

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday August 24. to Saturday August 28. 1742.

Naples, Aug. 7, N. S.

IT is confidently reported about this City, that this Court has sent private Orders to M. de Castropignano to withdraw and repair immediately with his Troops from the Romagna to the Kingdom of Naples; and that for this Purpose Commissaries have been ordered to the Fortresses of Capua, Gaeta, and upon the Roads of Abruzzo, to prepare the Necessaries for the Passage of these Troops.

Rome, August 11. Cardinal Borghese has caused all the Papers and Negotiations of Baron Scarlatti, the late Minister of the Emperor, to be sealed up and removed to his Palace.

Leghorn, Aug. 17. On the 13th anchored at this Port, and sailed the same Evening, his Britannick Majesty's Ship the Dursley, Capt. de l'Angle, who left off Corsica Commodore Martin, with five Ships of War, four Bomb Vessels and their Tenders, on their Course to Naples.

Florence, Aug. 18, N. S. We hear from Rome, that in the Consistory of the 6th, the Pope acquainted the College of Cardinals with his having granted to the Emperor, at the Instances made to him by his Ambassador of Obedience the Cardinal Borghese, the Jus primarum precum, and with the Reasons which had induced him to make that Concession. At the same time the Bill, prepared upon that Occasion, was presented, and subscribed by the Cardinals present; which is to be sent, in the requisite Consistorial Form; to his Imperial Majesty. The Governor of Ancona has sent an Account to the Pope, that some English Men of War appeared near that Port, and that the Commodore had signified that he was come into the Adriatick Seas, to hinder the Transportation of Provisions to the Spanish Army, and to protect the Commerce of the Queen of Hungary's Subjects against the Corsairs of Naples. The Duke of Modena having transmitted to the Pope a long Manifesto, justifying the Conduct he has held towards the two Armies during the present War in Italy, and desiring he would be pleased to employ his best Offices and Mediation, to obtain the Restoration of his States now possessed by the King of Sardinia and the Queen of Hungary, the Pope has sent Orders to his Nun-

cios at Vienna and Turin to use all possible Efforts to reconcile the Duke of Modena with their Hungarian and Sardinian Majesties. Cardinal Aquaviva having received a Courier from Porto Hercole, with Advice that some English Men of War appeared near that Port, which they kept blocked, immediately sent an Account thereof by Express to the King of Naples. Preparations are making in the Palace of Farnese, for lodging there, in a short Time, some great Personage; and the common Opinion is, that the Queen of Naples, in Case of the War's coming into that Kingdom, will take up her Residence at Rome. Letters from Rimini of the 11th say, that the Spaniards had so fortified that City within and without, that it was thought they would have waited there to have received the Enemy. In barricading the fine antique Marble Bridge of Augustus, they have done considerable Damage in two Places to one of the ancient Inscriptions that are on it. The 9th in the Evening, whilst they were fortifying one Gate, the Artillery went out at another opposite to it, and soon after all the Army followed; so that the Morning of the 10th all the Spaniards and Neapolitans were gone, in great Haste, towards Pesaro. It is said that the Sight of three English Men of War, accompanied with nine Barks and Gallies from Segna, contributed very much to this precipitate Flight. Two Hours after, a Detachment of Austrian and Piedmontese Horse arrived there, who, crossing the City, went to the Abbey of St. Gaudence, where they took some Prisoners. They likewise seized a Neapolitan Galley that was abandoned in the Port, a large Vessel, and three Barks laden with Barley and Provisions belonging to the Spaniards: They were soon after followed by a greater Number, and the King with all the rest of the Army were expected there on the 13th. We have learnt since, that the Neapolitan Army, under the Command of the Duke of Castropignano, continued its March through the Urbinate towards the Abruzzo, where they say some Thousands of Peasants have put themselves under Arms to dispute their Entry into the narrow Passages of the Mountains. The Duke of Montemar has taken the Road of Fouligno to go through the Ambine to Orbitello (at the Spaniards give out)

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