

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday May 8. to Tuesday May 11. 1742.

Petersbourg, April 6.

Journal of the warlike Operations of her Imperial Majesty's victorious Arms against the Swedes.

HER Imperial Majesty having, by her special Command of the 21st of February, ordered Field Marshal General Count Lacy, to resume, in the most effectual Manner, at this convenient Winter Season, immediately upon the Expiration of the Cessation of Arms agreed upon till the 28th of February, the warlike Operations, from Wiborg as well as from Kexholm and Olonez, in order to force the Enemy to a true Disposition for Peace; but first to give Notice of it in Writing some Days before to the commanding Swedish General Lewenhaupt; accordingly Orders were sent without Delay to the General in Chief, Keith, at Wiborg, and to the Major Generals Fermor and Kinderman at Kexholm and Olonez, to annoy the Enemy in the most sensible Manner, by sending out Parties: Since which, Advices have been sent in by the foresaid Generals to Field Marshal Count Lacy, as follow:

From General Keith.

That on the 25th of February Quarter Master Schroder was sent to the Swedish General Lewenhaupt at Fredricks-hamn, with Notice in Writing, that the Cessation of Arms was at an End, and that the Operations of War were to begin again.

That on the first of March Colonel Isacow, of the Garrison of Wiborg, was ordered from thence with a Detachment of 200 Foot, and Major Stojanow with about as many Hussars, to make an Irruption towards Fredricks-hamn as far as Wederlachs-kirk; that accordingly, they made an Excurfion as far as within 20 Werfts of Fredricks-hamn, and burnt all the Hamlets situate on the Road as far as they could reach; the Enemy's advanced Guards having left their Posts early and dispersed, probably upon Intelligence of the Hussars advancing. That, March 2, Count Isenbourg, Lieut. Colonel of the Regiment of Foot of Casan, was detach'd with 200 Foot Grenadiers and 50 Hussars, to attack the Swedish Major Kilstrohm, posted near Peters-kirk with a Body of new raised Recruits. That the Day following he sent in Advice, that upon his Arrival at Peters-kirk he learned of the Peasants, that the said Swedish Major, with Part of what they call their Nursery for Recruits, was upon his Estate six Werfts from thence; whereupon he marched thither immediately with his Detachment, but missed the Major, who upon Intelligence he had received, was gone back the Evening before with the whole Body under his Command, upon Scates, through the Forest, 54 Werfts farther to Pumoli-kirk, where those Troops, as well as the rest quartered in those Parts, were ordered to rendezvous. Three Recruits they met there, one of whom escaped into the Forest, the second was killed by the Hussars, and the third taken Prisoner: The latter having informed him that all the neighbouring Villages were deserted by the

Inhabitants, he returned back with his Corps, but on the Road detached the Hussars and Dragoons, to destroy the Villages on both Sides; accordingly about 50 of them were burn, with all their Stores of Corn and Hay; on this Occasion four armed Peasants were taken Prisoners, with a Booty of 20 Horses, and five Head of black Cattle.

The second Major Stojanow sent in Advice of the 2d of March, that after his Arrival at Kakiskirk, he advanced with the Detachment under his Command, pursuant to his Instructions from Colonel Isacow, over the River Alamtala, as far as the Hamlet Urpala, from whence he sent Captain Miloradewitch with 40 Hussars to the Saw Mill; and himself with 140 Hussars proceeded 20 Werfts farther, having burnt and destroyed 11 Hamlets, with all their Corn and Hay, besides a Booty of 26 Horses and some Cattle, and took six armed Peasants Prisoners.

On the 4th of March, the General in Chief, Keith, forwarded the Swedish Colonel Lagercrantz, and the French Captain Chevalier de Crepy, who both came from General Lewenhaupt, to the Field Marshal General, together with a Letter from the said Swedish General, in which he desired, 1st, that the said two Gentlemen, Lagercrantz and Crepy, might be sent on farther to her Imperial Majesty's Court at Moscow. And 2. A Cessation of Arms till their Return. The General Field Marshal took this Request ad Referendum, and forwarded Lagercrantz and Crepy to the Imperial Court.

From Major General Fermor at Kexholm, February 28.

That on that Day's Date, he commanded Colonel Carckettel with 300 Dragoons, 1000 Foot, among whom were 100 Grenadiers and 800 Don Cossacks, to make an Irruption into the Enemy's Territories; with this Direction, that as soon as he should arrive in the Parish of Ugonem on the Frontiers, he should divide the Corps under his Command into two Detachments, marching the one to the Right to the Parish of Kides, and the other to that of Kefelax; after which both Detachments were to join again on the Road to Nieslot in the Enemy's Territory, and to endeavour by the Means of the Cossacks to burn the whole District of Nieslot, and if possible even the Suburbs of that Place, ordering his farther Operations according to the Enemy's Situation and their Motions.

Of the 5th of March.

That on the 4th he, the Major General himself, followed the Detachment from Kexholm, and arrived near the Hamlet of Kumby, close of the Frontier, and about 100 Werfts from Kexholm. That on the 5th a Party of Cossacks, covered by 200 Dragoons, made an Inroad into the Enemy's Territories, and in the Hamlet of Owginemi took Prisoners 11 Swedish Soldiers, one Writer, and six armed Peasants; that by reason of the great Snow, and the Roads being impracticable, the Horses being obliged to follow each other singly, the said Corps did not proceed farther, but returned to Kefelax, having however burnt all the Hamlets on both Sides of the Way,

