

The London Gazette.

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From Tuesday February 3, to Saturday February 7, 1746.

Westminster, February 5.

HIS Majesty came this Day to the House of Peers, and being in his Royal Robes, seated on the Throne with the usual Solemnity, Sir William Saunderson, Deputy Gentleman-Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from his Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majesty was pleased to give the Royal Assent to,

An Act for repealing the several Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows, and Lights; and for granting to His Majesty other Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows, or Lights; and for raising the Sum of Four Millions Four hundred thousand Pounds by Annuities, to be charged on the said Rates or Duties.

An Act to continue, explain, and amend an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act to enable His Majesty to make Rules, Orders, and Regulations more effectually to prevent the spreading of the Distemper which now rages amongst the Horned Cattle in this Kingdom.

And to one private Bill.

Turin, January 28, N. S. The Post from Provence, which had been detain'd two Days on the Account of the Badness of the Weather on the Col de Tende, is come in, and has brought Letters from Marquis Balbian and from General Alfiati, who commanded under General Newhouse at Castellane, which confirm in general, that our Loss does not exceed 200 Men, most of them Grenadiers; and add, that the French, in coming to attack our Post on the 21st, advanced upon three Columns: That General Newhouse had immediately drawn up his Troops in Order of Battle to receive them, and presented himself with a very good Grace; but that his Irregulars, upon the first

Fire, having given Way, he himself, in endeavouring to rally and lead them on again, had been slightly wounded and made Prisoner; and that the Battalions being taken in Flank and in Front, had been obliged to abandon the Post, and retire to La Gardia, which had been executed in the best Order by Major General Alfiati: That General Brown being apprized thereof, had immediately resolved to unite his whole Force together at Grace; in order to which he had been obliged to abandon Frejus and Draguignan, and to turn the Siege of Antibes into a Blockade; and that at the Coming away of the Letters, he was preparing to receive the Enemy, and to put the Whole upon the Issue of a general Engagement. By a Courier just arrived from General Brown, we have Reason to hope our Army will maintain itself in the Post it is now in.

Hague, Feb. 10, N. S. The last Letters from Provence, which were of the 28th past, mention, that the French Army marched from Draguignan that Morning in three Columns, Marshal Belleisle and M. de la Mina being in the Centre, the Marquis de Mirepoix on the Right, and M. de Maulevrier on the Left. This last General had 15000 Men under his Command, and was to endeavour to come upon the Rear of the Austrians, at the same Time that the Rest of the Army should appear in their Front. Count Brown had retrenched himself at Grace, had Bodies of Troops at the Bridge of Tournon, and in the Wood of Lestefel, and seem'd determined to wait for the Enemy, who, according to their March Route, were to be up with him by the 30th past. It was reported at the French Army that the Trenches were opened before Antibes the 21d. The last Letters from Paris are of the 6th N. S. when they were every Hour expecting the News of a Battle.

Willemstadt, Feb. 1, O. S. The Transports are arrived here with the Troops from England, and are to disembark To-morrow Morning.

Whitehall,