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Moscow, August 23, O. S.

M. De la Chetardie, the French Ambassador, set out Yesterday Morning on his Return to France.

Stockholm, Sept. 7, O. S. By the last Letters from Finland we hear, that the Swedish Army, which was at Helsingfors, had been obliged to make the following Capitulation with Felt Marshal Count Lacy the Russian General.

That all the Swedish Infantry should embark at Helsingfors; that they should be allowed to take with them their small Arms, and as much Provisions as they might have Occasion for in the Voyage, but that their great Magazines and their Artillery should be left behind: That their Horse should be conducted to Abo, where they should be allowed Thirty Days to embark; and such as had not done it in that Time, should be obliged to march round the Bothnick Gulf.

The Swedes having thus evacuated Finland, the Muscovites are now Masters of all that Province, of Carelia, and of the Eastern Bothnia.

Florence, Sept. 11, N. S. Yesterday arrived an Estafette from M. de Montemar and M. Castellar with Letters to Prince Craon, to ask Passports for themselves and their Equipages through Tuscany, on their Return to Spain. The Command of the Spanish Army, which, according to the best Accounts, does not amount to above Twelve Thousand, (though by some called much more) is left to M. de Gages a Lieutenant General. This Morning Advice has been brought by several different Ways, that sudden Orders had been given to that Army to march, without their great Baggage, towards Lombardy; particularly all the Letters from Rome mention it, and that Cardinal Alexander Albani had dispatched a Courier to the King of Sardinia on this Account. It is said the Horse left Perugia the 9th, and arrived the same Evening at Foligno: They are to march towards Loreto or Ancona, and to join the Foot, which takes the Road of the Furlo at Fano or Rimini. This sudden Resolution is supposed to

have been taken on the Notice, that M. de Glimes had penetrated into Savoy, which the Court of Spain supposes will draw all the King of Sardinia's Troops that Way; in which Case the Spanish Troops, in the Pope's State, will be sufficient to oppose those of the Queen commanded by Count Traun. An Express has been sent this Afternoon to M. de Traun with these Intelligences, lest he should not be apprized of them any other Way.

A Circular Rescript sent by her Majesty the Queen of Hungary and Bohemia to her Ministers at Foreign Courts.

MARIA TERESIA, &c.

BY the Rescript of the 29th past, which we sent to our Ministers at Foreign Courts, we laid before the whole Empire, and before the Eyes of all the impartial World, not only the Falshood of a pretended Commissorial Decree dated on the 11th of the same Month, and the frequent Contradictions of the Points therein contained, but we also declared, in order fully to demonstrate our continual Endeavours for the publick Welfare, that we were entirely disposed to a Reconciliation with the Court of Bavaria, under the Mediation of Great Britain, in case the Elector of that Name would be more attentive to the Tranquility, the Security, the Aggrandizement, and the Authority of our Native Country, than to that fatal Alliance which he has with France.

And as the Assurances contained in the said Commissorial Decree, which seem to aim at avoiding as much as possible the Effusion of the noble and precious German Blood, establishing a lasting Peace, and delivering our dear Country from the Oppressions that overwhelm it, are destroyed either by obscure Expressions, by Clauses tacked to them, or partly contradicted by the Effects; so, in order to shew our foresaid Disposition, we make no Difficulty to appeal to the Testimony of those Powers, who are informed of the true State of Affairs.

Every body will allow, that since the last Peace, that was concluded with the Court of France, has been so soon infringed, without our giving

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