

*Naples, April 7, N. S.* Yesterday, by the Arrival of a Courier from Abruzzo, we were informed, that the King (on Notice from M. de Gages at Civita St. Angelo, that as Prince Lobkowitz's Army was making no Manner of Dispositions for an Approach, his Majesty might therefore proceed on his Journey with all imaginable Ease) stopped some Days at Capriati to hunt, and on the Third arrived at Castell Sangro, a Fief of the Prince of St. Buono, where he proposed to pass the Easter Festivals. It is said the Neapolitan Troops have not joined the Spaniards, in order, as it is pretended, still to preserve the Neutrality. On the 29th past four Franciscan Fryers, and a Priest, were ordered into Confinement, being suspected of Disaffection to the Government; and on the 30th, about 500 Prisoners attempted to escape from the Goals of the Vicaria, by setting Fire to the Gates, but were disappointed by the Guard of Bailies, and in the Scuffle two Prisoners were killed. The King has caused an Indulto to be published in Favour of 263 Deserters out of the Battalion of the Province of Salerno, (excepting a Corporal and ten others, who were the Ringleaders,) provided that in Ten Days from the Date thereof, they return to their Duties. A Military Chest, with the Sum of 600,000 Ducats, has been sent from hence to the Army, whereof the Queen furnished 25000 Pistoles out of her own Money. On the 2d, a Battalion of the Bourbon Regiment arrived in this City, and on the 4th another of Hainaut was set in March for the Army, which on the 6th escorted from Capoa two disarmed Battalions Militia of the Province of Salerno and County of Molise. A Convoy of Eight Tartans are sailed from this Port for the Presidii, to fetch over Three Battalions of the King's Troops: Two other Tartans, and two large Row Boats laden with Provisions, are also sailed for Pescara. They are sitting out in this Port the Gallies and Ships of War. The News of the Sickness in Calabria continues favourable, all Necessaries are sent from hence to Reggio, by Feluccas, to perfume and purify that City and the Villages about it.

*Rome, April 11.* On the 7th Prince Lobkowitz's Son, Count Esterhasi, and other German Officers, who came lately from the Army to see the Curiosities of this City, had an Audience of the Pope, by whom they were presented with Gold and Silver Medals. They were on different Days entertained at Dinner by the Prince of Santa Croce, M. de Thun, and Cardinal Alexander Albani.

*Florence, April 14.* By the latest Accounts from Lombardy we are informed, that a large Magazine of Hay, Straw, and Forage, is forming at Modena from the Mantuan, and that great Quantities of military Stores have been sent from divers Places in Lombardy to Pizzighitone, in order to put that Fortress in a good Posture of

Defence. Several Couriers from Turin and Lombardy have passed through Bologna this Week with Dispatches for Prince Lobkowitz. A Detachment of about 300 Sardinian Dragoons, out of the Queen's Regiment, has been ordered to march with all Expedition from Piacentia to Piedmont; and at Bologna, by Direction of the Agent Vicuallet of the Austrian Army, a large Quantity of Corn is grinding in the greatest Hastè. On the 4th Instant Prince Lobkowitz, for the Convenience of Forage, (on account of the Scarcity of which, his Horse were put to great Difficulties) removed his Head Quarters from Fermo to Macerata, where he has all his Foot, and placed half of his Horse at Tolentino and Fuligno, and the rest, with the Artillery, Stores, and Ammunition, between Fermo and Recanati, to which latter Place the Hospital has also been removed, besides another small one which they have at Rimini. On the 9th a Body of 200 Croats marched by Bologna from the Mantuan, as did such another Body by the Ferrarese, to join Prince Lobkowitz's Army. Some Parties of Hussars crossed the River Tronto lately in order to reconnoitre the Situation of the Spanish and Neapolitan Troops in Abruzzo, and returned afterwards immediately to give an Account thereof to Prince Lobkowitz.

*Hambourg, May 1.* Yesterday Morning the Troops of this Garrison were all under Arms; when the presiding Burgher-master went through the usual Ceremonies, which attend the publick Reception of a Commandant of this City, and Lieutenant General Wurmb was accordingly confirmed in his new Post. The Officers were then presented to their General, and the Troops filed off before him. A Danish Ship, just come in from the Canaries, has been visited by an English Frigate, who had taken four French Prizes; but we could learn no farther Particulars.

*Translation of the French King's Ordonnance, declaring War against the Queen of Hungary, dated the 26th of April 1744.*

By the KING.

WHEN his Majesty found himself obliged, after all Methods of Accommodation had been exhausted, to grant to the House of Bavaria the Succours which he was engaged to furnish it with, in order to enable it to defend its Rights to some of the Dominions belonging to the Succession of the late Emperor Charles the Sixth, he had not any Intention to make himself a principal Party in the War. If the King had been willing to take Advantage of Circumstances, for extending the Frontiers of his Kingdom, no one is ignorant how easy it would have been for him to have compassed it, either by the Way of Arms, which at that Time would have found but a feeble Resistance, or by accepting the advantageous and repeated Offers which were made to him by the Queen of Hungary, in order