

# The London Gazette.

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*Constantinople, December 17.*

**M**USTAPHA Effendi, the Minister whom the Porte sent to Persia along with the Shaugh's Minister, and who concluded the Peace between the two Empires, is returned hither, and has been presented to the Sultan. The Tartar Khan has been sometime since sent for, and is expected to arrive here in two or three Days.

*Turin, Jan. 21, N. S.* We are assured from very good Hands, that great Part of the Spanish Infantry daily embark from Marseilles; some for Spain, and some for the Kingdom of Naples: Though the Season will not allow the British Ships to keep constantly on their Station in those Parts, yet we have Advice, that some of the Transports are fallen into their Hands. By the last Letters from General Botta's Quarters we are inform'd, that a Body of Imperial Troops, under the Command of General Keil, had not only forced the Passage of the Bochetta, but drove the Enemy before them, with some Slaughter, almost to the Walls of Genoa itself, and particularly to the Suburb of Bisagno on the Eastern Side of the Town. General Keil, however, would not venture to maintain the Ground he had gained, at so great a Distance from the main Body of the Army, in a barren Country affording no Manner of Subsistence, but retired back towards the Bochetta, and nearer to Marquis Botta, from whence he may equally pursue his Operations, whenever he sees a favourable Circumstance for it. Upon some Advices received by Admiral Medley a few Days since, of a Design Marshal Belleisle had form'd to send a small Body of French Troops by Sea into Genoa, under the Command of a chosen Sett of Officers, in order to animate the People in that City, and keep up the Spirit of the Revolt, he has stationed the English Men of

War, employed on the Genoese Coast, in the best Manner for intercepting all such Embarkations. The King of Sardinia is perfectly well in his Health, and has not suffered in the least from his Journey hither. This Prince is daily at work with his Ministers in order to recruit his Troops, and prepare Matters for a vigorous Campaign, as soon as the Return of Spring will allow us to take the Field.

*Hague, Feb. 7, N. S.* By Letters from Paris of the 3d Instant, we have Advice, that the Army under the Command of Marshal Belleisle had quitted their Camp at Puget on the 21st past, and encamped at Gonfaron, and that the Detachments, which the Marshal had posted along the Argens by Vidauban to the Bridge of les Arcs, had driven the Austrians before them with their Cannon Shot and Small Arms: That the French had taken Possession of the Bridge, and pursued them to the Village of les Arcs, and that the same had been done at Carzet and at Carces: That on the 22d the French had encamped at Luc, and on the 23d an advanced Party of their Troops had taken Post at Draguinau, which 6000 of the Austrians had abandon'd, and were pursued two Leagues with the Loss of some Men killed, and 30 taken Prisoners: That on the 24th the Spanish Army had join'd the French, and they had both passed the Argens, and taken their Camp at Lorgues, where the Infant Don Philip, accompanied by the Duke of Modena, had likewise join'd them: That the Army under the Command of General Brown continued to intrench itself in its former Post, and seem'd disposed to wait for the Enemy there. Other Advices from Paris of the same Date mention, that at the Attack of Castellane, which the Marquis de Maulevrier had retaken from the Austrians and Piedmontese the 21st of last Month, M. de Reans, an Austrian Lieutenant General, was wounded and taken Prisoner:

[ Price Two-pence. ]

