

The London Gazette.

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From Saturday April 4, to Tuesday April 7, 1747.

Constantinople, February 21.

ON the 14th Instant, his Excellency John Porter, Esq; his Britannick Majesty's Ambassador to the Porte, had his Audience of the Vizir, by whom he was receiv'd with the greatest Marks of Distinction; and honour'd with the Sable Furr at parting. In Consequence of the Conclusion of the Persian Peace, the respective Ambassadors are to be exchanged the 10th of March on the Frontiers, and in two Months after the Persian Ambassador is expected here. The Cham of Tartary, who arrived here some Time ago, to make a Visit to the Grand Senior, is returned loaded with Presents. The Aga of the Janisaries has been removed, and made Pasha of Heydin, in Asia.

*From on board the Russell in Vado Bay,
March 13, O. S.*

ADmiral Medley, with the Squadron under his Command, came into this Bay upon the 10th Instant: As soon as they came to an Anchor, Information was brought to him, that some of the Enemies Transports of Troops had been discovered upon this Coast; thereupon the Admiral immediately weighed Anchor, and proceeded to Sea the same Night. The next Morning he was off Genoa, where meeting with Intelligence from the Cruizers, that those Embarkations were dispersed, and that some had fallen into our Hands, and others returned to the Westward, not being accompanied with any Naval Force, he again came to an Anchor here Yesterday. According to the Advices received this Day, his Majesty's Ships have taken nine Vessels with Troops of the Embarkation which departed from Toulon for the Relief of Genoa, five of which, with his Majesty's Ship the Revenge, are now arrived here; the Captain thereof reports, that the Antelope had taken three Transports, the Leopard three, and himself two, on the 8th and 9th Instant: That the Prisoners say, the Transports being upwards of Forty, sail'd from Toulon the 17th Instant, having only a Xebeque and a Frigate to escort them: That, on the 7th Instant the Wind blowing hard Easterly, when they were about the Distance of Cape dell Mell, they were separated. Upon the 10th Instant his Majesty's Ship the Feversham took one of the said Transports to the Eastward of Genoa, and that Ship, with the Seaford and Lowestoff, chased five others into Porto Fin and Porto Especia, as the Phoenix did the French Frigate into Genoa; the Weather prevented the Ships which were appointed to intercept this Embarkation from keeping their Stations, and thereby hinder'd their taking a greater Number: The exact Account of the Numbers

of Soldiers taken is not yet known, but they are all French Troops, and it is imagined will exceed 900 Men, exclusive of the Seamen belonging to the Vessels. We hear that six Sail of the said Transports have taken Shelter at Monaco, some at Antibes, and probably others may have reached Corfica, but the greatest Care will be taken to prevent their getting to Genoa, or any Part of the State of the Republick. By Advice from Capt. Weller, of his Majesty's Ship Roebuck, and Commander of the Vessels employed at the Islands of St. Marguerite and St. Honore on the Coast of Provence, on or about the 18th of last Month at Night, the Commanding Officer of his Majesty's Ships on that Station, observing some small Vessels upon the Plage of Cannes, sent a Barcolongo, commanded by Capt. Veale, and two Feluccas, to attempt to destroy them, in which they succeeded so well, that notwithstanding the Enemy brought down a great Body of Troops to the Sea Side to oppose our Design, and after a warm Fire on each Side, our Vessels brought off six of their small Craft, and damaged some others, without any Loss on our Side; the French, as was said, had one Captain and some Soldiers killed.

Upon the 22d of February, Captain Weller observing that the Enemy had again collected about five or six Settees, and a Number of small Vessels upon the Plage of Cannes, which appeared to be intended to land Troops upon the Island of St. Marguerite, in order to make an Attempt upon the Castle, to forward the Success of which, besides the Battery of nine or ten Pieces of Cannon erected against it on the opposite Shore, there was also a Bomb Battery of four Mortars, he judged proper to attempt to destroy the said Embarkation, and accordingly proceeded with his Majesty's Ship the Roebuck, the Barcolongo and two Feluccas, but on his approaching the Shore, the Enemy turned their Cannon to play upon them, which galled our Vessels greatly; thereupon he brought up against the said Batteries of the Enemy, and attacked them with great Vigour, and after a long Opposition he silenc'd them, and obliged the Enemy to retire. The Barcolongo having before this received considerable Damage in her Hull, was obliged to bear away, being in Danger of sinking, which was no small Disadvantage to the Undertaking, as being a small Vessel, which could conveniently get near the Shore, and do Execution upon the Plage of Cannes; however Captain Weller brought up as close as possible, and cannonaded them till Night came on, and then returned to anchor in his Station off the Islands. He apprehends that several of those Embarkations were demolish'd, but