company of Cuirassiers.

Rome, April 14. On the 24th past, a Train of Field Pieces, with Ammunition, &c. passed near Monte Rotondo towards the Spanish Army. On the 25th Cardinal Passionei received a Courier from Jesi, with an Account that the Spaniards had forcibly taken a large Quantity of Corn at Fossombrone belonging to him. The same Day an Express arrived here from Perugia, with an Account of a Tumult that had happened between the Inhabitants and the Spaniards; and the Pope thereupon sent Directions to the Governors and Bishops of the respective Cities in the Romagna, to use all Precautions to prevent such and other Inconveniencies to his Subjects. On the 27th Prince Mansfeld was entertained at Dinner by Cardinal Tencin, and on the 29th set out from hence for Naples. Before his Departure he complained to the Pope of the following Points; 1. That several Ministers and Dependents of the House of Austria continued to keep over the Doors of their Houses the Austrian Arms with the Imperial Ensigns, as in the Time of the late Emperor, which they had no longer a Right to wear. And 2. The disrespectful Manner with which the People of Rome spoke of the Election of his Master. On the 12th Instant Prince Mansfeld returned hither from Naples, and this Day set out on his Return to Germany. On the 30th past the Venetian Ambassador, in a publick Audience of the Pope, offered on the Part of his Republick, to garrison with the Venetian Troops the Fortress of Ferrara, in order to prevent the Spaniards from making themselves Ma-

sters of it; which we hear was refused. M. Thun has presented to the Pope a long Letter of Complaint from the Queen of Hungary, upon the acknowledging of the new Emperor, and concerning the Vote of Bohemia, with the Summary of the Manifesto, in Answer to that of the Court of Bavaria. A Manifesto in Favour of the Spanish Court, in Answer to that of the Pretensions of the King of Sardinia on the State of Milan, has been received at the Post Office directed to the Cardinals and Ministers. On the 24th past the two Neapolitan Ships of War, which carried 40 large battering Cannon from Naples, anchored at Ancona; they had been separated by a Storm in the Adriatick from their Convoy of 24 Transports with Ammunition, military Stores, &c. one of which, with 1000 Barrels of Powder, was cast away in Sight of Ancona, as were two others in Sight of Fermo. On the 28th the said Ships of War were ordered to sail in quest of the dispersed Convoy. The Spanish Troops are in full Motion towards the Low Romagna, Parties of them are advanced to Faenza, Cesena, Forli, &c. On the 26th the Troops of the second Convoy joined the rest of the Army. The Austrian Troops are extended towards the Confines of the Bolognese, and as the contending Parties draw near each other, the Pope is much afraid that Hostilities may be committed in the Ecclesiastical State. On the 12th the late Dutch Envoy to the Court of Naples, arrived here from that Capital on his Return to Holland.

Florence, April 17. On the 3d Instant M. Betange, the late Commissary of Finances, set out from hence for Rome, in Consequence of the Dismission from his Employment which he had received by Order of the Great Duke. That Night M. Ginori, Counsellor of the Regency and Finances, set out from hence for Vienna, agreeably to the Orders he had received from his Royal Highness. On the 4th, 6th, and 10th, about 600 Spanish Deserters who had entred the Great Duke's Service, were sent to Leghorn: Parties of them frequently arrive here from the Romagna, and among them, on the 6th, were four out of the Cavalry, with their Horses and Furniture; and on the 15th, others with a small Brass Field Piece. The Governor of Grosseto has lately acquainted the Regency, that by the great Preparations the Governor of Orbitello is making, there was Room to conjecture that Don Phillip was to land at that Port, which Opinion at present prevails. On the 13th an extraordinary Council was held, after which Sig. Gavi, the late Superintendent of the Great Duke's Domains, was removed to the Old Castle.

Breslau,

