

The London Gazette.

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Moscow, June 11.

ON the 7th Instant M. de la Chartardie was sent away from hence towards the Frontiers of this Empire, under a Guard.

Stockholm, June 19, O. S. Senator Cedercreutz and Baron Sheffer are to set out from hence in a few Days; the first on his Embassy to the Empress of Russia, and the second on his Mission to Paris, where he is to reside as his Swedish Majesty's Minister, in the Room of M. Eckenblatt, who has desired his Recall. A few Days before his Swedish Majesty's Departure, Senator Eric Wrangel took his Dismission and Leave from the Senate, pursuant to the Permission granted to him by the last Diet.

Naples, June 16. The Regency is constantly employed in sending Provisions and Forrage to Gaeta, and the Neapolitan and Spanish Armies; and strict Orders have been given to several Cities, Towns, &c. in the Kingdom, to send Provisions, &c. to the Sea Side, for the Conveniency of transporting them to the said Armies. The heavy Baggages of these Armies have been ordered to be transported to Gaeta, so as to secure them from the Incurfions of the Austrian Hussars.

Rome, June 20. Within this Week Cardinal Ruffo, Bishop of Velletri, has received several Expresses, in consequence of which he has interposed his good Offices with the Ministers of the respective Powers at War, in this City, to permit a Quantity of Corn to be sent thither to prevent the Inhabitants from perishing by Famine. On the 13th a Body of 3000 Licanians, in two Parties, from the Romagna, passed by the Neighbourhood of this City at Ponte Molle, on their March to join the Austrian Army. Another Body of 2000 Foot was to follow from Civita Castellana. Prince Lobcowitz has recalled the Austrian Officers from this City to the Army.

Florence, June 23, N. S. His Britannick Majesty's Ship the Feversham sailed lately from Leghorn to join the Rochester off Nettuno; and Captain Hughes, by the last Letters from Leghorn, was preparing to follow him, on Notice that a very rich French Merchant Ship from the Levant was in the Port of Civita Vecchia, the Master of which having been refused the Permission to land the Effects in that Port, was waiting to make Use of the first Opportunity to proceed to Marseilles. The whole Day of the 17th the Alarm was so great in the City of Rome, that all the Gates of the Town were kept shut, all the Pope's Militia was introduced into the Town, and People seemed to apprehend a general Sack. Cardinal Acquaviva caused all his People and Dependants to remain armed

that Day and the next Night. We hear that the said Cardinal has, for a very considerable Time, enlisted all the Deserters he could find, and by small Parties has sent them to Gaeta and the Presidii of Tuscany, from whence they have been sent to the Spanish and Neapolitan Army. Prince Lobcowitz has hereupon made the strongest Complaints to the Pope, with Menaces, that if such Practices were permitted, he would send a sufficient Number of Troops into Rome to prevent them for the future; notwithstanding which, Cardinal Acquaviva, some Days ago, sent privately a Party of 55 Men to set fire to the Magazines which Prince Lobcowitz has at Fiumicino, the Execution of which was very luckily prevented.

From the Austrian Camp near Nemi, the 20th of June. Upon the 13th our Licanians, with their Colonel Commandant Count Pestaluzzi, joined the Army, and with them a great many of our Men that had been sick, but who are now perfectly well recovered. Numbers of these last come to us every Day. In the Afternoon of the 14th the Enemy made a general Discharge of all their Artillery, which, upon the next Day, we heard was for Joy of the News of the Entry of the Spaniards into Oneglia. Towards the Evening of the same Day, our Hussars brought us 206 Mules, and 14 Horses, which they took from the Enemy in the Neighbourhood of Piperno; Part of the first were laden with very rich Equipages, the latter only with Provender, which they threw away. Upon the 15th nothing of Importance passed, excepting that by the Deserters, which continue coming over to us in great Numbers, we learnt, that the Desertion is much more considerable amongst the Neapolitan Troops, than those of Spain, and that every Day Multitudes of them take the Road into the Kingdom of Naples, and return home. Upon the Morning of the 16th the Licanians attack'd, and, after a brisk Fire of some Hours on both Sides, dislodged the Enemy from one of their advanced Posts, and a great many Cassines, which they possessed about the same. The same Day we had News from Col. Count Sorop; This Officer, at the Head of his Detachment, had already reduced the Abruzzo to the Obedience of her Majesty our most August Sovereign, excepting two Fortresses Civitella and Pescara. He left a small Number of his Men to cover Teramo and Penna, and with the rest having marched to Aquila, he took Possession of it. Upon the 16th at Night M. de Gages having spoken with an Ensign of our Partizans, (who with 16 others of the same Company, had deserted the Night before, and who had acquainted him with even the Parole, as we heard afterwards by the Deserters who came from Velletri) advanced directly towards our Camp,