

# The London Gazette.

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*Lisbon, July 13.*

**H**IS Portuguese Majesty, with Part of the Royal Family, went to the Caldas the 11th Instant; the Queen and Princess go to-day, and it is thought the Court will remain there all the Summer.

*Naples, June 30.* The last Post from Messina brought an Attestation, signed by all the Consuls of foreign Nations residing there, of the confirmed good State of Health of that City, and all the neighbouring Places. At Reggio the Sickness was not quite extinct, but by the great Precautions used, it is hoped it will soon be so. The News of her Sicilian Majesty's Delivery is hourly expected, all those who are to be present upon that Occasion having been sent for to Gaeta.

*Genoa, July 16.* Letters from Villa Franca advise, that the Spaniards had entirely abandoned that Place and Nice, and were gone towards Antibes. Some say that the French Garrison of Monaco has taken Possession of the Castle of Monte Albano, and that as the Fortifications are undermined, they will, on the first Appearance of an Enemy, blow the Works up and retire. They write from Toulon the 2d Instant, that on the 25th past sailed a Sixty and a Twenty Gun Ship, with a Shebeck of 16 Guns for Carthagenia; and that 15 French, and four Spanish Ships were in the Road, expecting Orders to sail every Day to join the Spanish Fleet there. The Master of a Dutch Ship, who arrived from thence in 16 Days, assures us, that the Real, and three more large Ships, will not be in a Condition to put to Sea for some Months, having received so much Damage in the late Engagement; that they were making new Masts for the Real, and that eight Sail of Spanish Men of War had their Sails bent, but were in great Want of Seamen. They write from Barcelona, that the Intendant had received pressing Orders to raise 2000 Seamen, and to send them by Land to Carthagenia to man the Fleet, and that they were also raising 3000 Recruits to send to Don Philip's Army. The Armies in the Roman State continue about Velletri, and have great Sickness amongst them, and it is daily expected that M. de Gages will be obliged to retreat. This Republick continues her military

Preparations, and enlists into her Service all the Deserters that come daily from the Armies in the Roman State and in Savoy.

*Hambourg, July 31.* We hear that the Swedes have resolved to lessen their Army, by a Reduction of 50 Men in each Regiment.

*Paris, July 31, N. S.* The Prince of Conti has made himself Master of two Posts. He took his Measures so well that he got round the Barricades with three different Corps, the Chief of which came down through the Valley of Stura. M. de Palavicini, who commanded at the Post of the Barricades, seeing himself in Danger of having the Enemy in his Rear, thought proper to retire. Thereupon the French Army came down to Sambuc in order to advance towards Demont. As soon as the Prince of Conti had Advice that they had got Possession of that Post, he sent Orders to all the other Generals that commanded particular Bodies, to forbear making any other Attack, and to direct their March towards Demont. These Orders came too late to M. de Givri. He, having observed that in Consequence of what passed at the Barricades, the Enemy had call'd off Part of the Troops which they had at Chateau Dauphin, thought it a proper Time to fall upon this last Post, which he took after a stout Resistance, and an Engagement of above four Hours. The Defence was so obstinate, that our Generals had despaired of Success, and had actually thrice sounded to retreat; but the Troops refused to obey, and came off with Honour, but with a prodigious Loss. We had but 10 Battalions engaged in this Attack. Two of our General Officers were wounded in it, three Colonels killed; and all the Lieutenant Colonels, Majors and Captains of Grenadiers either killed or wounded. The King of Sardinia was himself present, and expressed his Astonishment at the Obstinacy of the Action. We can form no Judgment of the Consequences of this Affair, till we have farther Intelligence.

*Brussels, August 3, N. S.* The Courier Strain, who was dispatched from Hagenau upon the 30th of July, has this Morning brought her most Serene Highness the agreeable News, that Prince Charles having made the necessary Dispositions, and begun his March, in order to attack Hagenau, and force the Passage of the Moser, the Enemy had abandoned that Place, as