

# The London Gazette.

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Whitehall, September 4.

**B**Y a Letter of the 10th of August, received the 2d Instant from Edward Allen, Esq; his Majesty's Consul at Naples, to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, there is Advice, That on Sunday Morning the 19th of August, a Squadron of his Majesty's Ships, consisting of the Ipswich, Captain William Martin, Commodore; the Panther, Captain Gideon; the Oxford, Captain Pawlett; the Feverham, Captain Hughs; and the Dursley Galley, Captain De l'Angle, four Bomb Vessels, and four Tenders, appeared in the Bay of Naples; and some Hours before they came to an Anchor before the Town (which was about Four of the Clock in the Afternoon) the Duke of Monteleagre sent to his Majesty's Consul, to desire him to go aboard the Commodore, to know whether they came as Friends or Enemies, the Appearance seeming, as he said, hostile, but that his Sicilian Majesty would be glad to receive them as Friends, desiring nothing more than the Amity of his Britannick Majesty. The Consul, upon that, went on board the Commodore, who communicated to him the Purport of the Orders he had received from Vice Admiral Mathews, and a Message to be delivered in the King's Name to his Sicilian Majesty, which was, That his Britannick Majesty being in Alliance with the Queen of Hungary and the King of Sardinia, and the King of the two Sicilies having joined his Forces with those of Spain, in declared War with England, to invade the Queen of Hungary's Dominions, contrary to all Treaties, he, the Commodore, was sent to demand, that the King of the two Sicilies should not only forthwith withdraw his Troops from acting in Conjunction with those of Spain, but that his Sicilian Majesty should promise not to give them any further Assistance of any kind whatever. Captain De l'Angle, of the Dursley Galley, was charged with this Message, and the Commodore desired the Consul to accompany the Captain to be his Interpreter. They went to the Secretary's Office at Five of the Clock. The King was then at Church, and was not to return till Six. But the Duke of Monteleagre received the Message, and told them, that when the King returned he would give the Answer. Accordingly at Eight, the Duke of Monteleagre came down from the King in Council, and told them the Demand would be complied with, and in Writing, as required; but desired to have some Answer also in Writing, importing, that upon the said Compliance no Hostilities should be committed on their Side. They then return'd on board with General Bourke, who was sent from his Sicilian Majesty to desire this of the Commodore; but he said his Orders were absolute, and did not authorize him to give any Answer, but that he expected a Compliance in half an Hour's Time, or at farthest, an Hour, after the Consul and Captain's being on Shoar. The Duke of Monteleagre then desired that he might insert in his Letter, That upon the Consul and Captain's Assurances by Word of Mouth, that no Hostilities

should be committed, his Sicilian Majesty did promise, &c. Captain De l'Angle desired the Consul to tell the Duke, that he apprehended the Commodore would not be satisfied with that Condition; upon which the Duke desired the Consul to assure the Commodore, that if he objected to it, it should be left out, and that the Substance of the Letter being fully what was required, he hoped it would be sufficient for that Night. It was two Hours past Midnight when the Consul returned on board, and the Commodore was so far satisfied, as to promise he would not commence any Hostilities, upon the Assurances given him by the Consul, that any thing he objected to in the Form would be altered; and accordingly in the Morning, another Letter was wrote in the exact Words required, and upon the Receipt of it, the Commodore ordered all the Ships to prepare for sailing, and they were under Sail before Night, and out of Sight the next Morning, the 21st, N. S. having been only 24 Hours at an Anchor in the Bay. The whole City was in the greatest Alarm and Consternation imaginable during the said Negotiation.

The following is a Translation of the Letter abovementioned, written by the Duke of Monteleagre to Commodore Martin.

*S I R,* *Naples, Aug. 20, N. S.*  
**T**HE King had already resolved, and given Orders, that his Troops, which are joined with those of Spain, should withdraw, in order to the Defence of his own Dominions. His Majesty commands me to promise you, in his Name, that he will forthwith repeat his Orders, that his Troops, withdrawing from the Romagna, where they are at present, shall immediately return into this Kingdom, and that he will not, in any Manner whatsoever, either aid or assist those of Spain any more in the present War in Italy.

*Signed.*

The Marquess of Salas  
 Duke of Monteleagre.

To Captain William Martin, Commander of the English Squadron.

*Florence, Aug. 25, N. S.* The Commander of the Pope's four Gallies, who, after having landed Cardinal Tencin at Genoa, carried the Bailiffe of Tencin to Malta, dispatched an Express to his Holiness to inform him, that he was got into the Port of Messina, whither he was come upon Advices he had received of the English Squadron's threatening to destroy all Sorts of armed Vessels which they might meet in the Neapolitan and Sicilian Seas, except the Maltese and Venetian: That the Sailors, who had been on board the English Men of War, unanimously confirmed this Advice, and that he should therefore wait at Messina for Orders from Rome, how to conduct himself in case of his meeting with any of the said Ships. The Pope's Treasurer, who has Jurisdiction over all the Marine Coasts of the Ecclesiastical State, received the 15th from Civita Vecchia, an Account that there had been seen, off that Port, a large Squadron

