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Algier, February 10, O. S.

THIS Government is now making extraordinary Preparations for sending a Body of 4000 Turks, which, it is said, will be joined with about 2000 Horse, and some Moorish Troops, to dethrone the Bey of Tunis, and place the Son of the late Bey, now here, in his Stead.

Bedford, off Cape Corse, April 7.

Upon the 22d of March Commodore Townshend arrived at Mahon, and after victualling and watering his Ships, and getting every thing ready for Sea, he sailed upon the 29th of that Month for Cagliari with some Men of War and Bomb Vessels. In his Passage he fell in with four large Ships and two Polaccoes, which he chased and discovered to be French Men of War, and by the best Observations he could make, found them to be a Squadron under the Command of M. de Lage from Toulon. As the Commodore had the Bomb Vessels and their Tenders under his Convoy, he made the best of his Way to Cagliari, but going round the South End of Sardinia, he fell in with the same Number of Ships again, which he chased, till he was plainly convinced they were the same, and that they had been lurking about him in order to pick up his Convoy, which however he prevented, by carrying them all safe into Cagliari, where he left them. Upon the 3d Instant the Commodore was joined by the Antilope, which he immediately took under his Command, and the next Day sailed for Corfica, where he proposed to join the Ships station'd there, and with that Reinforcement intended to go in quest of M. de Lage. By the best Accounts, Bastia was again in the Hands of the Genoese, or at least some of the Corsicans that espouse their Cause.

Naples, April 19, N. S. On the 15th, early in the Morning, here happened an Hurricane, which lasted till Noon, and ended with great Rain. The extraordinary Swell of the Sea gave great Alarm to the Inhabitants of this City, and has damaged many of the Vessels in Port.

Verona, April 22, N. S. By our last Accounts the main Body of the Austrians was encamped upon the Taro about two Miles distant from Parma. There is a Detachment of about 7000 Men at Codogno, to observe the Enemy's Bridge, and to cover her Imperial Majesty's Dominions on this Side of the Po. The Enemy have their Head Quarters at Borgo San Donino, where the Infant Don Philip likewise was, and their Army was encamped on the Taro, opposite to the Austrians. The Trenches before Valentia were to be opened upon the 18th at Night: Here is a Report that M. de Gages is retiring towards Placentia.

Turin, April 23. A considerable Body of our Infantry, under the Command of Baron Lentrum, sat down before Valentia on the 17th Instant, and the Trenches were opened in the Night between the 19th and 20th. There were not above 20 Men kill'd and wounded, and four Officers slightly hurt, in that Operation,

and it is thought here that we shall be Masters of the Place on Wednesday or Thursday next.

Leghorn, April 25, N. S. By Letters from Rome of the 16th Instant there is an Account, that two Squadrons of Neapolitan Cavalry, after having halted 15 Days at Viterbo, had received Orders to return, and that they accordingly arrived upon the 15th at Tivoli. Letters from Lucca of the 23d Instant mention, that General Nadafti had come up with the Marquis de Castellar's Corps, and had cut a great many to Pieces. The same Letters add, that M. de Gages was retreating from the Banks of the Taro, under the Cannon of Placentia. Letters of the 17th from Porto Spetia bring Advice, that a small Detachment of Hussars and Waradins had made an Incurfion into the Luneggiane, and sacked the Fief of Gropoli, which belongs to the present Doge of Genoa, Marquis Francis Brignoli, and besides carrying away the Factor and all the Furniture belonging to the Marquis's Palace, had taken 400 Fusils. Letters from St. Remo mention, that about 200 French Recruits, and 60 Horses to remount the Cavalry, had passed through that Place in their Way to join the French Troops in the Polcevera; and that M. Coffel and M. Mailli, French Majors General, had also passed by, and reported, that 15 Battalions of French Troops were shortly to follow, and that 20 others would be employed in an Attack upon Exilles. The same Letters say, that the Piedmontese Troops increased daily at Broglio, Sospello, and Savorgio, with Design, as was thought, to attack Villa Franca, and by that Means cut off the Communication with the Spanish Army in Lombardy, or to make an Incurfion into the State of Genoa. Upon the 20th Instant arrived here his Britannick Majesty's Ship the Antilope, which was sent hither by Commodore Townshend, to order the Ships that were cruising upon this Coast to join him immediately, to go in quest of M. de Lage, who sailed some Time since from Toulon with four French Ships of War, and had been seen by the Commodore in his Majesty's Ship the Bedford, as he was convoying the Bomb-ketches from Mahone to Cagliari; and accordingly upon the 21st, the Commodore was joined by three other of his Majesty's Ships off this Port, and they all stood away together to the Eastward. Two Days ago arrived three French Polaccoes, that were taken by his Majesty's Ships Diamond and Leostoff, which were left cruising off Cerigo. Their Cargoes, which consist of Cottons, and sundry other Goods, are valued at upwards of 60,000 Dollars. The Master of a Swedish Ship who is arrived here, reports, that 13 Days ago he was visited, near the Channel of Malta, by a French Ship of War of 40 Guns, and in about two Hours afterwards by two English Ships, and in a short Time after he heard several Guns fired, which he believes must be between the said English Ships and the French Man of War, but cannot give any Particulars of the Engagement.

Florence,