

# The London Gazette.

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*Westminster, April 19.*

**H**I S 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 continuing an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act to empower his Majesty to secure and detain such Persons as his Majesty shall suspect are conspiring against his Person and Government.*

*An Act for allowing further Time for Enrollment of Deeds and Wills made by Papists, and for Relief of Protestant Purchasers, Devisees, and Lessees.*

*An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers granted by an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the First, for repairing the Road from the City of Gloucester to Stone, and other Roads therein mentioned, and for making the said Act more effectual.*

And to Four Private Bills;

*Naples, April 5, N. S.* This Government has laid an Embargo upon all Vessels actually in the Ports of Naples, Castellamare, and Sorrento, in order to their being sent to Apuglia for Corn and Batley for the Spanish and Neapolitan Troops. The King's Orders have been sent to the Troops in Calabria and Crotone, which formed the Lines in those Parts during the late Sickness at Reggio, to withdraw from thence.

*Turin, April 9.* M. de Gages having received Advice upon the 3d at Night, that the Marquis de Castellar was invested and confined, with about 5000 Men, in Parma, by General Brown, in such a Manner as his Escape was almost impossible, and that the Want of Artillery and Provisions must soon reduce him to the Necessity of surrendering, if he was not immediately succoured, determined to abandon his Camp near Pavia, and to pass the Po towards Stradello. Thereupon Prince Lichtenstein immediately ordered General Bernclau, who was with him on this Side the Po, to march and pass that River on the Bridge he would find near Cremona, and to join General Brown with the utmost Expedition in the Neighbourhood of Parma. As M. de Gages, it is thought, cannot get to the Borders of the Faro in less than five or six Marches, considering the Badness of the Roads on this Side Plaisance, and his moving with his whole Army, and having a large Train of Artillery with him, it is calculated that General Bernclau may join M.

Brown in good Time, since he marches only with 7 or 8000 Men through much better Roads, and has none of those Incumbrances which must clog the other. If M. de Gages should get the Start of General Bernclau, M. Brown has a strong Camp to retire to till the other arrives. We have just received Advice from the Imperial Army, that M. de Castellar had abandoned the Town of Parma, and was retired into the Citadel, in Expectation only of M. de Gages's coming to his Relief, as he cannot propose making any Defence, or holding out there any Time, the Place being quite out of Repair, without so much as one Piece of Cannon, and little better stock'd with Provisions.

*Florence, April 11. N. S.* Commodore Townshend having been driven from off the Coast of Corsica by a violent Storm, and being under the Necessity of putting into Port Mahon to repair the Damages which his own and other Ships of his Squadron had received, he left Captain Vanbrugh to command in his Absence, but he likewise was blown off that Coast, with five other Ships, which were all obliged to put into Leghorn, and before they could return, the Genoese had found Means to send three large armed Barks to Bastia, to conduct 26 of the principal Inhabitants (Malecontents) to Genoa. They were met at Sea near Leghorn by the Postillion Xebeck of War, with whom they engaged for a considerable Time, but were too strong for that small Vessel, which was so damaged, that the Captain was obliged to put into Porto Ferraro, and from thence proceeded to Mahon to refit. Lord Colvil, in the Leopard Man of War, together with the Dartmouth, put into Leghorn lately; the latter lost her Mainmast in a Storm, and was obliged to refit as well as she could there, in order to return to Port Mahon, to get another Mast and to repair. Lord Colvil's Ship was extreamly damaged in her Rigging, but he repaired that at Leghorn, and is preparing to go immediately upon a Cruize on the Riviere of Genoa. The Nonsuch and Terrible Sloop are sailed for the Channel of Piombino, which is a Passage that all Vessels must necessarily take from Naples to Genoa. The Court of Naples is using its utmost Efforts to send Provisions, Troops, and Ammunition to Genoa. The Day that the Leopard and Dartmouth arrived at Leghorn, thirteen large Vessels from Naples put in there; and the next Day proceeded to Genoa. By Advices from Admiral Medley, dated the 5th of last Month off Mahon, he was then proceeding to Sea with the Squadron under his Command for Cartagena, and proposed very soon to detach Captain Townshend, with some fresh Ships, Bomb-Vessels and Stores, back to Corsica. The Antelope had been ordered to cruise off Cape Noli, and the Seaford and Faversham are sailed for the Adriatick.

*Venice.*