

the Freedom of Europe, and the Safety of all Christendom; we could not any longer defer the Introduction of the greatest Part of our Troops, which have been quartered this Winter in Bavaria, and the Upper Palatinate, into those Parts, where such great Objects require them. And since on the one Hand the Convention of *Nieder Schonfeld* has been in several Respects broken through by our high Adversary, notwithstanding the exceeding Attention shewn to it on this Side, and on the other Hand, in the above-mentioned manifest Circumstances, the said great Objects could not possibly be provided for without being fully and solely Master of the Passage of the Danube; therefore we could not neglect the taking Possession of the City of *Donawerth*, with a Body of our Troops, having been voluntarily abandoned by those of our high Adversary, and which has been joined to the Circle of Bavaria above 100 Years. And upon this Occasion to give a fresh convincing Proof of our great Inclination for Peace, we have treated the Bavarian Colonel, and the few Invaders who were still there, with the greatest Friendship and Civility; and have given the strictest Orders that our high Adversary's Officers and Subjects at *Mindelheim*, *Wietenstiege*, and other Places belonging to the honourable Circle of Suabia, should not be molested in the least, as long as on the other Side the Neutrality of the Circle should not be evidently broken.

And as such a Conduct, as the above-mentioned is, requires no other Justification than a true Exposition of the Nature of the Affair, therefore we have thought proper to acquaint you with the same, as we do by the Present, to the End that you may make known the Contents of this present Rescript, where it may be necessary or serviceable. Whereby you will fulfil our Commands, and we remain, &c.

*Vienna, the 13th of May, 1744.*

*Vienna, May 20.* Letters from Paris affirm, that the Prince of Conti had cantoned his Troops in Despair of making any Progress, unless reinforced by 10,000 Men, which the Court of Versailles despaired as much of furnishing him with, unless they were drawn from the Army on the Rhine, which was thought to be impracticable.

*Berlin, May 23.* His Prussian Majesty set out on Wednesday last the 20th: He proposed reaching *Wolfenbuttle* that Night, where he was to stay one Day only; so that he is supposed to have arrived at *Pyrmont* as last Night.

*Copenhagen, May 23.* The King and Queen of Denmark, together with the two Danish Princesses, are now settled at *Hirschholm*, a fine Country Palace belonging to the Queen, who has lately had the Roof of it raised, and new Apartments fitted up with extraordinary Magnificence. Yesterday, for the first Time since the Removal, a

Council was held there, and the Court was very numerous. The Prince and Princess are at *Jagerspreis*, a Seat at the Distance of almost five Danish Miles from *Hirschholm*, where her Royal Highness, who had been indisposed, has found great Benefit from the Air of the Country, and is now in perfect Health. Count *Rantzau* of *Ashberg*, formerly the Danish Minister in England, who is now in this Place, was Yesterday made titular Privy Counsellor. The same Dignity, we hear, was then likewise conferred upon three others, namely, Baron *Solenthal* Administrator of the County of *Rantzau*, the youngest Count *Raventlau*, and *M. Holstein*, Amptman of *Tundern*.

*Brussels, May 28.* The Confederate Army still remains in the Camp near *Afche*. Menin continues invested. The French Intendant, *M. de Sechelles*, has sent an Order to the People of *Dixmude* to furnish Three hundred thousand Rations, and transport them to *Courtrai*, threatening them with Military Execution if it be not comply'd with.

*Hague, May 29, N. S.* This Day we received Advice from *Aurick*, that the Prince of *Oost-Frise* died there in the Night, between the 25th and 26th Instant, after a short Indisposition. Since the Wind is come to the West, some of the Men of War that are sitting out at *Amsterdam*, have got over the *Pampus*; and, if the Weather continues a few Days as it is at present, it is hoped the rest may be able to follow. The Advices from *Flanders*, that came in To-day, bring nothing particular, but that Count *Saxe*, who had seized the Post of *Pont-Espierres*, was said to be fortifying himself there. Letters from *Hallbron* mention, that Prince *Charles* joined the Army there on the 19th, and found it in very good Order, and eager for Action. General *Bernclau* had already passed the *Neckar*, and was advanced to *Eppingen*; and it was thought his Highness would proceed with his whole Army as soon as possible down to the *Rhine*, the Passage of which River the French and Imperialists seem'd preparing to dispute with him.

*Dover, May 22.* We hear from *Ostend*, that on Friday Evening the Yachts and Transports from England arrived there, with the Loss of one Horse only: That the Men and Horses began to land on Saturday, and marched away, as they disembarked, directly for *Bruges*.

*Admiralty Office, May 23.*

Captain *Gordon*, Commander of his Majesty's Sloop the *Hound*, in her Passage home from *Virginia*, in Latitude 48. met with and took a French Ship homeward bound from *Martinico*, called the happy *Mary*, Burthen 220 Tuns, 32 Men, and 6 Guns, laden with Sugar, Cocoa, Coffee, &c. for *Bourdeaux*, which is reckoned a valuable Prize.

*Admiralty*