

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday December 23, to Saturday December 27, 1746.

Stockholm, December 9, O. S.

HIS Excellency Count Charles Gyllenborg, Senator and President of the Chancery of Sweden, who has been in a very weak and languishing State of Health, for this Twelve-month past, died here, this Day at Noon, in the 65th Year of his Age.

From the Camp of the Allied Army near Cannes in Provence, Dec. 12 General Brown having sent several large Detachments from his Camp before Antibes, to forage the Country, and raise Contributions, Marshal Belleisle has thought fit to abandon the strong Camp which he had taken near Tournon; and after having broken down three Stone Bridges, and burnt his Magazines upon the Ciagne, has retreated as far as Draguignan and Frejus; upon which, General Brown advanced with his Army to Cannes on the 10th Instant, leaving Count Petazzi with 2000 Men to blockade Antibes, till the Cannon should arrive which are to be employed in the Siege of that Town.

Nice, Dec. 16, N. S. General Brown has appointed three Detachments to advance beyond the Ciagne. The first, under the Command of M. Macguire, consisting of 4000 Men, to dislodge the Enemy from Draguignan. The second, under the Command of Marquis d'Ormea, of five Battalions, marches towards Castellane, Entrevaux, Guillaume, and those Parts. And the third, under the Command of Count Odonalde, of 4000 Men, marches the 16th towards Frejus. These three Corps consist of Troops of the two Crowns, and are to levy Contributions in their respective Districts, and to send Substinance to the Magazines, which are to be established at Grace, where the Head Quarters will soon be fixed. Upon the 14th Count Brown made a Descent into the Isle of St. Marguerite with 150 Irregulars, and the same Number of Volunteers of the two Nations under the Command of Count Galean, Aid de Camp to the King of Sardinia, and Mr. Brown, an Officer of his Britannick Majesty's Troops at Mahon, and a Volunteer in this Expedition. These Troops landed happily, having received but one Fire from the Enemy. The Descent was supported by four Pieces of Cannon posted upon the Point of the Continent, which faces St. Marguerite; and by an English Bomb Vessel named the Carcass, commanded by Captain Jeremy, who distinguished himself by his Skill in Firing. Upon the 15th a great many Gunshot were fired between the Troops which had landed and the Enemy in the Island, without any considerable Loss on either Side. The Austrians only wait for Cannon, in order to batter

the Town in Form, which, according to all Appearances, cannot hold out above two or three Days.

Vienna, Dec. 21, N. S. By Letters from Buda of the 17th Instant, N. S. there is Advice of the Arrival there of his Excellency Mr. Porter, his Britannick Majesty's Ambassador to the Port. The Prince d'Elbeuf, a Prince of the House of Lorraine, is arrived here to make a Visit to the Emperor. Advice came Yesterday of the Loss of Genoa; the Particulars are not yet known. In the mean while, all the Imperial Troops in Lombardy are in full March towards that Capital, as well to recover it, as to be at Hand to reinforce General Brown afterwards in Provence, and to push the Operations there with the greatest Vigour. Count Windisgratz, formerly Ambassador at the Hague, and at the Congress of Cambray, and late Stadthaler of this Town, was found dead in his Bed on the 19th Instant, N. S. in the Morning.

Vienna, Dec. 24, N. S. By Letters from Constantinople of the 19th past, O. S. there is Advice, that the Day before the Captain Bashaw, or High Admiral, was deposed; and that the Grand Signor's Master of the Horse succeeds him in that Charge.

Aix in Provence, Dec. 22, N. S. The Enemy, who arrived upon the 16th at Draguignan, from which Place they have dislodge M. de Craffolles, who was posted there with a large Body of Men, are advanced by Lorgues to Brignolles. They have divided their Army into two Bodies, one of which is marching towards Riez, and the other towards Toulon. Our Army, which was at Luc, is turned off to Puget and Cuers at the Approach of the Enemy.

Hague, Dec. 30, N. S. The Letters from Italy, by the two last Posts, continue full of Accounts of the late Tumult in the City of Genoa. The Particulars of this Event, either as to its Rise, or Progress, are not yet distinctly known; but, in general, it is said, that in the several Skirmishes, which lasted nine Days, between the Imperial Troops and the Inhabitants, the first had lost about 500 Men, and the last above 2000: That the Imperialists, being at last overpowered by Numbers, were obliged to abandon the City; and that M. Botta had retreated towards the Pass of the Bochetta; from whence he had sent Orders to all the Imperial Troops, that are in Lombardy, to come and join him immediately: That the Inhabitants of Genoa, finding themselves Masters of the City, had vented their Fury on all Sides, and played the Cannon of the Sea Batteries upon all the Ships that were in the Port; by which, among others, a British Man of War had been much damaged, and forced to cut her Cables, and stand out to Sea: And that the armed Peasants from the Mountains