

King made a Promotion of twelve Majors General and seventeen Brigadiers of his Army, which has been reinforced by three Battalions of regular Troops from this City, and several hundred Horse, that have been ordered to withdraw from Abruzzo. The Queen continues at Gaeta, being entered into the 9th Month of her Pregnancy. The Sickness at Reggio in Calabria, after having for some Weeks past very much abated, has increased again lately, so that 18 Persons died of it in a Week, and 13 were sent to the Lazzaretto.

*Turin, June 13, N. S.* On Monday Morning this Court received an Express from M. Sinfan, who commanded the Body of the King of Sardinia's Troops at Oneglia; in which he gives an Account, that the Vanguard of the Spanish Army, about Five or Six Thousand Men in Number, was advanced to Port Maurice, which is but two small Miles from, and in Sight of, Oneglia; and that by certain Advices from his Spies, he was also informed, that another Body of the like Number was at Taggia, and would immediately be followed by a Third: And farther, that the Marquis de la Mina was with these Troops, and the Infant Don Philip himself would join them the Day after the Date of his Letters: That he had therefore determined to execute the Orders he had received from his Sardinian Majesty without Loss of Time, as it was impossible, with such an inferior Force, to make a Stand or defend the Principality of Oneglia against a regular Army of Fifteen Thousand Men. Accordingly, after leaving a complete Detachment of regular Troops, under the Command of a good Officer, to guard the upper Part of the Mountains with the Militia, and to harass the Enemy in their March, he had retired without Molestation to Ormea and Garasio, which are in Piemont, and on this Side the Mountains that divide the Province of Mondovi from the River of Genoa; and that from thence he proposed to observe the Motions of the Enemy, and regulate himself accordingly. The last Letters from Rome do not represent Prince Lobcowitz's Progress or Advantages as being hitherto very considerable; but there are some more particular Accounts, which give great Hope of his obtaining soon some great and signal Advantage. These Letters say, the two Armies were now very little distant from each other, the Queen of Hungary's at Nemi, and the Spaniards and Neapolitans, with the young King at their Head, at Velletri, where they have received a Convoy of Provisions they stood in great Need of, and the Want of which has been the principal Occasion of their not possessing themselves of the important Posts of Frecati and Marino. They have likewise been reinforced there with Two Thousand Men drawn from Sicily, the Garrisons of the Kingdom of Naples, and the Lines they had formed for guarding against the Plague at Reggio. The Desertion among them continues and increases daily to a very considerable Degree; and, on the other hand, the Heats begin to affect the Germans, who are said to sicken apace. Prince Lobcowitz has seized and posted his Troops in most of the Avenues to Velletri and on the Mountains about it, so as to render their Retreat from thence very hazardous: And it is farther added, that he has cut off the Aqueducts which supplied the Town with Water, and dis-

posed his Cavalry in such a Manner, as to cut off the Convoys that might come to them from the Kingdom of Naples. It was expected the Body of Troops under General Novati, consisting of about 6000 Men, would join Prince Lobcowitz on the 10th or 11th Instant. The Austrian General has published and spread, in the Neapolitan Army and the Kingdom of Naples, a Manifest of the Queen of Hungary's, setting forth the Motives of her Undertaking this Conquest, and her Determination to deliver her faithful Subjects the Neapolitans from the intolerable Yoke of Spanish Slavery. This Proclamation likewise annuls all the Innovations and Pressures imposed on the Kingdom by the Spanish Government, and promises Pardon, Favour, and a Restitution of Privileges, to all those who submit to their lawful Sovereign, as well as to the several Corporations of the Kingdom.

*Rome, June 13.* Frequent Congregations are held before the Pope on the Difficulties under which the Government labours, of furnishing the Armies with Necessaries, as well as of relieving the several distressed Communities, which are quite exhausted by the Burthen of Foreign Troops, especially that of Velletri, which Place, by an Express which the Secretary of State has received from thence by way of Nettunno, is said to be almost reduced to Famine. On the 8th and 9th Instant, two Parties of about 500 Austrian Horse passed near the Walls of this City on their March to their Army, from whence on the 11th forty Waggon with Sick proceeded to their Hospital at Monte Rotondo. Several Transport Vessels laden with Oats, &c. from Leghorn, escorted by a British Ship of War, is arrived in the Tyber for the Austrians. A Quantity of Forrage has been sent by the Government to Civita Castellana for the Passage of the Lycanians, and other Austrian Troops, on their March from the Romagna to join their Army.

*Florence, June 16, N. S.* By Letters of the 13th from Prince Lobcowitz, received this Morning, we have Advice, that both Armies remained in the same Situation; but that as a considerable Body of Lycanians had join'd the Austrians, they were in Hopes of being soon able to undertake the Dislodging the Spaniards and Neapolitans, who had fortified themselves as much as possible in and about Velletri, where the King of Naples was in Person with the Duke of Modena: That the Desertion from the Enemies Army increases daily; and as most of their Provisions come by Sea from Naples, they were frequently reduced to great Want: That Colonel Soro and Count Gorani, with a considerable Detachment, were entered into Abruzzo on the Side of Ascoli, and had penetrated as far as Aquila, where they published the Queen of Hungary's Manifest, and had been received with Acclamations by the Inhabitants, inasmuch that if they had been provided with Arms to distribute in those Provinces, they made no Doubt that a general Insurrection would have ensued in Favour of the Queen of Hungary. From Bologna we are informed, that on the 7th and 8th instant a Party of 100 Austrian Soldiers from Lombardy, escorting many Waggon with Regimentals, &c. passed by that City for the Austrian Army, and that on the 9th, 2000 Men out of the Regiments of Vasquez, Sprech-