

Militia; the king appearing resolved to employ all his force to reduce the revolted Genoese.

*Chamberry, Jan. 2.* All the forces, as well Spanish as Swiss, destined to reinforce the Army of Don Philip, are actually set forward for Provence. In this province there remain no more than what are necessary to defend it.

*Paris, Jan. 9.* The armament preparing in our ports occasions various speculations; and some say it is intended for a new scene of action, wherein the Pretender is to be the principal figure. This resolution has been taken, as reports say, in order to make the best of the discontent of a part of the British subjects; particularly in Scotland and Ireland, who are disgusted at the rigorous proceedings against the Pretender's adherents. The last letter from Toulon inform us, that marshal Belleisle had distributed large quantities of provisions among his troops, and intended to set out in quest of the enemy on the 30th; so that news of great importance is hourly expected. News from Genoa is very scarce, since all communication with that republic is cut off by the Austrians and the English by land and sea. However, we are assured that an edict has been published, signed by the chief of the revolted, enjoining all the inhabitants to take up arms, on pain of being hang'd, and having their houses and all their effects burnt. It is even said, that the Corsicans and some Neapolitan troops have joined the Genoese; but no credit is given to this report.

#### L O N D O N.

*Decem. 25.* According to accounts from Genoa, several English men of war had appeared off their coast, and thrown many bombs into the city, and the distress and confusion which prevailed there was scarcely ever equalled. As 'tis presumed the Genoese are not in a state sufficient to sustain the event of this rash attempt, they must soon repeat of listening to the machinations of a power ever inventing works of this nature, since they have almost every thing horrid and dreadful to fear, from the superiority of the Austrians in Italy, and of course from their resentment, which will prove fatal to the greatest part of the citizens, and to the total destruction of the republic.

Letters from Vienna inform us, with regard to the affairs of Genoa, of every resolution natural on an event of that nature; and that, from the 15th to the 18th, couriers had been dispatched to all places from whence they could send troops, to root out entirely the ringleaders of the insurrection.

Four noblemen of Genoa, who have been detained as hostages at Milan, are sent into the castle, and a strong guard set over them.

We hear that the States General have ordered a strong squadron of men of war to be fitted out with all expedition.

*Decem. 27.* Our latest advices from Provence say, that general Brown has issued out a proclamation, thereby declaring, that he will not give any quarter to such troops in the French service as are found to be natives of Flanders, and subjects of the empress queen, previous to the French conquests; but that such of them as have unadvisedly engaged themselves, or been forced, shall, on leaving the said service, and retiring to the Austrian army, not only be pardoned, but also meet with ample encouragement.

We hear from Maestrich, that a like mandate has been circulated through all the provinces of the Low Countries; the effects whereof have already appeared by a great desertion from the French army.

We are assured, that the States General have countermanded the orders given to some of their men of war, designed for the West-Indies, in order that they may be able to form a squadron at Spitzhead early in the Spring.

*January 10.* Yesterday part of the baggage belonging to his Royal highness the duke of Cumberland was carried from St. James's to Somerset-House, in order to be sent down the River to be embarked for Holland.

The house of Commons will meet on Monday next, and the house of Peers on Tuesday, when the lord Lovat is to be brought to the bar of that house, to put in his answer to the Articles of Impeachment against him.

It is said a Scheme will be very speedily offered to the consideration of the Legislature, for preventing the Increase of the Poor Rates, by limiting the Number of Footmen; and other such like Persons, as having no way to maintain themselves by a settled calling in their old age, fall upon the Parishes they last lived in; by lessening the number of Alehouses, which

doubly a Trade society, by promoting idleness and unnecessary Expence, and by preventing the exorbitant Number of Apprentices taken in many sorts of trades, where there is no employment, so that seven Years labour does not qualify them to get their bread; by which Industry is much discouraged, and many other mischief's are unnecessarily brought upon the Public.

Within these three days past there have been upwards of 1,291,000 Cunces of foreign Silver Coin imported for the service of the hon. the East India company.

A number of Marriages are ordered to hold themselves in readiness to embark from Woolwich for Flanders.

Last night several members of Parliament arrived in Town from their Country Seats, in order to attend the service of the Honourable House of Commons, on Monday next.

Thursday there was a Review of several companies of the first regiment of the Foot Guards on the Parade, in order to make a Draught for Flanders, three battalions being to go abroad out of the three regiments the beginning of next month.

According to all accounts, the Expedition against Canada is laid aside for the present.

On Wednesday morning admiral Byng arrived at Portsmouth, from London, to take upon him the command of a squadron of men of war, ordered to reinforce admiral Medley in the Mediterranean.

The said admiral will take under convoy, the merchant ships bound to Portugal and the Straits.

The officers of the several marching regiments are ordered to complete their corps with all possible expedition.

A very large and fine Train of Artillery is now ready at Woolwich, to be embarked for Flanders, on the first Notice.

Yesterday was publicly read, in all the Markets of the cities of London and Westminster, the Suburbs of the same, and the Borough of Southwark, an Order to prevent Butchers from killing of Calves, on pain of being prosecuted for the same; pursuant to an Order published for that purpose.

A considerable Battery and Field Train, which is to consist of fifty piece of cannon and mortars, with a proportionable Quantity of Stores necessary for the same, is now getting ready at the Tower, with all Expedition, for the service of the next campaign in Flanders.

And we hear that col. Belford, who commanded the Artillery at the battle of Culloden in Scotland, and there signalized himself by his conduct and bravery, will have the chief command of the said Train.

Admiral Anson is daily expected at Plymouth, his cruise being expired; and we are informed that he will be relieved by a strong squadron, under the command of commodore Boscawen.

Yesterday the Lords of the Admiralty acquainted the Merchants, that a convey is appointed for Jamaica, which will probably sail in about a Fortnight.

We hear, that commodore Smith, who is appointed commander in chief of his majesty's ships of war at Jamaica, will go over with the above convey.

#### B O S T O N.

*Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in the North of Scotland, dated January 13, 1746.*

“For News I must refer you to the Papers, only I cannot omit writing you a piece of News which I have got this Moment from my correspondent at Edinburgh, which he had in a private Letter that came by sea. The French seem now to be at a Loss what to do; General Brown, since his entering Provence, has issued his Orders forbidding the cutting down of Olive-Trees upon pain of Death, and obliges his Army to keep a strict Discipline, which has had a very good Effect; for the French Peasants seeing themselves and Fields safe, think proper to stay at home, and daily furnish the Army with Fire-wood and other Things. He commands a gallant Army of 46,000 brave Fellows; they have detached a Body of 4000 French, and taken Antibes, with 3000 Men in Garrison: Toulon is certainly invested, if not taken; Marseilles and Aix are both by this Time in the Hands of the noble Austrians, while Admiral Medley annoys them by sea. In a Word, they are distracted in their Councils, and know not what Hand to turn to. May the Lord of Hosts humble them. The great King of Sardinia is perfectly recovered of the Small-Pox. The rascally Graisse, in conjunction with the French have murdered some Austrians and made 3 Battalions Prisoners; but are like to pay dear for it by Military Execution; for, for this piece of Treachery, a Body of Austrians,