

The London Gazette.

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Oporto, June 28, N. S.

AN English Privateer, called the Triumph, commanded by Capt. Coke, brought into this River a small Spanish Privateer, of four Carriage Guns and fifty Men, and the Vessel that sailed last from Ferrol for the Havanna with Guns and other Stores, which she took after a small Engagement, attended with no Loss:

Rome, July 4. On the 28th past, (the Eve of St. Peter's Festival) the Constable of Colonna, Ambassador Extraordinary from the King of Naples, presented to the Pope, at the Vatican, the White Horse and Cedula, the usual Tribute for the Kingdom of Naples. We have Advice this Week that the Sickness is again broke out at Reggio and in the Suburbs, and that from the 5th to the 11th of June; about 22 Persons died of it, and 19 were sent to the Lazzaretto.

Florence, July 7. Both the Spanish and Austrian Armies still remain in the same Situation; though it is judged by many Circumstances, that the former will soon decamp from Velletri to Sermonetta, a small Distance from thence. 500 Men have lately been sent there to guard the Entrenchments that have been marked out for a new Camp. The Motive for this Resolution is supposed to be the great Difficulty to get Water; on which Account the Troops are extremely sickly, and the Desertion greatly increased; the Horse particularly suffer very much in that dry Soil; great Numbers have died, and others are rendered unfit for Service. The Austrian Troops are likewise in a bad Situation, on Account of the Inconveniencies which the great Heats produce. The small Detachments which Prince Lobcowitz had sent to Abruzzo, under Mr. Sora and Gorani, have; on the Approach of a Body of the Enemy's Troops, been forced to abandon the City of Aquila; and when the Neapolitan Troops entered therein, it is asserted, that the Commander of them immediately ordered the Hand of the Person who had presented the Keys of the Town to the Austrians, to be cut off. This Morning a Party of fifteen De-

serters from the Spanish and Neapolitan Armies; arrived in this City.

Stockholm, July 6, O. S. We hear, that before M. de la Chetardie left Moscow, he was obliged to return the two Ribbons given him by the Empress of Russia, as also her Majesty's Picture.

Lauterbourg, July 15. After the French were retired upon the 7th of this Month, sixty Hussars took Possession of Weissenbourg, in which they found a Magazine. The same Night General Nadafti was sent with his Corps to Soultz, to observe the Enemy; and General Berenclau, who had passed the Rhine at Weissenau, joined us with his Corps that Day. Upon the 9th at Night, Prince Esterhási was detached with 1000 Horse to Seltz, where he was continually harrassed till the 12th; that General Berenclau was sent with the Avant Guard of the Army, consisting almost of 10,000 Men; to go to Benheim beyond Seltz, where he found a Detachment of the Enemy of 13 Squadrons of Horse, and 600 Foot. The Horse, upon his Arrival, retired with some Loss, but the 600 Men not being able to gain Fort Louis, were obliged to retreat to their Army, which continues to be encamped behind the Lines of Hagenau, between Druffenheim and Plaffenhofen, where they are Intrenching and Fortifying. To-morrow our Army will march to Drinbach, having its Right covered by General Nadafti, who is at Soultz, and its Left by General Berenclau, who is at Benheim. The Grenadiers marched Yesterday, under the Command of General Count Daun, to Bihel, so that they form the Avant Guard.

P. S. 16 July from the Camp at Drinbach.

This Day General Nadafti marched to Werth, and General Berenclau has taken Post in an Island near Fort Louis; on the Side of Strasbourg;

Vienna, July 18, N. S. An Estafette and a Courier are arrived from Prince Charles's Army. Count Traun writes by the Estafette, that the Enemy could not have lost, since the 1st Instant; less than 9000 Men, by killed, wounded, Prisoners and Desertion. By the Courier we learn, that

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