

Action, the Success of which, it is generally believed, must prove favourable to him. The Spaniards and Neapolitans commit the greatest Outrages in the Romagna, by ruining and burning all Kinds of Provisions, in order to deprive Prince Lobkowitz of the little Subsistence that the Country might afford him in his Marches.

*Geneva, May 29.* We have just heard that all the Carriages between Lyons and Arles are stopped for the Use of the Prince of Conti, who has besides eight Thousand Mules attending his Army. The Prince himself is expected shortly at Grenoble.

*Ratisbon, June 8, N. S.* The Queen of Hungary has ordered, that such of the Emperor's Troops, who, pursuant to Capitulation, had been hitherto kept in divers Places, instead of being set at Liberty, should be put under closer Confinement; nay, it is even said, that they will be sent to Hungary as Prisoners of War. About thirty of those who were taken into Custody at Straubingen, have found Means to escape, but the rest are narrowly guarded in the Barracks. It is not yet known what has occasioned this Order. General Palfi, and all the other Commanders of the regular Troops in Bavaria, have received precise Orders to take Care, that all the Regiments there be forthwith completed. There arrive still continually in these Parts from Hungary and Transylvania, a great many Troops, in their March to Prince Charles's Army. Colonel Count Bethlem's National Regiment of Transylvanians, which, for some Time past, has cantoned in this Neighbourhood, is in good Condition, and between 2500 and 2600 strong: The Men, for the most part, profess their Colonel's Religion, which is the Protestant. Four new raised Companies of the Hussar Regiment of Belesna, are also hastening towards the Rhine.

*Copenhagen, June 9, N. S.* An Ordonnance is just published here, dated the 25th of May 1744, which repeals a former Ordonnance made the 29th of March 1737, to prohibit the Importation of small Salt from abroad, and allows all Kinds of small Salt to be imported again into Denmark, upon paying the usual Duties.

*Dantzic, June 10.* We have here two Manifestos, one published by the Empress of Russia relating to her Pilgrimage to the Ukraine, and the assembling of some Troops in the Neighbourhood of Kiow; and the other by the King of Prussia, relating to the Encampment of a Body of his Troops at Marienwerder. The King of Poland arrived safe at Warfaw the 2d Instant, and the Univerfalia will be soon given out for holding a Diet at Gradno in Harvest Time.

*Vienna, June 10, N. S.* We have Advice that the first Column of Prince Lobkowitz's Army arrived at Monte Rotondo on the 18th past, the second on the 19th, the third on the 21st; but that the fourth, consisting of 5 or 6000 Men, the last Draught from Lombardy included, was still in March through the Ecclesiastical State. Forty Pieces of Artillery, whereof five only were battering Pieces, arrived with the third Column. In the mean while the King of Naples arrived, viz. on the 21st past, with

a great Number of Neapolitan Nobility, at Ferentino, between Frosinone and Anagni, where it was pretended he would fix his Head Quarters, the Duke d'Atrisco with the Avant Guard at Valmontone, and Part of it even so far as Zagarola. While we were here in Expectation of an Engagement from this Position, arrived a Prince of Taxis from Rome, with News that Prince Lobkowitz was advanced, as on the 26th past, a March and a half beyond Monte Rotondo, without finding the Enemy; and it is generally supposed that the Spaniards and Neapolitans are retired into the Kingdom of Naples. There are a great many Men sick in the Prince's Army, and the Spaniards and Neapolitans have lost a great many by Desertion. Prince Charles was to march upon the 4th to Hochem, Redingen, and Wislock, in order to pass the Rhine. The Bavarians, who are encamped between Philipsbourg and Rheinhausen, have lost a great many Men by the bad Air and Exhalations in those Parts. They are not reckoned to be above 8 or 9000 in Number. General Nadasti is at Bruschal with 5000 Hussars. Count Seckendorff is at Philipsbourg, where he has been 10 Days sick. There are with him 4000 Men of the German Regiments in the French Service, who are commanded by the Duke of Deuxponts. Marshal Coigny's Army upon the Rhine is not computed at more than 22,000.

*Frankfort, June 9, N. S.* Yesterday we had Advice, that a Parry of Austrian Hussars and Pandours, on the 3d Instant, found Means to pass the Rhine near Oppenheim, and as the French that lay in that Town immediately fled at their Approach, they not only brought the Bridge of Boats, and other Vessels that lay there, to this Side of the River, but also put a Garrison into the Town; that the Austrian Vanguard, under the Command of General Berenclau, was advanced as far as Trebur, and fixed their Head Quarters at Great Gerau; by which, in Case the said Post at Oppenheim can be maintained, the Passage over the Rhine in those Parts may be greatly facilitated. Near Philipsbourg there have been two other Skirmishes between Parties of the Austrians and Imperialists. It is thought that the Emperor's Troops, intrenched near that Fortrefs, will be attacked by the greater Part of the Austrian Army, which still continues in that Neighbourhood, though at the Imperial Court they flatter themselves that this Attempt will miscarry, and the rather, as their Army has been reinforced by the Junction of 3000 Hessians, who passed the Rhine at Rhinesels.

*Frankfort, June 13, N. S.* Though the Austrian Vanguard has drawn lower down the Rhine, and approached towards the Main, yet the main Army still continues in the Neighbourhood of Philipsbourg. The seizing the Bridge of Boats at Oppenheim is confirmed. All Circumstances render it probable, that Prince Charles, before he attempts the Passage over the Rhine, will endeavour first to dislodge the Imperial Army, lately reinforced by 3000 Hessians, and 10 Battalions of French Troops, out of their advantageous Encampment near Rheinfels; and there is Advice from the Austrian Head Quarters at Waldorf of the 10th Instant, that

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