

Florence, April 26, N. S. Lord Coyill, Commander of his Britannick Majesty's Ship the Leopard, having been dispatched by Vice Admiral Medley, to the Coast of Genoa, has taken a French Polaccoe, off St. Remo, and conducted her to Leghorn; and had on the 3d Instant, O. S. sunk and destroyed in Dian Road, on the Coast of Genoa, eight Vessels, three under Genoese Colours, and five under the Pope's, most of which were laden with Corn. This had occasion'd the utmost Alarm on that Coast, where the Want of Provisions is represented to be very great.

Liege, May 13. Upon the 11th Instant in the Morning, our Bishop, accompanied by Count Horion, and the Mayor of this City, set out Post, in order to pay his Respects to the French King at Louvain.

Brussels, May 15, N. S. Upon the 10th Instant, thirty six Carriages arrived here, full of wounded Men belonging to the Regiment of Piedmont, which was lately attacked upon the Causey by the Austrian Hussars. Upon the 11th our Army, and that under Marshal Bathiani, were in Sight of each other, and it was expected we should have attacked the Allies, but nothing was done. The French took Possession of Malines on Friday last.

Hague, May 13. According to the Accounts received by this Morning's Letters from Brabant, of the late Motions of the French, the Siege of Antwerp seems likely to be the first Object of their Operations. Upon the 11th Instant the French Army presented itself in order of Battle, which obliged ours to draw up, and stand under Arms near 24 Hours; but the French not attempting to force the Passage of the River, no Blows were exchanged. The French have since began to batter Fort Marguerite, and sent a Detachment, the Success of which is not yet known, to attack General Swartsenberg's Post at Boom, over-against Willebroek. In the mean time, Marshal Bathiani has thought it advisable to draw near the Scheld, and Antwerp; and was Yesterday encamped behind the Neete and the Rupel, from Duffel towards the Scheld, by which Motion the French are already Masters of Mechlin and the Dyle. We have no News from Italy since last Post. It is said here, that the French Armament was not sailed out of Brest Road on the 6th Instant, N. S.

Hague May 17. The Report of the actual Attack of Fort Marguerite proves to have been premature, and to have taken its Rise from some random cannonading of the Enemy's; and the Attempt upon Boom has likewise ended in some idle Firing across the Rupel. The French have passed the Dyle, and were Yesterday Morning encamped with their Rear at Mechlin, and their Vanguard at Putten, within Half an Hour of our Left Wing. And Marshal Bathiani, upon being informed by General Baronai, that a considerable Body of the Enemy was marching round by Arschot, as if their Design was to turn and flank his Army, has sent off the Baggage and heaviest Cannon to Braxschoten Heath, and taken the Resolution of retreating, as last Night, with the whole Army to Antwerp, in order to cover the Frontier of the Republick, and to preserve a Communication with his Subsistence. The Strength of the French King's Army is variously reported; the most moderate Accounts make it amount to Ninety Thousand. Letters from Turin of the 3d Instant mention the Reduction of Valentia on the 2d. Marshal

Maillebois having receiv'd a Reinforcement from France, was marching with 28 Battalions, and 1000 Horse, to the Relief of that Fortress, and having surmounted the Opposition he met with at Acqui and Alexandria, was beginning to lay Bridges over the Tanaro. Upon the Approach of this considerable Succour, General Leutrum determined to attack Valentia Sword in Hand, which he accordingly did in the Night between the 1st and 2d, and had the good Luck to make himself Master successively of several Redoubts, and the two cover'd Ways, and having disposed every thing for a general Storm against Break of Day, the Governor offer'd to capitulate upon honourable Terms, which, it is supposed he obtain'd, although the Turin Letters, which make positive Mention of the Capitulation's having been signed the 2d about Noon, are silent as to the Conditions of it. Prince Lichtenstein, after having detached and posted a small Corps at Pontremoli, to cut off M. Castellar's Escape into the Territory of Genoa, is supposed to have passed the Taro on the 5th Instant, as M. de Gages is to have retreated towards Placentia. It is said that the French King has demanded a Passage, and 100,000 Rations, for a Corps of Troops to be detached through the Country of Liege, and that he has since had an Interview with the Bishop of Liege at Louvain.

W H I T E H A L L.

Almonry Office, April 12, 1746.

Whereas divers Persons of Distinction have recommended Petitions for a Share in the Distribution of the King's Alms at Easter and Christmas, by signing their Names to the said Petitions, and have been in some Cases (as upon Enquiry has been found) imposed on by those who have prevailed on them to sign the said Petitions; The LORD ALMONER thinks proper to give Notice, that he will receive no such Petitions so signed, unless the Person who signs the Petition shall think proper to testify in his own Hand-writing, — "That he knows the Petitioner to be a real " Object of Charity."

And the Petitioners for a Share of the said Alms are hereby required to insert in their Petitions their Places of Abode, so distinctly, that Enquiry may be made concerning them, if Need be.

THO. SARUM,

High Almoner to His Majesty.

Whitehall, May 9, 1746.

Whereas it has been represented to his Majesty, that the Head of a large Fish Pond was feloniously cut down, on the 1st of April, in Woolmer Forest, in Hampshire; and that an anonymous Letter, directed to Mr. L——t, at Linsbury Lodge, in the said Forest, and signed R—— Hood, was left near the said Lodge, threatening to destroy his House, and Cattle, and to murder him, if the Terms therein mentioned were not complied with: His Majesty for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Person or Persons who destroy'd the said Fish Pond, or who wrote the said Letter, is pleased to promise his most gracious Pardon to any one of them, who shall discover his Accomplice or Accomplices, so as he, she, or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

And as a further Encouragement for making such Discoveries as aforesaid, the Honourable John Mordaunt, Esq; does hereby promise a Reward of Fifty Pounds, to be paid on the Conviction of the Offender or Offenders,

J. Mordaunt.