

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday August 24. to Saturday August 28. 1742.

*Naples, Aug. 7, N. S.*

**I**T is confidently reported about this City, that this Court has sent private Orders to M. de Castropignano to withdraw and repair immediately with his Troops from the Romagna to the Kingdom of Naples; and that for this Purpose Commissaries have been ordered to the Fortresses of Capua, Gaeta, and upon the Roads of Abruzzo, to prepare the Necessaries for the Passage of these Troops.

*Rome, August 11.* Cardinal Borghese has caused all the Papers and Negotiations of Baron Scarlatti, the late Minister of the Emperor, to be sealed up and removed to his Palace.

*Leghorn, Aug. 17.* On the 13th anchored at this Port, and sailed the same Evening, his Britannick Majesty's Ship the Dursley, Capt. de l'Angle, who left off Corsica Commodore Martin, with five Ships of War, four Bomb Vessels and their Tenders, on their Course to Naples.

*Florence, Aug. 18, N. S.* We hear from Rome, that in the Consistory of the 6th, the Pope acquainted the College of Cardinals with his having granted to the Emperor, at the Instances made to him by his Ambassador of Obedience the Cardinal Borghese, the Jus primarum precum, and with the Reasons which had induced him to make that Concession. At the same time the Bill, prepared upon that Occasion, was presented, and subscribed by the Cardinals present; which is to be sent, in the requisite Consistorial Form; to his Imperial Majesty. The Governor of Ancona has sent an Account to the Pope, that some English Men of War appeared near that Port, and that the Commodore had signified that he was come into the Adriatick Seas, to hinder the Transportation of Provisions to the Spanish Army, and to protect the Commerce of the Queen of Hungary's Subjects against the Corsairs of Naples. The Duke of Modena having transmitted to the Pope a long Manifesto, justifying the Conduct he has held towards the two Armies during the present War in Italy, and desiring he would be pleased to employ his best Offices and Mediation, to obtain the Restoration of his States now possessed by the King of Sardinia and the Queen of Hungary, the Pope has sent Orders to his Nun-

cios at Vienna and Turin to use all possible Efforts to reconcile the Duke of Modena with their Hungarian and Sardinian Majesties. Cardinal Aquaviva having received a Courier from Porto Hercole, with Advice that some English Men of War appeared near that Port, which they kept blocked, immediately sent an Account thereof by Express to the King of Naples. Preparations are making in the Palace of Farnese, for lodging there, in a short Time, some great Personage; and the common Opinion is, that the Queen of Naples, in Case of the War's coming into that Kingdom, will take up her Residence at Rome. Letters from Rimini of the 11th say, that the Spaniards had so fortified that City within and without, that it was thought they would have waited there to have received the Enemy. In barricading the fine antique Marble Bridge of Augustus, they have done considerable Damage in two Places to one of the ancient Inscriptions that are on it. The 9th in the Evening, whilst they were fortifying one Gate, the Artillery went out at another opposite to it, and soon after all the Army followed; so that the Morning of the 10th all the Spaniards and Neapolitans were gone, in great Haste, towards Pesaro. It is said that the Sight of three English Men of War, accompanied with nine Barks and Gallies from Segna, contributed very much to this precipitate Flight. Two Hours after, a Detachment of Austrian and Piedmontese Horse arrived there, who, crossing the City, went to the Abbey of St. Gaudence, where they took some Prisoners. They likewise seized a Neapolitan Galley that was abandoned in the Port, a large Vessel, and three Barks laden with Barley and Provisions belonging to the Spaniards: They were soon after followed by a greater Number, and the King with all the rest of the Army were expected there on the 13th. We have learnt since, that the Neapolitan Army, under the Command of the Duke of Castropignano, continued its March through the Urbinate towards the Abruzzo, where they say some Thousands of Peasants have put themselves under Arms to dispute their Entry into the narrow Passages of the Mountains. The Duke of Montemar has taken the Road of Fouligno to go through the Ambine to Orbitello (at the Spaniards give out)

( Price Two Pence. )

to cover the Fortresses of the Stato di Presidio from any Insult; but is thought rather that he will march directly to Rome to enter by the Via Latina into the Kingdom of Naples, to possess himself of the Passage of Garigliano, through which Way it will be easier for him to find Forage and Provisions for his Army. They have since received Advice by an Express, that the King of Sardinia was expected Yesterday the 17th at Bologna with five Regiments of his Troops, having left the Rest under the Command of the Marquis Suse, with the Austrian Army commanded by Count Traun, who is expecting a Reinforcement of Troops, which are to come by Sea from Trieste. Letters from Fano of the 14th bring Advice, that the Duke of Montemar had that Day begun his March towards Fossombrone and the Passage of Fourlo, where he will be at Liberty either to chuse the Way of Perugia to enter into Tuscany, or to go by Fouligne into the Country of Rome.

