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Dublin Castle, September 5. 1738.

WHEREAS his Majesty's Pleasure hath been signified to the Lords Justices, that the Reduced Officers of his Majesty's Forces upon the Establishment of Half-Pay in Ireland, should transmit forthwith to the Secretary's Office in Dublin, an Account of their respective Ages, and the Places of their present Abode: Their Excellencies do therefore give this publick Notice thereof, to the End that the said Reduced Officers do forthwith pay Obedience thereto accordingly.

By their Excellencies Command,
Tho. Tickell.

From the Imperial Camp near Orilo Sluinziza in Croatia, Aug. 31. Count Herberstein having received Intelligence from Carlstadt, that the Turks to the Number of 15000 Men, under the Command of three Bashaws, viz. Ibrahim Bashaw of the Arnauts, Ali Bashaw of Scopia, and Mahomet Bashaw Kalinowich of Vacup, had formed a Design to enter the Bannat of Croatia, or to attack the Camp, consisting of several thousand Men, commanded by Count Herberstein, he the said Count thought proper to frustrate this Design by a Diversion. Accordingly he ordered Colonel Joseph Depozi, a Native of Croatia, who commanded at Licca and at Corbavia, to advance with 1000 Men towards Bihatz; and the Enemy not daring to stir out of that Fortrefs, the Colonel turn'd with half of his Men to Vacup, whence a Number of the Enemy issuing out to take a distant View of his Troops, he intercepted them in their Return to the Place, and killed ten Turks, among them an Aga of the Janizaries; he also burnt some Villages of the Neighbourhood, and carried off a Booty of 30 black Cattle, and 2000 Sheep. The Enemy hearing of this, marched towards Corbavia, plundering and burning the Country and carrying with them the Inhabitants Prisoners all the Way they went. Upon Notice of this, General Herberstein sent to Colonel Depozi to assemble all the Militia he could that were about Corbavia, to enable him to make Head against the Enemy, because the Succours which he was sending him from his Camp near Orilo Sluinziza might arrive too late, considering the usual Agility and Swiftnes of the Turks; and besides, there was a Bashaw near his said Camp, observing it, which hindred him from sending a large Detachment. Colonel Depozi drew together with all Diligence 1000 Militia, and, with the Troops he had before, attacked the Enemy the 25th of August, at Four in the Morning; the Action continued till Two in the Afternoon, at which Time the Succours sent him happily arriving, the Turks were broken, and took their Flight several Ways; one Party of them fled into the Venetian Albania, forcing their Way into the Territories of the Republick;

the Inhabitants in vain opposing their Entrance. In this Action above 1000 Turks were killed in the Field of Battle; 100 were made Prisoners, among them Ali-Beg. There were taken 300 Horses, the Tents of three Bashaws, with all their Baggage, 12 Standards, a great Number of Arms, two small Pieces of Cannon, and considerable Stores of Ammunition and Provisions; the Prisoners the Enemy had taken in the open Country, were restored to their Liberty; and the Enemy, whose Design was to lay waste the Frontiers, were dispersed. On the Side of the Imperialists 80 Men were killed, two Captains, one Ensign, and 15 Soldiers wounded, and 20 Horses lost.

Dresden, Sept. 5. During the King's Residence at Fraustadt, the Senatus consilium assembled with the usual Ceremonies four Days successively; on the last of which; being August 29, the King went to their Hall, and the Result of their Deliberations was read in the Presence of his Majesty and of the Senators and Ministers, by the Secular Referendary of the Crown, and was signed by all the Members: Which done, the great Chancellor of the Crown, in the King's Name, dismissed the Assembly, and the King returning to his Apartments, dined in Publick, some foreign Ministers and Persons of Distinction having the Honour to be invited to his Table. At Three in the Afternoon his Majesty set out to return to Saxony, accompanied by his Cabinet-Minister the Count de Bruhl. The 30th, at Five in the Morning, he arrived at Hoyerwerda, where by Appointment he found the Queen. Their Majesties dined there, and afterwards came on hither, where they arrived between Six and Seven in the Evening.

Kensington, Sept. 13.

This Day Prince Scherbatow, Minister Plenipotentiary from the Czarina, had his first private Audience of his Majesty; to which he was introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Harrington one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and conducted by John Inglis, Esq; Assistant Master of the Ceremonies.

The same Day he had an Audience of his Royal Highness the Duke.

He had afterwards an Audience of their Royal Highnesses the Princesses, in their Apartment.

Whitehall, Sept. 15.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Honourable Robert Trevor, Esq; to be his Envoy Extraordinary to the States General of the United Provinces.

Pay Office, Sept. 12, 1739.

These are to give Notice, that the Widows of the Commission and Warrant Officers of his Majesty's Royal Navy, will be paid their Pensions and Bounty, due to the 31st of August, 1739, at the Pay Office in Broad-Street, viz. the Captains, Lieutenants and Masters Widows, on Tuesday the 2d of October; the Boatswains and Gunners Widows on Wednesday the 3d; and the Widows of the Carpenters, Purfers, Surgeons, and the rest,

