

The London Gazette.

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From Tuesday August 13. to Saturday August 17. 1745.

AT the Council Chamber *Whitehall*, the
15th Day of *August*, 1745.

P R E S E N T,

Their Excellencies the Lords Justices in Council.

Their Excellencies the Lords Justices in Council were this Day pleased to order, that the Parliament which stands prorogued to Thursday the Twenty Second of this Instant August, should be further prorogued to Thursday the Nineteenth Day of September next.

Venice, August 6, N. S. The Spaniards in Italy sent two Detachments upon the 28th towards the Hussars Quarters on the other Side of the Tanaro, who came within Half a Mile of the Austrian advanced Posts, and fled off towards the Left towards the Tanaro, opposite to Monte Castello, the King of Sardinia's Quarters, which kept the whole Army in Alarm the whole Night. In the Morning they found the Spaniards had retired back to their Camp. It is conjectured that they have made these Motions to reconnoitre the Ground with an Intent to change their Camp; and the Deserters gave out, that it was impossible for them to remain in their present Situation for Want of Provisions, and particularly Bread: That for the last three Days, they had distributed Rice to the Soldiers instead of it. The Spaniards began the Siege of Serravalle, a small Fort with a slender Garrison, upon the 23d past, and although they employed Cannon and 7000 Men, by the Letters of the 29th it had not surrendered. There is not above one third Part of the heavy Artillery as yet arrived at the Spanish Camp, they having met with great Difficulties in drawing it over the Mountains from the Nature of the Roads, and the Want of Draft Cattle, to supply which they have been obliged to employ the Peasants in drawing the Cannon. It is still said, that as soon as they have received a sufficient Number of Battering Pieces, they will attempt the Siege of Tortona, which is well garrisoned, and rendered much stronger by M. Bertol, the King of Sardinia's Chief Engineer, having levelled an Eminence, which formerly commanded Part of the Works of the Fort. The Spaniards call their whole Force 66,000, viz. Don Philip 15,000, M. de Gages 15,000, M. Mallebois 16,000, M. Lautrec 12,000, the Genoese 8000. To this they add, that the King of Naples is sending a Body of Troops by the Romagna, to attack the Modeneses, in order by this Diversion to facilitate the

Passage of the Grand Army into the Milanese. The Austrians and Sardinians are advantagiously encamped between the Tanaro and the Po. The Austrians have their Head Quarters at Bassignana on the Left, near where the Tanaro runs into the Po, over which they have two Bridges. The King of Sardinia has his Head Quarters at Monte Castello in the Center, and the Right extends near to Alexandria: They have four Bridges over the Tanaro, to communicate with the Hussar and Warasdin Quarters. The Count de Sinzan remains with 10 Battalions to observe the Motions of M. de Lautrec at Saorgio, having detached the Prince of Baden with seven Battalions to the King of Sardinia near Alexandria. Recruits and Horses come daily from Germany. By the Letters of the 2d of August from the Austrian Camp, Serravalle continued still to defend itself, to the great Honour of the Governor. Upon the 30th there was an Exchange of Prisoners. The Spaniards have fortified a Cassine at Castel Ceriol, opposite the Right Wing of the Piemontese, and posted a large Detachment behind it, who frequently send out Parties. On the 31st a Detachment of Austrians attacked one of these Parties, killed about 40, and took 24 Prisoners.

Journal of the Saxon Auxiliary Army in Bohemia, from the 10th to the 12th of August, N. S. dated from their Head Quarters at Jobannisberg near Koniggratz.

UPON the 10th of August the Prussians continued to decamp by Degrees from Chlom, and according to the Advices just received, they have detached two Regiments of Infantry from the Head Quarters to Schmirschitz, to replace one Regiment of Horse and one of Infantry, which are advanced from this last Place to Semoniz.

Lieutenant Colonel Monro sent Advice, that the above-mentioned Troops had passed the Aupa, and were taking the Road to Nachod.

A Prussian Officer, who was made Prisoner by the Hussars, gave Information also, that the whole Corps, which had been posted between the Aupa and the Metau at Zwol, consisting of two Regiments of Horse, two of Foot, several Battalions of Grenadiers, and the Regiment of Black Hussars, had decamped, and taken the Road to Braunau; by which Place, according to our last Advices, five Regiments had again passed, following Prince Dietrich's Rout, as is believed.