

the other has had Part in the whole Design, and sent his Maître d'Hotel Goudine, who they now say did not accompany him, but proceeded two Days before to prepare for his Passage, and to provide a proper Bill of Health at Massa, without which he could not have entered into the State of Genoa. The Post-Master Bandini, who privately was dispatched from Rome on Christmas Night, went to accompany an Englishman who belonged to the Pretender's Son. The Circumstances which rendered it impossible for the most vigilant to discover his Departure, were the Letters which the Duke Gaetani continually wrote from Cisterna to the Dutchess, and his Acquaintance at Rome, to inform them, that both the Pretender's Sons were in good Health, and diverted themselves extremely well, having Plenty of Game, large Quantities of which were several Times sent to Rome to divers People. It is believed, that the Duke Gaetani was not made privy to the Secret of the Departure, but really believed he was ill at Albano; but that he had been engaged to conceal the eldest Son's not being at Cisterna, by the Entreaties of the youngest Son, in the Name of his Brother, in order that the Father might not be alarmed by his pretended Fall. All the Accounts agree in the chief Particulars of this Relation, but they differ only with Regard to one Circumstance, whether the Pretender's Son or his Servant perfonated the Courier, but most agree in the first. The last Accounts say, he was joined at Genoa by an Englishman, and that from thence he went to Sayona, where he was obliged to stay three Days on Account of the bad Weather: It is said he embarked there for Antibes.

Vienna, Feb. 5. By our last Letters from Savoy we learn, that the Spanish Troops had begun to enter the Territories of France, the Regiment of Galicia having opened the March, which was to be followed every other Day by two Battalions at a Time; That the greatest Part of the Infantry was to be embarked upon the Isere, and from thence upon the Rhone for the sake of Expedition, and to prevent Desertion, which as well as the Mortality was like to be very considerable, the Soldiers being destitute of every Thing necessary to defend them against the Rigour of the Season. They add, that the March was hastened by an Order from the Court of France, so that the Marshal de la Mina was taken unawares, and had no Time to make proper Provisions for the Subsistence of the Army, either in its March, or in Provence, where they had not yet been able to erect any Magazines, and that they therefore thought it hardly probable that this Corps could arrive at the Places appointed for it in the Time proposed; which Places were supposed to be Toulon and Antibes, and that the Reinforcement from Spain was to march directly for the last-mentioned Port. The Plan of the French and Spaniards was believed to be, to embark some Thousand Men at Antibes in 200 Majorcan Vessels which lay ready there, and to transport them to Final and Monaco, and from thence to return to seize the Ports of Turbie and Villa Franca, whilst the Troops taking the King of Sardinia in Front, should endeavour, by putting him between two Fires, to seize the Town of Villa Franca; That at the same Time that this Expedition is making, they would embark at Toulon the other Body of Troops which is to be transported into Italy; and that, notwithstanding the Risk they must run in such an Enterprize, they flattered

themselves that Admiral Mathews would not be in a Condition to defeat both these Attempts, which were to be executed at one and the same Time; That the Spaniards reckon'd upon the French going into Italy with them, and were persuaded that the Genoese would act in Concert with them likewise. The King of Sardinia has appointed nine Battalions to march into the County of Nice, to reinforce those that are already there. Messieurs de Rivarot and de St. Guiles set out the 13th from Turin, the first to take Possession of the Vigevanasco and the Upper Novaresse, and the latter of the Plaisantin. The Canton of Bern, in Consequence of their Neutrality, has refused to allow M. de Prie to raise two new Regiments for the Service of the Queen our Sovereign.

Vienna, Feb. 8, N. S. Some Letters from Italy speak as if M. de Gages were thinking to retire to Rieti, on the Frontiers of Naples. The King of Prussia is expected at Neiss on the 19th of next Month, intending to make a Tour into Silesia, in order to encourage, by his Presence, the great Fair at Breslaw.

Liege, Feb. 14. The Emperor has sent Patents to Count Ingelheim, Count Horion, and Baron Briedbach, constituting them his Privy Counsellors, which will give those Gentlemen the Title of Excellency, and Precedency over all their Brethren of the Cathedral, not excepting the Grand Dean and Grand Provost, when out of the Chapter.

Hague, Feb. 18, N. S. On Saturday last, the 15th Instant, the States of the Province of Holland resolved unanimously to propose to the Assembly of the States General, to continue to the Queen of Hungary the Succour granted last Year of 20,000 Dutch Troops, and also to hold in Readiness another Body of equal Force, to be employed whenever it should be found necessary for the Defence of the Republick. The said Resolution was accordingly brought Yesterday Morning into the Assembly of the States General, where it was immediately agreed to direct the Council of State not only to prepare the proper Estimates for the Services above, but to make Preparations, in Expectation of the definitive Orders of their High Mightinesses, for carrying them into Execution.

War-Office, Feb. 13.

The Right Honourable Sir William Yonge, His Majesty's Secretary at War, has appointed Edward Lloyd, Esq; First Clerk in the War-Office, to be his Deputy, in the Room of Philip Baker, Esq; who has resigned on Account of his ill State of Health.

Whitehall, Feb. 10, 1743.

Whereas it has been represented to his Majesty, that a Letter, dated the 23d of January last, was sent by Persons unknown, directed to the Lady Drury at Pinkney Hall, near Fakenham in Norfolk, threatening to set her House on Fire, and to kill her, unless she should put Eighty Pounds in a Place described in the said Letter; His Majesty, for the better Discovering and bringing to Justice the Person or Persons concerned in the Writing or Sending of the above-mentioned Letter, is pleased to promise his most gracious Pardon to any one who shall discover his Accomplice or Accomplices, so as he, she or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

And as a farther Encouragement for making such Discovery, a Reward of Forty Pounds is hereby promised to be paid on Demand, by David and John Jones, Merchants at Fakenham in Norfolk, or by the Rev. Mr. John Wright, at Thetford in the said County.

John Wright.