

-Exercise. His Artillery is likewise ordered from Nuremberg. Prince Lobkowitz's last Letters were dated from Macerata, between Reccanata and Fermo.

*Engre* From the Camp at Canes in Provence, March 29. We are at last moving forward to ~~attack~~ attack the King of Sardinia's Intrenchments at Nice and Montauban. Every Thing is ready for throwing two Bridges over the River Var, which the Army will pass in order to form a Line of Battle upon the Mountain, at the Place called the Piol: At the same Time two Bodies of Troops will act on the Side of Apremont, in order to dislodge 1000 Men, which the King of Sardinia has posted there. It is believed that another Corps will pass over by Sea to Monaco, to attack the Enemy behind the Turbie, but as yet there is no Manner of Preparation made for transporting them, besides, that four English Frigates are cruising between Villa Franca and Antibes, and Yesterday as we passed along the Coast they fired several Cannon at us, which has obliged our General to raise four Batteries upon the Redoubts already built, in order to force them to retire.

*R* *Copenhagen, April 7, N.S.* It is now declared that Count Tessin is to go Ambassador to the Court of Berlin, and Baron Hoppen, the same who was at Constantinople, is appointed to reside here on the Part of Sweden.

*Berlin, April 7.* On Sunday last Count Rosenbergh, Minister from the Queen of Hungary, arrived here; and his Prussian Majesty is expected To-morrow from Potsdam.

*Hambourg, April 10, N.S.* Some Hambourg Ships that were ready to sail, remain in Port, till they can learn a little how far the Rupture between England and France may affect the Trade of this Town. The Hambourgers send out this Year 12 Vessels upon their Whale Fishery; and they sailed this Morning for Greenland. Baron Sohlenthal is still here.

*Liege, April 10.* The Intelligence now received from the Frontiers differs from the last Advices from thence. It is now said, that, instead of a Camp at Givet, the Garrison there will be augmented to Ten Thousand Men, and that Three Thousand new Mattrasses are ordered to be immediately made for the Use of the Troops. Several Bodies of Troops, which were in March towards Flanders, have received Orders to halt, under Pretence of the bad Weather, and are distributed into Sedan, Rocrois, Charleville and Mesieres, which are now so full of regular Troops, that the Militia have been obliged to march out and take Quarters in the Villages. A large Lighter is fallen down the Maeze from Charleville to Givet, loaden with Wool Sacks, which the French say are to be transported to Valenciennes, to be made Use of in a Siege. And on the 30th of March, 23 Waggons were sent from Avennes to Maubeuge, loaden with Cannon Shot from 24 to 48 Pounds.

*Hague, April 14.* The following is a Translation of a Memorial presented to the States General this Day by Mr. Trevor.

*High and Mighty Lords,*

**W**HEN, upon the first Notice of the Hostilities which France was meditating

against the King my Master, I had the Honour to demand of your High Mightinesses a Part of the Succour due to his Majesty by the Treaties; your High Mightinesses complied with that Requisition with so much Cordiality and Readiness, having been pleased to give at the same Time, in your Resolution of the 2d of last Month, Assurances of all the Assistance which the common Interest, and the Obligations of the Treaties might require, and which should be in your Power, that it would be doing your High Mightinesses an Injustice not to depend, in the present Situation of Affairs, upon receiving an Answer equally ready and favourable to the Demand which I have the Honour to make at present.

The King my Master, who, by the open War, which France has just declared against him, has a Right to promise himself from the Equity and Wisdom of your High Mightinesses, the entire Effect of the Engagements, which so closely unite the two Nations, and which constitute their common Safety, commands me to require your High Mightinesses to send him, provisionally, the other Part of the Succour stipulated by the Treaty of the Year 1678, consisting of Twenty Men of War well mann'd and provided, to be joined with all Expedition to the Fleet, which his Majesty is assembling in the Channel.

At the same Time that the King expects this new Proof of the good Faith and Friendship of your High Mightinesses, his Majesty commands me to express to you his entire Satisfaction in, and Acknowledgement of that, which he has so lately received, and to assure your High Mightinesses of the exactest Return on his Part, in so critical a Conjunction, where the Hearts and Hands of the two Nations ought to be united, as those of one People.

It is, *mf* your High and Mighty Lords, this real and effective Union, that, next to the Blessing of the Almighty (which the Justice of his Majesty's Arms give the greatest Reason to hope for) is the strongest and securest Barrier that we can oppose against every Enemy to the Prosperity, the Liberty and the Independency of our respective Countries. Done at the Hague this 14th Day of April 1744.

Sign'd *Robt. Trevor.*

*Whitehall, April 3.*

This Day Signior Pietro Andrea Capello, Ambassador from the most Serene Republick of Venice to the King, delivered to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, a Paper, of which the following is a Translation, on Occasion of a Dispute which lately happened at Rome between the Coaches of the Venetian Ambassador there, and of the younger Son of the Pretender.

*Copy of the Note which his Excellency Signior Kr. Lexze, the Venetian Ambassador at Rome, will have presented to the Cardinal Secretary of State, in Execution of the Resolutions of the most Excellent Senate, of the 14th of March 1744.*

The Ambassador of Venice finding it to be his Duty to execute, with the utmost Expedition,

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