

of English Ships, which bent their Course towards the Kingdom of Naples. The Pope having been desired by the Queen of Hungary's Ministers, to permit a Body of Troops coming from Trieste, to land in the Port of Ancona, has absolutely refused to comply therewith: Several Cardinals have since insisted, that the Garrison of that City and other fortified Places of the Ecclesiastical State, may be reinforced with some Troops, but his Holiness has not yet been pleased to give any Orders in relation thereto. It is said the Marquis delle Canarie is named Ambassador Extraordinary from Spain to the Court of Rome. The King of Sardinia was expected the 24th in the Morning at Bologna, to see the Feast called de la Porchetta, which is annually held on St. Bartholomew's Day; all the Piemontese Army followed his Majesty, except two Thousand Horse and as many Foot, who remain with General Traun at Cesena. A Detachment of 500 Austrian Horse and Hussars are at Rimini. We have Advice from the Umbria, that the Spaniards and Neapolitans having, without Interruption, continued their March from Fano thro' Fossombrone and the narrow Passage of Fourlo, are arrived at Fouligno, where they are now incamped: A Piquet of 50 Spanish Horse has been at Perugia to demand Thirty five Thousand Portions of Bread, and Waggons to carry the Baggage. Letters from Fouligno, dated the 20th allure, that the Want the Spaniards have been in, of all Kinds of Provisions and Forage, between Fossombrone and that City, is inexpressible: That the Soldiers, for some Days, were forced to live upon Herbs and Barley, and that the Dukes d'Arcos and d'Atri were reduced to live three Days upon two Loaves of Ammunition Bread. That the last Harvest in the Umbria failed, and the true Causes of the Army's Stay at Fouligno are, the Want of Provisions in the Route towards Rome, and of Waggons to carry the Baggage and Ammunition. Letters from Fouligno of the 22d are this Moment arrived, which bring an Account, that the Neapolitan Army under the Command of the Duke of Castropignano begun its March on the 21st towards Spoleto, having left the Artillery behind, for want of Carriages, under a Guard of 500 Soldiers. The Duke of Montemar arrived at Fouligno the 22d in the Evening, and they expected the Spanish Arrear Guard, both Foot and Horse, to arrive there the 23d and 24th. The said Letters confirm the Impossibility there is, that these Troops can subsist where they are, above a few Days; and therefore that they must necessarily either go farther to seek Provisions for Men and Horse, and send off small Parties to traverse the Desert Countries of Rome, if their Design be to go to Naples; or turn towards Orbitello; where, the Farmer General of the Dutchy of Castro Lopez Rosa, has heaped up a considerable Magazine, supposed to be destined for their Service.

*Lisbon, Aug. 25.* On the 17th Instant the King return'd hither from Caldas, but the Waters have not had the wish'd-for Effect. His Majesty's left Side remains just at it was, not being able to move either Arm or Leg any more than when he went from Lisbon.

*From the Camp before Prague, Aug. 29, N. S.*

M. Nadasti, Major General of the Hussars, has been detached from our Army with 1500 Horse, and as many Hussars, towards Egra, in order to observe the Motions of the Enemy on that Side. The French in Prague, three Days ago, withdrew all their Infantry from the covered Way and the Fossés of the Place, seemingly with a Design of making a Retrenchment behind the Ramparts opposite to our Attack on the Left.

*Hague, Sept. 11, N. S.* We this Moment learn from the Camp before Prague, that on Wednesday last, the 5th Instant, the Austrian Batteries were playing without Intermission upon the Town, and the Siege carrying on with the utmost Vigour; that the Fire of the Austrians was but faintly answered, and with only few Cannon by the besieged, who had given the Besiegers very little Molestation since the 22d past; and that it was thought that the Breach, which had been considerably advanced, might be rendered practicable by Saturday or Sunday last.

*Dunkirk, Sept. 9. Eight o'Clock in the Evening.*

At Three o'Clock this Afternoon a terrible Fire broke out in the Barracks belonging to the Officers in the Town, which is a fine Building; all the Town was in the greatest Hurry; as it was very near one of the Powder Magazines, they obliged all Persons to work without Distinction, the Prince of Monaco, who is Colonel of one of the Regiments, shewed a great Example by carrying the Leather Buckets himself, and he obliged the Burgomaster to do the same; many Hundreds of fine Cloaths are spoiled, as the Soldiers and Dragoons forced every Man they saw, tho' drest ever so fine, to work the same as the others; it is hoped they have got the better of it. It has burnt two large Magazines of Hay and Straw, as well as a very large Quantity of Oats, and by favour of the Wind the Powder Magazine is preserved: If that had taken Fire, the whole Town would have run great Danger of being destroyed, and the Inhabitants buried in the Ruin. It is impossible to express the Surprize of the People in general; all the General Officers came from the Camp. The Marshal Noailles is at Calais, but will not be here for four or five Days, as it is said.

*Kensington, September 3.*

This Day Signior Grossa Testa, sent to his Majesty from the Duke of Modena, had his first private Audience of his Majesty; to which he was introduced by his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell, Kt. Master of the Ceremonies.

General Post Office, London, July 3, 1742.

*Whereas divers Persons, thro' Ignorance or Carelessness, frequently put Letters into the General Post Offices, and the Receiving Houses both in Town and Country, directed on board of Ships, and to Foreign Parts, without paying at the same Time the Postage, as ought to be done; And whereas Letters and Packets are often put into the said Offices with Money and Rings inclosed, and in Fraud of his Majesty's Revenue, divers Persons presume to send Letters with false and counterfeit Franks; This is to acquaint the Publick, that no Letters under any of the Circumstances aforesaid have any Right by Law to be forwarded;*

*Note, That Letters going out of Great Britain (except to France, Holland, and Flanders) have by the ancient Usage of this Office paid the Foreign Postage, and are required by the Act of Parliament so to do, at the Office in Great Britain where the same are first put in.*

*Note also, That if such Letters to Foreign Parts are put into any of the Country Offices, the Inland Postage of such Letters to London must also be paid on putting the same into such Office*

*By Command of the Post Master General.*

*George Shelvocke, Secretary.*

Custom-House, London,

*For Sale, by Order of the Honourable Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, in the Long Room at the Custom House, on Thursday the 9th of September, 1742, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, Sugars, Ginger, Cotton, and Aloes Epatica, in Time. The Goods to be viewed at the new Warehouse at the Custom-house, on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday next, to the Time of Sale.*