*Vienna, August 23, N. S.* We have certain Advice from Bavaria, that the whole French Army had decamp'd, and was already advanced towards Ratisbon, as far as Deckendorf, and that our Army was actually following them. From our Camp before Prague, it is written by Letters of the 16th, that the Enemy's Fire was much slackened, and continually decreased, which they attributed to the Want of Powder; and that Forage was so scarce in the Town, that they had been obliged to kill all their Horses, except four or five to a Troop; so that the French Cavalry now served on Foot. And by Letters from thence of the 20th, we are inform'd, that the Nailing of the Cannon and Mortars by the French, in their Sally from Prague, had been so ineffectually executed, that they were immediately rendered serviceable again.

*From the Camp before Prague, August 24, N. S.*

The last Sally retarded our Works a little, which the Enemy perceiving, judg'd very well that there was no Time to be lost, and therefore made another, with most of the Force they have (leaving the Guards necessary for Prague) on the 22d, at about a Quarter before five in the Afternoon, commanded by the Marshal Belleisle, who posted himself opposite to our Right, at the Left of the Swedish Schantz, and left the Command of their Right to the Duke de Biron: After a Defence proportioned to the Numbers, the Enemy forced the Schantz, and soon after, those that guarded the Communication gave Way, it being flank'd by the Schantz on the Right, which commands it entirely; but our Left kept firm: The Action was pretty sharp for an Hour, and some Succour coming, the Enemy was first repulsed on the Left, and afterwards chased out of the Line of Communication at the Schantz. A Battalion of Merzi's Regiment, and the Picquets of the Infantry and Cavalry, were the first that arrived, and after a pretty warm Fire, which balanced a little, chased the Enemy from the Schantz, in Presence of their Marshal: He retired, whenever they were beat, behind the Schantz, from whence they kept firing a little

till he was gone, for our Work served the Enemy, that was behind, for a Parapet against us. General Philibert, though he had two Horses shot under him in advancing, marched forward, in the coolest Manner, with the Cavalry, on the Left of the Infantry, till he brought the Nose of his third Horse upon the Retrenchment, behind which the Enemy continued firing. Before Seven the Enemy was chased every where into the Fossés of the Town, by half their Number; for tho' the whole Army was ready, hardly half the Infantry was engaged, and very few of the Cavalry. Sirmay's Regiment of Hungarians followed the French just to the Edge of the Fossé in the Hollow opposite the Centre of our Parallel. No Troops could behave better than the Austrians did, during this whole Action, which was very bloody, for we lost 800 Men, killed and wounded, and the Enemy above 2400. There are actually above 2000 Wounded in the Hospitals of Prague, from this and the former Sally. The Prince de Deux Ponts received a Shot in his Face from a Captain of Staremberg's Regiment, as he was calling to the French to advance, and was seen to fall; but, we hear since, that the Wound was but slight. The Grand Duke and Prince Charles distinguished themselves extremely during the whole Action, and the former escap'd very narrowly having his Head carried off by one of the Cannon Bullets, which flew in great Abundance from 40 Pieces of Cannon on the Ramparts of Prague; they came very thick and were well served. All the Damage the Enemy got Time to do, was, to nail four half Mortars, and burn a few Fascines.

*August 26.* Nothing has pass'd worth mentioning since the 22d. It will be Tuesday before our Batteries begin to play, because it is intend'd to have them all ready to begin at once: They will consist of 37 Battering Pieces, and as many Mortars as can be brought to bear, which we hope, in 24 Hours, will silence most of their Fire from the Ramparts. We have begun three Redoubts on the Right, Left and Centre, which will be finished at the same Time, in order to fortify our Line of Communication, which stood in Need of it. After the Enemy retir'd into the Town, our Hussars camp'd on the Left of the 14 Battalions on the Sandberg, just up to the Muldau, and we took Possession of the Boute-nich, which is what terminated the French Retrenchments before their Camp, on the Right of the Muldau. We have had, since the Action, two Truces for burying the Dead. The Enemy have lost a great many Officers, and several of Distinction.

