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Stockholm, January 28.

The following new Regulation has been publish'd here.

THE further most gracious Declaration of his Majesty upon the Regulation of the 28th of July 1741, that Salt, Victuals, and Cloth, shall not for the future be accounted contraband, but shall be permitted to be transported freely to the Ports of Russia that are not actually blocked up. Given in the Council Chamber the 20th of January, 1743.

WE Friderick, by the Grace of God, King of Sweden, of the Goths, and of the Wandales, &c. &c. Landgrave of Hesse, &c. &c. do declare, That although by our gracious Regulation of the 28th of July 1741, and the Explanation thereof of the 14th of August in the same Year, which hath been printed, for the Regulation as well of our Ships of War as of commission'd Privateers, we had, amongst other things, ordered, That Salt, all Sorts of Victuals, and all Kind of Cloathing for Soldiers, should be looked upon as contraband Merchandizes, and declared to be liable to be confiscated, if, during this War, such Things should be found and taken in Vessels bound to the Ports of the Enemy: Nevertheless we have for certain Reasons relating thereto, and upon the humble Advice of the States of our Kingdom, thought proper at present to make some Alteration therein; and in Consequence thereof, we are pleas'd by these Presents graciously to declare, That no other Merchandizes shall be deemed contraband but only Arms, Ammunition, and Regimentals; so that for the future, the Transportation of Salt, Victuals, and Cloth, shall be permitted to the Ports of Russia that are not actually blocked up. For the rest, our gracious Regulation above-mentioned of the 28th of July, and the Explanation of the 14th of August 1741, shall remain as to all the Points contained in it, in full Force and Effect. All those whom it shall concern shall be obliged to conform themselves thereto. For the greater Force, we have signed these Presents with our own Hand, and caused them to be confirmed with our Royal Seal. Stockholm, in the Council Chamber, the 20th of January, 1743.

(L. S.)

Naples, Jan. 29. In virtue of the Treaty with the Bey of Tunis, the King is to allow him a certain Sum of Money, and 250 Dollars to be paid for each Slave, Subject of the Two Sicilies. The recover'd Spanish Soldiers, as it is pretended, from the different Hospitals in Abruzzo, are repairing to their respective Companies of M. de Gage's Army, in the Ecclesiastical State. On the 28th the King's Birth-Day was celebrated here with the usual Solemnity, the foreign Ministers, Nobility and Military Officers in rich Habits, were to compliment their Majesties on that Occasion, on which M. de Castropignano, Captain General of the King's Forces, entertain'd many of the Nobility at a great Dinner, and in the Evening there was a triple Discharge of the Cannon of the Fortresses, Gallies, &c. The Queen goes on happily in the seventh Month of her Pregnancy.

Rome, Feb. 2. In the last Week several of the Inlisters for the Spanish Service were taken up by Order of the Government, against whom a criminal Process is carrying on. On the 21st past the Pope conferr'd on M. Visconti the vacant Archbishoprick of Milan, and M. Atese succeeds him in the Charge of Auditor di Ruota, with which the former was charged. On the 27th died of an Asthma Cardinal Pieri; as did on the 30th Cardinal del Giudice of a Pleuresy, and this Day Cardinal Cortadina.

Florence, Feb. 5. From Lombardy we are informed, that on the 2d Instant M. de Gages, pursuant to the repeated Orders he had receiv'd from the Spanish Court, had, on a sudden, began his March with the Troops under his Command, from the Neighbourhood of Bologna, and halted that Evening at St. Giovanni in Persiceto, about ten Miles from that City, 'tis thought with a Design to attempt either a Surprise on the Austrians, or to gain some advantageous Post over the Panola in the Modanese: His Army marches in order of Battle, to whom he caused the Allowance of Bread to be distributed for eight Days, and Thirty-six Charges for each Soldier, having moved the heavy Baggage and Sick from Bologna to Imola. The said Army has within some few Days past been reinforced with several hundred Men from the Kingdom of Naples, being as they pretend, Invalids recover'd in the Hospitals in Abruzzo, wher they were left upon the Retreat of M. de Montemar from Rimini. Other small Parties