

nia's having garrison'd Pavia. His Army, which consists of 30 Battalions, six Regiments of Cavalry, and 3000 Austrians, extends from Castel St. Gioanni to the Stradella, and has a Bridge over the Po to communicate with Pavia, in order to be able to oppose the Enemy, in Case they should attempt to retreat by the Novarese towards the Genoese State. We are under Apprehensions here, lest the Spanish Army should march into our Territories, especially if their Intention be to retreat without attempting a second Action. The Austrians have three Batteries, one of 22 Cannons, the second of 14, and the third of 8 Mortars, which are playing continually upon the Camp and the City. Prince Lichtenstein, is again obliged to retire from the Army, on Account of his ill State of Health; Marquis Botta commands in his Absence.

*Copenhagen, July 5, N. S.* Upon the 3d Instant, very early in the Morning, the Princess Royal of Denmark began to have Symptoms of an approaching Labour, which continued till Eight in the Evening, and then her Royal Highness was happily brought to Bed of a Princess. This was immediately notified and published by the Fourriers of the Court, and by the Cannon, as usual. The Day following the new-born Princess was baptized in Presence of the whole Court, and named Sophia Magdalena, after the Queen's Name; who bore her at the Font. The King of Denmark, who came to Town purely upon this Occasion, went in Person to the Palace, after the Delivery, and repeated his Visit there the next Day at the Christening. Their Majesties, together with the two Danish Princesses, propose to dine here this Day at the Palace of Rosenberg, after which they are to make another Visit to the Princess, then to return to Hirschholm, her Royal Highness being (God be praised) as well as can be expected in her Circumstances, and the young Princess perfectly well.

*Copenhagen, July 9.* The King of Denmark is returned to Hirschholm, and holds tolerably well. The Princess Royal, and the Princess Sophia-Magdalena her Daughter, continue both in a most promising Way. We hear from Elsenore, that Captain Porter and Captain Scot sailed thence Yesterday Morning for England, with the Trade under their Convoy, amounting to 41 Sail. A Royal Ordonnance, dated the 1st Instant, is just made publick here, importing, that the King of Denmark, in Consideration of the great Losses his Danish Majesty's Subjects have sustained by the Mortality of their Cattle, is pleased to remit the two last Quarters of the several Taxes upon Land, due in April and July, to all those who can prove that they were Sufferers by that Calamity before the 1st of May 1746. and they who have already paid any Part

of the April Quarter, may have it abated in October next.

*Berlin, July 5, N. S.* The Queen Mother being perfectly recovered, set out Yesterday with Princess Amelia for Oranienburg, whither the Prince and Princess of Prussia repaired the Day before: His Prussian Majesty is also expected there this Day. Prince Maurice of Dessau arrived here on the 2d Instant from Stargart, and went Yesterday to Potzdam. The Governor of this City, Count Haaek, came back from Aix la Chapelle on Sunday last, but Count Schmettau is not yet returned.

*Vienna, July 6, N. S.*

*The following is a Translation, from the German, of the Account printed here by Authority, of the late Victory obtain'd by the Empress's Troops over the French and Spaniards near Placentia, the 16th of June, N. S.*

IT was on the 15th of June that the Commanding Field Marshal Prince Lichtenstein received certain Intelligence, that the Enemy was resolved to attack our Army the next Day with an united Force. This Resolution was the less to be doubted of, as the Enemy, being more and more pressed by the Approach of the King of Sardinia's Army, found themselves obliged to take a violent Resolution: For which Reason the Prince immediately made the necessary Dispositions to receive the Enemy in a vigorous Manner. At Eleven of the Clock at Night, a Captain of Balayra's Regiment, who was posted at Quartifolo, with 60 Horse and 100 Waradiners, was attacked and obliged to retire. As soon as General Nadafti had Advice of the said Retreat, he caused a Front to be formed against the Ditch on the Flank of his Right Wing; but notwithstanding that, the Enemy drove away from thence also the Captain and 100 Waradiners who were posted there; he being reinforced with 100 Men, retook his Post. In the mean while the Enemy forced the Post of Cassina Pellegrina, which was occupied by 50 Hussars and as many Waradiners.

General Brown, who had the sole Command of the Left Wing, being arrived, and having received Advice from General Nadafti, by Colonel Macguire, that the Enemy not only drove back his Posts one after another, but was also in March in three Columns by Quartifolo upon the Road to Bobbio, and from Galliana, from whence it was easy to perceive, that their Design was to surround the Corps under General Nadafti, and to come behind our Cavalry of the Left Wing, Count Brown detached Major General Czock, and the Colonel of Vettes's Regiment, Epele, and the Colonel of young Konigsegg,