

A B S T R A C T of the Whole.

	Men.	Horse.
British	821	495
Hanoverians	553	71
Austrians	977	50
Total	2351	616

Sign'd, *S. Duroure*, Adjutant General.

Palermo, June 21, N. S. A true Discovery has been made from whence the Plague was brought to Messina. A Genoese Tartan arrived there in March last, under Neapolitan Colours, from the Levant, ladden with Wooll that had been bought at Missilongi, where the Master was furnished with a clean Patent, but afterwards went to Patraffo, where the Infection was, to purchase Counterband Goods. The Crew opposed this, but on his Menaces they were obliged to land, and bought up Tobacco, and some Cases of Cotton Stuffs, and without having his Bill of Health renewed, but with the clean one from Missilongi, proceeded to Messina. Before their Arrival, a Sailor, who had touched the said Cases, died of the Plague, and was thrown over-board, on which Account the other Sailors avoided going near the Cabin where those Cases were. On their Arrival at Messina, they took an Oath that they were not infected, and that the Sailor wanting was dead, of a Fever, and had been thrown over-board when they were distant from the Land. Whilst they were under Quarantine, the Master having agreed it with the Guard, landed, in the Night-time, the Tobacco and Cotton Stuffs; the Sailors, out of Fear, did not discover it, but as the Master died three Days afterwards, and other Sailors fell sick and died of the Plague, the rest of them discovered what had happened; upon which the Vessel was burnt, and the Sailors were stripped naked, and put into the Lazaretto, none of whom to this Time have died. The Magistrates of Health of Messina omitted to make Search for the Contraband Goods which were concealed, and as the said Sailors were all in Health, towards the 15th of May, the People who had received the Goods began to sell them, immediately on which a malignant Fever broke out in that Quarter of the Town only. The Senate took no Precautions to prevent the Sickness spreading, but as by the 22d of May it increased, and the Number of People who died was considerable, a Consultation of the Physicians was held, who concluded that it was an Epidemical Fever, which Account was written to Palermo. Two Physicians only said it was the Plague, and those two were reprimanded and chastised, for Fear of

Prejudice to the Commerce of that City. Towards the 25th of May there died upwards of an Hundred Persons a Day. To the 31st of the said Month the Dead amounted to above Six Hundred, besides those that were sick; yet the Physicians persisted in saying it was a malignant Fever only, and not the Plague, because it was not catching. Finally, it has been observed, that till the 8th of this Month, the Dead amounted to 3000 in the City, and 3000 in the Hospital. The City of Catania sends every Day to Messina, Corn, Bread, Flower, and other Eatables. There are Letters now at Palermo, that to the 12th of this Month, call the Number of the Deceased 9000; and the Senate there write, that they cannot hold out any longer for want of a sufficient Number of People, therefore one of the three Vicars General, who were sent to make a Barricade from Melazzo to Taormina, has caused several Ovens to be built at the latter Place, and continually sends Bread and Eatables to Messina. A Sum of 40,000 Crowns has been sent to him to dispose of as he shall find it convenient. They write also from Messina, that all the Children whose Parents are dead, have been put into Magazines, where they are nourished by Goats Milk. People here are under great Apprehensions, on being informed that there are not People in Messina sufficient to bury the Dead, that the Air may be infected; therefore the Magistrates of Health of Palermo have ordered all capital Criminals in the Prisons, as well as those condemned to the Gallies, to be set at Liberty, and to send them to Messina to assist the Sick People. Two Gallies are expected from Naples to guard these Coasts, and the King has sent a large Sum of Money to succour the Poor of that City. The Infection has not yet extended itself beyond the City.

Vienna, July 10, N. S. Te Deum was Sung on Sunday last in the Cathedral Church of this Capital on Account of the Victory at Dettingen. The Queen was attended with her whole Court, as usual upon the greatest and most solemn Occasions. There was a Drawing Room at Night, and a Ball followed by a Supper at the neighbouring Palace of Schonbrun. This Court has prepared a Circular Rescript, with