General Post Office, London, July 3, 1742.

*Whereas divers Persons, thro' Ignorance of Carriage, frequently put Letters into the General Post Offices, and the Receiving Houses both in Town and Country, directed on board of Ships, and to Foreign Parts, without paying at the same Time the Postage, as ought to be done; And whereas Letters and Packets are often put into the said Offices with Money and Rings inclosed, and in Fraud of his Majesty's Revenue, divers Persons presume to send Letters with false and counterfeit Franks; This is to acquaint the Publick, that no Letters under any*

any of the Circumstances aforesaid have any Rights by Law to be forwarded.

*Note, That Letters going out of Great Britain (except to France, Holland, and Flanders) have by the ancient Usage of this Office paid the Foreign Postage, and are required by the Act of Parliament so to do, at the Office in Great Britain where the same are first put in.*

*Note also, That if such Letters to Foreign Parts are put into any of the Country Offices, the Inland Postage of such Letters to London must also be paid on putting the same into such Office*

*By Command of the Post Master General.*

*George Shelvoçke, Secretary.*

#### *Advertisements.*

**T**O be sold, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, before Edmund Sawyer, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, Eleven Thousand and twenty seven Pounds Old South Sea Annuities, subject to an Annuity of Three hundred Pounds a Year during the Life of Valentina Aynscombe, Widow; and if Valentina her Daughter, an Infant, shall dye, before she attains her Age of 21 Years, or be married, then subject to an Annuity of four hundred Pounds a Year during the Life of the Widow.

**T**O be sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before William Spicer, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, An Estate all Freehold, except a small Part which is Copyhold; consisting of a Messuage or Tenement, with certain Wood Lands and other Lands thereto belonging, called Chergate; and of a Messuage and Lands called Weitecott, both lying in the Parish of Dorking in the County of Surry; being together of the yearly Value of 106 l. late the Estate of Hannah Cumber, deceased. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn.

**W**HEREAS John Peter Blaquière, of Austin Fryers, London, Merchant; Alexander Eynard, of Broad-street Buildings, London, Merchant, and Josias de Ponthieu, of Little Friday-street, London, Merchant, are chosen Assignees of the Estate and Effects of James Benezet, of London, Merchant, a Bankrupt; Notice is hereby given to all Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, that they forthwith pay their respective Debts to the said Assignees, or one of them, otherwise they will be sued for the same.

**T**HE Creditors of Samuel Jemmat, late of Plymouth in the County of Devon, Mercer, a Bankrupt, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupt's Estate, on Thursday the 23d of September next, at Three in the Afternoon, at the Feathers Tavern in Cheapside, London, in order to consent to the Assignees compounding or selling several Debts due to the said Bankrupt's Estate.

**T**HE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Christopher Cook, late of the City of York, Haberdasher of Small Wares, intend to meet on the 29th of September next, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, at the House of John Harrison in Ouzegate in the said City of York, commonly called by the Name of Harrison's Coffee-house, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where the Creditors who have not

already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And are also required then and there to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of the said Bankrupt's Certificate.

**T**HE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against John Standerwick, of Taunton St. Mary Magdalene, in the County of Somerset, Maltster, intend to meet on the 15th of September next, at Ten in the Forenoon, at the House of Humphry Facey, called the Castle Tavern in Taunton aforesaid; at which Time the Remainder of the Manor of Domett, late the said Bankrupt's Estate, will be sold to the best Bidder; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

**T**HE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Thomas Hills, of Colchester, Bay-maker, intend to meet on the 13th of September next, (and not on the 11th, as was advertised in the London Gazette of August 21.) at Three in the Afternoon, at the House of Isaac Harrison, being the Three Cups in Colchester aforesaid, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

**W**HEREAS the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against William Gull, of Maidstone in the County of Kent, Brewer and Paper-Maker, have certified to the Rt. Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said William Gill hath in all Things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, That by Virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 18th of September next.

**W**HEREAS the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Samuel Travers, of London, Merchant, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Samuel Travers hath in all things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 18th of September next.

**W**HEREAS the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Francis Etty, of Sutton in the County of Berks, Bargemaster, Lighterman, and Chapman, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Francis Etty hath in all Things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 18th of September next.