the 25th, 26th and 27th His Majesty went to fee the Buildings, &c. of this City, and each Evening was entertained by Balls at the Senator Aldrovandi and the Gonfalonier's Palace, and on the 28th set out for Modena. His Majefly has presented to Senator Aldrovandi, who has attended him during his Stay here, a Gold Snuff Box fet with Diamonds, and has honoured him, and his Descendants, with the Title of Grand Chamberlain: He has presented a Diamond Ring to Senator Angelelli and two other Noblemen, who were appointed from the Publick to receive and accompany the King to the Confines of Bologna; and 100 Zekeens to the Swis Guards and Gunners. The Austrian The Austrian Troops are all arrived in the Neighbourhood of Bologna, and defile to the Modenese. On the 29th Marshal Traun was to meet the King of Sardinia at Modena. On the 23d M. de Castropignano, in Consequence of the Orders he had received from the Court of Naples, separated his Troops from the Spaniards at Foligno and Spoleti; and after detaching 2000 Men to compleat the Garrison of the Presidii by Castro and Ronciglione, proceeded on his March by Rieti, on his Return to the Kingdom of Naples, where it is believed he is already arrived.

The freshest Florence, September 2. N.S. Advices this Government has received of the Motions of the Spaniards are, that, in Consequence of a Council which was held the 25th of August, M. de. Montemar gave Orders for the Distribution of his Troops in different Places between Foligno and Perugia; the Horse in the latter Place, and the Infantry at Affifi, Bevagnia, Canara, Montefalco and Spello; M. de Montemar only remains at Foligno with his The Horse that was at Perugia a-Guard. mounts to about 4000, for which M. de Montemar has ordered Provisions to be made for 15 Days, nor would condescend to the Request the Inhabitants, by a Deputation, made to him to divide it in the adjacent Places, faying, he could not do it without particular Orders from his Court, to which he had dispatched a Courier immediately after the Council of the 25th of August. The general Opinion among the Soldiers was, that they were to come into Tuscany, either to pass or to take up their Winter Quarters.

Genoa, September 5. N. S. Upon Representations made here to the Doge and Senate by the British Consul on the Part of Vice-Admiral Matthews, the Republick has intimated to the Spanish Commissary, who has been here ever fince the Spaniards came first into Italy, to make away with whatever Provisions he might have still in Deposit, that they might not have any Misunderstanding with his Britannick Majesty on this Account. The Spanish Secretary of Assairs has made all possible Opposition to this at the Palace, but to no Purpose, for the Com-

missary is selling off every Thing as sast as he can.

Copenhagen, Sept. 8. N. S. On the 4th Inflant the Danish Court came to Town, and saw the next Day three new Ships launched, viz. the Wenden of Seventy Guns, the Three Crowns of Seventy, and the Sudermanland (an old Swedish Prize rebuilt) of Fisty sour. The Delmenhorst, a Sixty Gun Ship, which has been for some Time repairing in the Dock, was also let out the same Day. The usual Council having been held here Yesterday, Count Bunau, the Emperor's Envoy, had then his first Audiences of their Danish Majesties. They write from Elsenore, that his Britannick Majesty's Ship the Lime, commanded by Captain John Pritchard, arrived the 5th Instant in the Sound; where she is to wait sourteen Days, in order to take the homeward bound Merchantmen under her Convoy. The Court teturns this Day to Fridericksbourg.

Geneva; September 10. N. S. The Spanish Troops entered Savoy last Friday, but we know as yet nothing certain as to their Numbers; their advanced Guard was to arrive Yesterday at Chambery, but as we have not heard the News to-day, we know not whether they are arrived there or no. The People of Savoy begin to recover their Fright, upon the good Discipline which the Spaniards have proclaimed that they intend to observe. The Prince Doh Philip being still at St. Michel in the Morienne, the City of Chambery sent him a Deputation, which was graciously received.

Here follows an Order which has been published in Savoy on the part of Count Glimes, Commander of the Spanish Army, under the Orders of his Royal Highness Don Philip, issued from the Camp of Montier near St. Michel, on the 1st of September, 1742.

the 1st of September, 1742.

THAT the Army is to observe good Order and the most exact Discipline; that the People of Savoy may not be plundered; that all Mayors, Bailis, and Consuls of Cities, Towns and Villages of the Dutchy of Savoy, do come and pay Obedience to his Royal Highness, without the least Delay, and depute Persons to settle the Subsistance of the said Army, with those appointed for that Purpose; in which Case the People shall be treated with all possible Lenity, but in Desault of it, with all the Rigour allowed by the Rights of War.

The Confuls of St. Michel have done Homage, and the Commissions of Taxes have had Orders to remain in their Posts, and direct the Customs as usual: They pay ready Money for the Forrage and Oats, and the Bread and Victuals in Bills. The Council of this Town has named the Syndic Fabri and the Concillor Pictat to go and compliment the Prince Don Philip, on the Part of this Republick, as soon as they shall have Notice of his Arrival at Chambery. The Spaniard,

