

The London Gazette.

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Stockholm, April 2, O. S.

HIS Swedish Majesty is at present recovered of his late Attack of the Gravel, and appeared Yesterday in Publick. On Friday last his Swedish Majesty was pleased to confer on Colonel Ungern, the Marshal of the last Diet, the Command of the Regiment of Horse, which was late Lieutenant-General Count Spence's. Yesterday the Prince Successor and the Princess his Consort removed from hence to Ulricksthal, where their Royal Highnesses propose to perform their Easter Devotions.

Naples, March 16. The King's Frigate is fitting out, in order, as is said, to cruize on the Adriatick Sea, together with one of the two large Row Boats, which are to be launched on the 23d Instant. Four Transport Vessels have been sent from this Port, two to the Presidii, and two to Gaeta, to bring over hither Ammunition and Military Stores. The Train of Artillery for the Spanish Army, it is thought, will be embarked on the Transports by the latter End of this Week; each Transport is to receive three Pieces of Cannon with their Carriages, Ammunition and Stores belonging to them.

Naples, March 23. On the 17th the Commission of the Diffidents held their Court, when Sentence was read against the Duke of Verzino, Francis Salazar, and four other Persons. They were condemned to Death as Rebels, being convicted of an Attachment to the Enemy's Party, and their Estates, Goods, &c. confiscated. The same Day three other suspected Persons were imprisoned by Order of the said Commission, whereof two were Dominican Fryers from Calabria. The Spanish Officers, sent hither by M. de Gages, are constantly assisting at this Arsenal, in getting ready a large Train of Artillery for the Spanish Army.

Rome, March 20. The City of Nocera having continued their Representations to the Pope, setting forth the Damages which that Republick had received in the late Surprize, which a large Detachment of Spaniards attempted on Count Soro and his Party, the Pope has granted to them a Deduction of 2000 Crowns per Annum, out of the Revenues which they pay to the Ecclesiastical Chamber. On the 14th Instant Cardinal Acquaviva received a Courier from M. de Gages, with Directions to send all the Spanish Officers and Soldiers that are in Rome to join his Army. On the 18th the last Division of the Neapolitan Horse and Foot passed by Monte Rotondo, on their March to join M. de Gages.

Rome, March 27. The Pope has sent his Credentials and Instructions to M. Stoppani, as his Nuncio Extraordinary to the Diet, for the Election of a new Emperor. On the 23d the

Pope ordered the Dismission of the Guard at the Gates of this City, and caused the Gates of St. Panerazio, St. Sebastiano, St. Lorenzo, &c. to be opened as usual.

Turin, March 27. Commodore Osborne, on board his Britannick Majesty's Ship the *Essex*, is arrived at Vado, and has taken the Command of the Squadron on the Genoese Coast, which consists of six 70 Gun Ships, four of 50, and three of 40. He proposed to go on a Cruize to the Westward, as soon as the Ships had taken in their Wood and Water. The King of Sardinia and his whole Court are under the greatest Affliction; for the Loss of the Duke d'Acste his Sardinian Majesty's Second Son, who died the Night before last of a lingering Illness, proceeding from the Scurvey. He was about five Years old, but seemed to be a very promising Prince.

Turin, April 3. By our last Letters from the Romagna we are informed, that M. de Gages was come forward as far as Fano and Pesaro, and that an advanced Party of his Cavalry had appeared at La Catolica, where there had been a Skirmish between them and some Austrian Hussars, to the Disadvantage of the latter, Part of them having been taken Prisoners of War. Prince Lobcowitz has moved forwards from Imola as far as Cesena; with a Design, as is given out, to make a Stand at Forlimpopoli.

Florence, March 30. On the 22d the Avant Guard of the Spanish Army arrived at Fano, where the Whole now is, except some Piquets of their Miquelets, who are extended to Pesaro, between whom and the Austrian Hussars Skirmishes frequently happen. The Spaniards seem to wait the Arrival of the rest of the Neapolitan Troops, which were to be 15 Battalions and nine Squadrons. Both among these latter and the Spaniards the Desertion has been very considerable during their March, and many daily arrive here. Prince Lobcowitz had given Orders for all his Troops to be ready to march, and has removed his Head Quarters to Cesena; to be at Hand to observe the Motions of the Enemy. The Austrian General detached, in Time, a large Party of Hussars to Fossombrone, Pesaro, Fano, &c. where, and particularly at the first of these Places, he had great Magazines; but, as it was impossible to transport the Hay and Straw, they set Fire to them, and removed by Water the Grain of all Sorts and the Flower, so that the Spaniards will find great Difficulty to get Subsistence, except what they receive by the Adriatick, either from the Roman Coasts, or the Kingdom of Naples. At the latter Place a great Number of large Cannon, Bombs and military Stores were embarking on Tartans and small Vessels for the Use of the Spanish Army, which were to proceed to some Port in the Adriatick. From Lombardy we are informed, that a Notification has been published at Milan, whereby