

# The London Gazette.

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*Moscow, July 26.*

**M.** Bestucheff is declared Chancellor, and Count Worazow succeeds him as Vice-Chancellor. The Empress sets out the Day after To-morrow for Kiow, and is not expected back till towards Michaelmas.

*Stockholm, Aug. 7.* 'Tis now fixed, that the last Nuptial Benediction upon the Marriage between the Prince Successor and the Princess Ulrica of Prussia, shall be given on the 17th Instant at Droningholm, where their Royal Highnesses are expected to arrive the same Day from Carlscrona. All the Foreign Ministers will be invited to assist at this Ceremony, and at the Diversions and Rejoycings that are to be made on that Occasion for two or three Days afterwards.

*Stockholm, Aug. 10.* On Monday last arrived here Count Finckenstein, the King of Prussia's Minister Plenipotentiary to this Court; and the next Day he had his first Audience of his Swedish Majesty, to whom he communicated a Declaration of his Prussian Majesty, containing the Motives which have determined that Prince to furnish the Emperor with Auxiliary Troops.

*Rome, Aug. 8.* A large Quantity of Biscuit is baking at Albano, and an Embargo is laid on all Vessels, fit for Transports, along the Roman Coast. The British Squadron lays at an Anchor at the Mouth of the Tyber; and on the 3d Instant a Body of 900 Licanians from the Army were arrived at Fiumecino. On the 31st past General Delon arrived in this City, to lay before the Pope some Remonstrances, on the Part of Prince Lobcowitz, on the Partiality which the Ministers of the See of Rome shew in Favour of the Enemies of the Queen of Hungary and her Allies. Extraordinary Congregations are frequently held at the Quirinal, before the Pope, to consult proper Expedients to supply the Armies with Necessaries, which put the Government to extraordinary Inconveniences. The Austrian Army is daily reinforced with Recruits, &c. both by the Tirol and Trieste, across the Adriatick Sea. Reinforcements of Neapolitan Troops have lately landed at Salerno and Naples, from the Lines of Sicily and Calabria, to join the Army at Velletri. Great Discontent appears amongst the People at Naples, on Account of the heavy Taxes lately laid upon them. Many have been sent into Confinement at the Fortres of Procida, on Account of their publick Complaints.

*Florence, Aug. 11.* There are several Letters in Town from Rome, which bring an Account, that his Britannick Majesty's Ships, under the Command of Commodore Long, lay at an Anchor at the Mouth of the Tyber; and that Preparations are making for an Embarkation of Part of Prince Lobcowitz's Army. The same Letters add, that in the Beginning of the

last Week, four Pieces of Cannon were transported from his Majesty's Ships to the Austrian Camp, with which a new Battery was made on a Hill which commanded One the Spaniards had lately raised on an Eminence called Monte de Giorgi, which incommoded the Austrians extremely; this new Battery is said to have had so good an Effect, that the Enemy's Battery was ruined by it the first Day.

*From the Sardinian Camp of Beccetto, August 13.*

The Enemy marched upon the 7th in five Columns towards the Post of Valoira, which was guarded by a Detachment of the Marquis de Gareffio's Regiment, consisting of 800 regular Troops, and some Hundreds of Peasants. That Officer had made very good Dispositions there, and defended the Post with great Valour for the Space of four Hours and a Half. But the great Superiority of the Enemy, amounting to above 8000 Men, at last obliged him to retire. He lost upon this Occasion 90 Men, amongst which are three Officers, wounded and made Prisoners. The Loss which the Enemy sustained in this Attack is much more considerable by the Reports of the Deserters.

Upon the 9th the Enemy advanced in great Numbers to attack the Post of Vaudier, and as the Troops that guarded it were in evident Danger of being intercepted, they chose to abandon the Post, and retired to Roocavion. The same Day the Enemy abandon'd their Posts at La Bicoque, Pierre-longue, Bellin and Chateau Dauphin; and upon the 10th the Corps which guarded the Eminencies of Elva having joined them, they marched to re-unite their whole Force in the Valley of Stura, having only left a small Corps at Acciglio, to keep open their Communication with the Valley of Maira. In Consequence of these Motions our Army will march To-morrow to Mele, and upon the 15th to the Neighbourhood of St. Damien, in the Valley of Maira, where his Majesty will fix his Head Quarters, in order to be nearer at hand to observe the Enemy, who have erected two Batteries upon the Eminencies on the Left of Demont, the one of eight Pieces of Cannon, and the other of six Mortars, though at present we do not know whether they have begun to play them or not. A Party of the Enemy's Horse has appeared at Bourg de St. Dalmas, but we do not know the Number of them, nor whether they stop'd there. The Count de Ja Manta advanced immediately on that Side to reconnoitre them.

*Berlin, August 22.* We have hitherto no certain Information from the Prussian Army in Saxony, but it is supposed they are to incamp on the 25th or 26th at Peterswald. We hear that the March has been retarded some Days, in order to alter the Carriages of the heavy Artillery, Waggon, &c. their Axle-Trees having been discovered to be too long for the Roads in Bohemia.