

it relates to each of them, in the Extent of their Powers and Jurisdictions: For such is his Majesty's Pleasure, who wills and commands, that these Presents be published and posted up in all his Cities, as well Maritime as others, and in all his Ports and Harbours, and other Places of his Kingdom, and Territories under his Obedience, where necessary, that no one may pretend Ignorance thereof. Done at Versailles the 15th of March, 1744. Signed LOUIS,

and lower,
Amelot.

Printed at the Royal Printing-House at Paris.
1744.

Stockholm, March 13. Count Tessin is expected here from Copenhagen in eight or ten Days; so that we doubt not but the Ratifications of the late Convention, between the two Crowns, will be exchanged before he sets out on his Journey. The Evening before last arrived here an Express from Berlin, with an Account, that a Treaty of Marriage had been concluded between the Prince Successor to this Crown, and Princess Ulrica, his Prussian Majesty's eldest Sister.

From the Army at Fano, March 11, N. S.

Captain Riffer has been sent by Prince Lobkowitz to inform the Court of the Spaniards having abandoned Pesaro the Day he marched from Rimini with the Austrian Army. They have already passed Loretto, and our Grenadiers, Garabineers, Sclavonians and Hussars, were immediately ordered to pursue them, under the Command of General Brown; but, as the Enemy forced their March, the Hussars overtook them only the third Day, and the rest could not come up at all, notwithstanding all the Diligence of General Brown. It is computed that about 3000 have deserted in their Retreat, and it is likely they will lose a good many more before they reach the Places they design to stop at. It is thought they will go to Ascoli, which is near the Confines of the Kingdom of Naples; but should they not take that Way, they will go to Fuligni, a City of Umbria, whence they can retire into the Kingdom of Naples; or, if Affairs should change in their Favour, march through Tuscany, or even the Romagna, into Lombardy. It was never thought the Spaniards would have abandoned so advantageous a Post as Pesaro; for if the Austrians had even forced their Lines, they could not have lost much more than they have and will by their precipitated Retreat. The Duke of Modena went disguised from Venice, through Bologna and Tuscany, to the Spanish Army, two Days before it retired. We shall be the Day after To-morrow at or near Ancona, whither the Prince has ordered Mortars and Bombs to follow him.

Copenhagen, March 28. The Ratifications of the Convention between Denmark and Sweden were exchanged here on the 25th; and the same Day M. Windt, his Danish Majesty's Envoy to the Court of Stockholm, set out for that Place. Count Tessin is to have his Audiences of the King and Queen of Denmark To-day,

having already taken Leave of the rest of the Royal Family; after which he talks of beginning his Journey homewards this very Evening.

Dunkirk, March 28. M. de Barail having ordered his four Ships to get ready, set Sail at Three o'Clock this Morning, with a favourable Wind at N. E. and was, an Hour afterwards, got out of Sight: He is gone to rejoin the Breſt Squadron, the greatest Part of which is already arrived at that Port, only three Ships of M. de Rocquefeuille's Division being wanting; which, as is assured, are in Places of Safety, though it is not known where they really are.

Hague, April 3. Yesterday, in the Assembly of the States General, the Furnishing of the Succour of 20,000 Men, for the present Year to the Queen of Hungary, and the putting a Second Body of the like Force into a Condition of taking the Field upon the first Warning, were resolved finally, and, in a Manner, unanimously; the Deputies of the three Provinces, which have not yet assented to the Petitions, not contradicting the Conclusion. Their High Mightinesses at the same Time named the Generals who are to command the first Corps, and the Regiments which are to compose the Second. The Abbe de la Ville, the French Minister, has communicated to the States General, in Form, the French King's Declaration of War against Great Britain. General Debrosses Yesterday communicated to the States the Alliance lately concluded between his Court and that of Vienna; and the States have resolved to compliment him by their Agent, on this happy Re-establishment of a good Understanding between the two Powers.

St. James's, March 20.

This Day Signior Pietro Andrea Capello, Ambassador in Ordinary from the most Serene Republick of Venice, had his first private Audience of his Majesty, to deliver his Letters of Credence; 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 Dormer, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

Leicester House, March 21.

This Day his Excellency the Venetian Ambassador had his first private Audience of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

And afterwards a private Audience of her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales; to both which he was introduced by the Master of the Ceremonies.

The same Day the Chevalier de Champigny, charged with the Affairs of the Elector of Cologne, had a private Audience of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

And also a private Audience of her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales; to which he was introduced by the Master of the Ceremonies.

St. James's, March 26.

This Day Sig. Capello, Ambassador in Ordinary from the most Serene Republick of Venice, had his first private Audience of his Royal Highness the Duke.

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