

The London Gazette.

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From **Tuesday** June 18. to **Saturday** June 22. 1745.

AT the Council Chamber *Whitehall*, the
18th Day of *June* 1745.

P R E S E N T,

Their Excellencies the Lords Justices in Council.

Their Excellencies the Lords Justices in Council were this Day pleased to order, that the Parliament which stands prorogued to Thursday the Twentieth of this Instant June, should be further prorogued to Thursday the Twenty Second Day of August next.

Stockholm, June 4, N. S. On Monday next the 10th Instant, the King of Sweden proposes to set out for Scania, where, after reviewing some Regiments, he will drink the Waters of Helfinbourg, so that his Swedish Majesty is not expected back in less than eight or ten Weeks. The Report of the Princess's having had a second Miscarriage, proves a Mistake.

Naples, June 1, N. S. The Number of Horse which the Barons of this Kingdom had respectively furnished to the King, not being thought sufficient, fresh Directions have been sent to the said Barons to supply a greater Number to compleat the King's Cavalry. The Convoy of 52 Transports, many of which have Stables and other Conveniencies on Board to Transport Cavalry, after they had embarked Provisions and other Necessaries at Procida, for the Use of the Spanish and Neapolitan Troops, sailed on the 28th past from that Island Westward, 'tis said for Orbitello or the Coast of Genoa, so that all Embarkations at Naples, both by Sea and Land, are for the present ceased. The Duke Barretta, Agent Victualler of the Spanish and Neapolitan Troops, has hired several Vessels to load, at the different Ports of this Kingdom, Wheat and Barley for the Use of the said Troops.

Rome, June 5, N. S. We have Advice from Mont Alto, that the Train of 30 Field

Pieces, and their Utensils, which M. de Gages left in the Romagna, are arrived there in their Way to Orbitello. A Body of 2000 Men from Naples are shortly expected to enter the Ecclesiastical State, with Directions to join those that are there already, in order to watch the Motions of the Austrians, and to guard the Passages that leads into the Kingdom of Naples.

Florence, June 8, N. S. The Body of Spanish and Neapolitan Troops at Viterbo, consisting of Invalids, and the Troops that escorted them and the Field Artillery, which separated from M. de Gages's Army at Montale, when he took the Resolution to march over the Mountains into the State of Genoa, and to which have since been added many Piquets that were dispersed in the Pope's State, and others from Naples, are now increased to above 6000 Men, and the Spanish Consul has lately been here to demand a Passage for them thro' Tuscany, which this Regency has granted, on Condition that they should march in small Parties, and with an Interval of some Time between each Party. The Spanish Consul not having Authority to accept of those Conditions, was forced to wait for fresh Orders from Naples and from M. de Gages. The Spanish and Neapolitan Troops under the Duke of Modena and M. de Gages, in the Neighbourhood of Genoa, have begun to make some Motions in order to join those of Don Philip. Prince Lobcowitz's Army increases daily, and is now supposed to amount to 25,000 Men; it continues still at Fireuzola, but 'twas expected it would soon move to Cremona for the Conveniency of Forage.

Dresden, June 16, N. S. A Courier is arrived from the Duke of Weissenfels; with an Account, that his Highness was on the 11th Instant at Schurtz, and intended to march the next Day from thence to Joromitz, and Prince Charles at Neustat; between which Places their Armies were to encamp. They seem to have nothing to fear, and only wait for their Reinforcements to recommence their Operations. 'Tis said the Queen of Hungary will send ten Battalions and 8000 Croats, and the Duke of Weissenfels will