

at Fuligno, in the Way to San Germano, with the greatest Part of his Force, while General Brown, with a Body of about 8000 Men, remains upon the Tronto to observe the Spaniards. It is added, that a Body of Horse and Hussars, under the Command of Count Altham, has actually passed that River, in order to found the Inhabitants, and to disperse Manifestos. The Loss of the Piemontese, in the late Action near Villafranca, is said to be only about 1500 Men, and that of the Enemy between six and seven Thousand. M. Vincent, the French Secretary, has been ordered away from this Court. Twelve Neapolitan Tartans, laden with Corn, and designed for the Spanish Army, all passed, as is said, by Pescara, and are arrived at Fiume to deliver their Cargo for the Service of this Court.

*Vienna, May 13, N. S. Copy of a Letter from a Spanish Officer at Nice, dated the 20th of April 1744.*

The French and the Spaniards attacked the Intrenchments of the Piemontese with great Vigour, as also their Camp. The Fire lasted twelve Hours without Intermision. It was not so much a Battle as a downright Slaughter. We have taken from the Piemontese seven Colours, 50 Officers and 650 common Men. The whole Second Battalion of Fusileers were taken Prisoners. The Marquis de Suze was taken Prisoner this Day at Nine o'Clock. On our Side we have lost about 6000 common Men, killed and wounded, besides many Persons of Distinction killed. M. de Berwick, Colonel of the Regiment of Asturias, was wounded dangerously. Seven Colonels, Spanish and French, were killed. I repeat it, that it was not a Battle so much as a downright Butchery. We must have been very unfortunate (as we indeed were) not to have been able to beat about 5000 Men with 20,000, which we had upon that Service. Admiral Mathews's Fleet is at Anchor before this Town, which will render our Passage into Italy very difficult. There never was a Battle fought with so much Intrepidity on both Sides. Just now, at Twelve o'Clock, the Firing is ceased.

*Vienna, May 13, N. S. Copy of a Letter from a French Officer at Nice, the 22d of April.*

In the Night of the 19th we attacked the Intrenchments of Montalban, in six Lines with Ladders; without Doubt we should have carried them, if the Spaniards had supported us; but the greatest Part of them threw themselves flat upon the Ground, or minded nothing but stripping the dead Bodies, when they ought to have been supporting us. Twice we were at the very Top of their Intrenchments. We had even made ourselves Masters of two Batteries of Cannon; but we were obliged to abandon them, and to retire with the Loss of 400 Men killed, and as many wounded, besides two Companies of our Grenadiers made Prisoners. The Action lasted from One o'Clock after Midnight, till Eleven in the Morning. The Enemy defended themselves extremely well; but they had a good Game to play on Account of their Position and their formidable Intrenchments. Nevertheless it is said we shall take our Revenge this Night or the following. We have taken the Marquis de Suze Prisoner, with three Battalions reduced to 900 Men, and nine Colours. The Spaniards lost fewer Men than we on Account of their Cowardice; however some of their Regiments behaved very well.

*Copenhagen, May 16, N. S. Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Denmark, removed into the Country on the 13th Instant.*

They were to spend two or three Days with the Court at Hericholm, and to assist as Yesterday at the Opening of a new Palace or Pleasure-house, lately built by the Queen on the Sea Side near Ronstedt: After which, they are to take up their Summer's Residence at Jagerispreis.

*Hague, May 19, N. S.* The States have received this Morning an Account from M. Twickle, of his first Audience of the French King on the 16th Instant, at his Head Quarters in a Village called Cisoigne, between Lille and Tournay, and of that Prince's Answer, which was, as we hear, to the following Purport; "That the States Choice of M. Twickle was perfectly agreeable to him, on Account of his Knowledge of that Gentleman's personal Qualities: — That he had always endeavoured to convince the States of his Friendship for them, and of his Love of Peace: — That he had declined declaring War as long as possible, and could therefore now the less suspend pushing it effectually: That M. Twickle might open himself upon his particular Commission to his Ministers, who would make him a Report thereof, and acquaint M. Twickle with the Determination, which, after having consulted with his Allies, he should think fit to take upon it." The same Day the French Army entered the Queen of Hungary's Territories, and began the Operations by dislodging a small Detachment of the Garrison of Ypres from a Post called Warneton, and possessing itself of Harebeck and Courtray. By the last Letters from Paris we hear, that an Officer was arrived there from the Prince de Conti, with the News of the Surrender of the Citadel of Villafranca, and the Castle of Montalban.

*Hague, May 22, N. S.* The Flemish Post that came in this Morning, brought no other certain News from that Frontier, but those of a small Detachment's being sent, under Lieutenant-General Campbell's Command, to Ghent, and of the Motion of such of the Dutch and Austrian Troops as were at Braine le Comte, to Halle, in their Way to join Field Marshal Wade at Asch, where he lay encamped Yesterday. Duke d'Arenberg having thrown three Austrian Battalions into Mons, Count Maurice has drawn out five Dutch ones, and added a sixth from Aeth. The Flemish Post brought no Letters from the French Army, or Frontier, nor even from Menin, which gives Suspensions of the French having detained them, and invested that Place.

*Whitehall, May 14.*

The King has been pleased to promote the Reverend William Barnard, Doctor in Divinity, to the Bishoprick of Raphoe, in the Kingdom of Ireland, void by the Death of Dr. Nicholas Forster, late Bishop thereof.

The King has been pleased to advance the Right Reverend Father in God, Arthur, Bishop of Meath, to the Arch-bishoprick of Cashel, in the Kingdom of Ireland, void by the Death of the most Reverend Father in God, Theophilus, late Archbishop thereof.

The King has been pleased to translate the Right Reverend Father in God, Doctor Henry Maule, Bishop of Dromore, to the Bishoprick of Meath, in the Kingdom of Ireland, void by the Translation of the most Reverend Father in God, Dr. Arthur Price, late Bishop thereof, to the Archbishoprick of Cashell.

The King has been pleased to promote the Reverend Thomas Fletcher, Doctor in Divinity, to the Bishoprick of Dromore, in the Kingdom