

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, June 10, 1746.

LEGHORN, February 21.



JUST now arrived his Britannic majesty's sloop Spence, in two days from Mahon; where the left vice-admiral Medley, with 16 sail of his majesty's ships, in that harbour, intending to sail in a few days. Two days ago arrived a vessel from Corfica; the master of which says, that three English men of war were cannonading the castle on

the island of Caprea.

Turin, March 4, O.S. The marshal Maillebois is making all possible haste to get away from us; and we fear the fright he is in, will carry him through some difficulties, which would otherwise have seem'd impracticable. The roads in general are excessive bad; and the snow, within these two days, has fallen a foot deep in the valleys, but much more on the mountains. The town and castle of Acqui is entirely abandoned by the French; they have left behind them a great store of ammunition and provision. We follow them as fast as due caution and the bad roads will permit; but fear gives them the heels of us, and we only now and then pick up a few odd troops, who always pretend to be deserters.

Copenhagen, Feb. 18. The malady which has so long reign'd among our cattle, is not quite abated; and according to the exactest computation that can be made, there have died here, to the 24th of January last, 284827 beasts; and of these, in the duchy of Sleswick only, 94974; which is a loss our peasants can hardly bear.

Hague, March 6. The last letters from Italy have entirely undeceived us with regard to the report of an accommodation between France, Spain, and the court of Turin; and we learn on the contrary, that this court labours incessantly to concert measures with that of Vienna, and makes every where such preparations as promise a vigorous campaign.

The Turks having taken umbrage at the armament made by the court of Petersburg, have determined to form an army of 40,000 men in Moldavia; and have actually erected magazines for the use of their troops.

Paris, March 14. By letters from Madrid of the 28th of last month, we have received advice that the Ferrol squadron, commanded by M. Alvarez, set sail from that port the 10th of the same month. The prince of Campo Florido received the same news a few days before the public had it, by a courier from Madrid; and we expect the next post from Spain will tell us what course that squadron has steer'd.

Paris, March 18. M. de Firmacon, who is appointed to land in Scotland some troops, carries to prince Edward the patent of generalissimo of the French and Spanish troops already landed, and to be land'd in that kingdom.

Liege, March 18. The prince of Waldeck still maintains his post behind the Dyle without the least molestation, and receives daily reinforcements to his army. Mons and Charleroy are so

inveron'd by the French, that the Dutch soldiers returned from Furlo, and the recruits cannot, as is said, join their regiment in those Garrisons.

Paris, March 18. A considerable armament has been long preparing at Brest; and we are assured that the squadron is actually equipped, and ready to put to sea, under the command of the duke d'Anville: Some men of war are sail'd on a cruize to clear the coast. There are in that port 50 small transports, and several fishing vessels, to carry the necessaries for the embarkation. A certain great man is set out from Versailles, and 'tis currently reported is gone to Brest; which route the chevalier Stuart has also taken.

Mantua, March 9. The Spaniards and French have not only divided their armies, but their interests; which is very odd at this juncture, when union is so very necessary to both. The Spaniards have taken the white cockades out of their hats, declaring that they will not fight under French colours any more, having discovered, that the French scheme was only to carry their point in Flanders, without any regard to the Spanish interest in Italy.

Ulm (a city of Germany), March 15. An Austrian courier is just arrived here from Turin, in his way to Vienna. He left Turin six days ago, and brings word, that his Sardinian majesty has no intentions to make a separate peace; but that on the contrary, encouraged by the arrival of the Austrian troops in Italy, his majesty is preparing for a vigorous campaign.

Milan, March 15. It is thought that in a few days the Spaniards will evacuate the whole of the Milanese; and we have a report here that the French have abandoned Acqui, which however is what we can scarce believe, because it is a place of more consequence than all their other conquests, in as much as the communication with Savona depends upon it. To say the truth, the affairs of the allies have taken a very bad turn; and the king of Sardinia, with less than 30,000 men, has recovered in five days, what they were above five months in taking with an army of 70,000.

LONDON, March 12.

We are inform'd, by Letters from Edinburgh, that the Rebels are said to be 5000 strong, having been joined by the Lowlanders, who separated from them when they went to Tay-bridge.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the Duke's Army, dated Aberdeen, March 8.

"I believe the Rebels intended to disperse, 'till they heard of the French Embarkation in their Favour; on which they had assembled again near Inverness, in a large Body, and have taken the Fort. They give out that they will meet our Army, and oppose our crossing the River Spey. However we shall march towards it on Monday, and attack them in their Entrenchments, if they offer to dispute our Passage, which I don't believe they will. We shall continue our March to Inverness, which we are to perform in ten Days. During our Stay here, we have