

The London Gazette.

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From Saturday September 15. to Tuesday September 18. 1744.

Faro, August 28, N. S.

THERE is Advice from Gibraltar, that Seven French Men of War passed the Streights upon the 21st Instant, about Nine in the Morning, two of them of 70, three of 60, one of 50, and another of 30 or 36 Guns. Seven other French Men of War are still on this Side of the Streights, which on the 23d Instant were seen off Lagos. These Seven, it is generally thought, are cruising hereabouts for the Spanish Men of War expected with the Treasure from the Havanna, which the Advices from Spain now make to be three.

Faro, Sept. 1, N. S. The seven French Men of War, which passed the Streights on the 21st past, were afterwards seen standing for Carthagea; in which Port the Spanish Squadron was, and had not put to Sea a Second Time, as was reported. The Letters, which give this Account, advise also, that two other large Ships, supposed to be French Men of War, passed the Streights for the Mediterranean on the 23d, two Days after the Seven had passed; but there being a great Fog at the Time, their Force could not be distinguished. The Seven that appeared off Lagos, on the 23d past, have not since been seen from thence, or any Way to the Eastward. It is believed they are off Cape Vincent.

Lisbon, Sept. 3. O. S. On the 30th past, three Dutch Men of War, under Vice Admiral Schryver, Part of Sir John Balchen's Squadron, put into this Port for a Supply of Water, and some other Necessaries; after procuring which, they were to follow the said Admiral. Commodore Osborne, Commander of the Princess Carolina, with the Vessels and Store-ships under his Convoy, sailed the 31st past from hence to join Sir John Balchen, who was then near this Port, and the Wind has been very fair ever since to carry them to the Streights.

Genoa, Sept. 5. Vice-Admiral Rowley is sailed from hence with the Fleet under his Command for Leghorn. Letters from M. de Gages's Army say, that they were fortifying themselves to prevent a second Surprise, and that they were to fix their Winter Quarters at Velletri. This Republick continue their military Preparations.

Vienna, Sept. 9, N. S.

The following is an Account of the Repassage of the Rhine by Prince Charles's Army, the Truth of which may be absolutely depended upon.

OUR Army retired from the Camp of Wirsenheim in exceeding good Order, without losing a single Man not even by Desertion.

From the 21st the Enemy began to march towards us, endeavouring to get up to our Right Wing, and to fall upon our Bridges behind. The Prince, who had perceived their Design,

had ordered the Corps under M. Bernclau to encamp at Castenou; and upon the 21st, in the Morning, his Highness caused his Army to make a Motion, and formed it in Order of Battle: He extended his Right Wing to the Wood of Haguenuau, into which M. Bernclau advanced, and his Left to the Sor near the Village of Pietelheim. The Enemy marched towards us in order to attack us, and were in Sight at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon; but finding us ready to receive them, they encamped at Brumpt, Half a League from us. About Ten o'Clock at Night we retired, in two Columns, to Bischweiler. The Prince of Waldeck brought up the Rear.

Upon the 22d, at Noon, we left Bischweiler, and got to Beinheim, where we remained all Night and the next Day, the Body of the Army not having began to pass the Rhine till Seven o'Clock at Night.

Upon the 23d, at Eleven in the Morning, the Enemy appeared upon the Causey which leads from Drusenheim to Fort Louis, 500 Paces from the Village of Andenau, behind which M. Ghylani was posted with some Squadrons of Hussars. He caused two of those Squadrons to advance beyond that Village to observe the Enemy, who, approaching with some Dragoons towards them, were driven back by that General 5 or 600 Paces further. At Two o'Clock in the Afternoon we perceived that the Enemy had been reinforced, and were forming several Lines of Infantry and Cavalry, their Front covering all the Ground which is between the Wood of Drufenheim and the Rhine. This obliged Lieutenant General Daun to cause seven Companies of Grenadiers to advance, whom he posted in the Village with some Croats: All the other Grenadiers, and the Regiments of Forgatz and Esterhafi, he posted behind an old Intrenchment which is upon the Right of the Causey, and reaches to the Wood between the Villages of Rischwag and Andenau. Upon the Left of the Causey is a Morass, before which there is an old Fall of Trees, where some Hundred of Croats were also placed. At Four o'Clock in the Afternoon the Enemy began to cannonade the Village of Andenau with seven Pieces of Cannon, which obliged our Hussars to retire behind the same. At Six o'Clock the Enemy being advanced to within an hundred Paces of the said Village, the seven Companies of Grenadiers abandoned it without being attacked, and retired behind the old Intrenchment before-mentioned; and this obliged General Daun to post a Body of Croats and Hussars behind a Mound upon the Rhine, one hundred Paces upon the Left, before the fallen Wood, in order to hinder the Enemy from slipping between the Village of Andenau along the Rhine near Fort Louis, from whence they might cut off and separate him from the rest of the Army. At Seven



of the Clock M. Ghylani retired with his Hussars: He left only one hundred under the Command of General Daun, who were posted before the Intrenchment to observe the Enemy. Almost at the same Time this General received Orders to retire slowly, when it should be quite Night, towards our Bridges upon the Rhine: At Eight o'Clock the Hussars posted before the Intrenchment, seeing the Enemy advance, retired, and were posted on the Right and Left of the Causey at first behind the Intrenchment, with Orders to remain there till an Hour before Day, unless they were beat from it.

When it was quite Night General Daun made the following Dispositions: He caused all his Troops to retire from the Intrenchments and the Falls of Wood, and only left there some Piquets of Grenadiers. He drew up his Troops, in two Lines, within 40 Paces of each other; the First commanded by General Tongre, and the Second by General Puebla. These two Lines marched to the Right of the Causey, retreating slowly. During this Time a Piquet of 30 Grenadiers and some Carpenters were employed in breaking down a Bridge which was upon the Causey, between the Intrenchment and the Fall of Wood. When the Bridge was almost broken down, about a half an Hour after Nine o'Clock, the Enemy were perceived to be within 30 Paces of our Intrenchments, and our advanced Piquets, who were upon the Causey on the Right and Left, fired upon them, which the Enemy returned by a Discharge of their whole Front, which was very large. This Fire, which was very brisk and continued, put our Hussars, and those on the Left of our two Lines, into Disorder; but within a Quarter of an Hour they recovered themselves: Thereupon General Daun caused them to march towards the Enemy, who were obliged to retire; and then not being any longer incommoded by their Fire, that General retreated slowly and in good Order, having drawn up his Grenadiers in two Lines, behind which marched three Piquets of 30 Grenadiers each; and twenty Paces behind these, three small Platoons of 10 Grenadiers. From Time to Time they halted and faced the Enemy. In this Order they marched to the Village of Rischwag, in which they posted two Companies of Grenadiers, and upon the Right of the said Village four other Companies, and some Hussars before them. All these had Orders to retreat slowly, an Hour after the whole Body. About Midnight General Nadafti arrived with five or six Hundred Hussars to cover the Retreat, and was met by four Battalions of Infantry under the Command of the Quarter-Master-General M. de Jungen, with whom he retired to the Bridge upon the Rhine, where they all arrived at Break of Day. The Loss of this whole Corps amounts to 200 Men, including fifteen Officers.

In this Manner the Prince repassed the Rhine in exceeding good Order, in Sight of the Enemy, and with less Loss than the French themselves sustained. It was an Affair of three Days, and it was impossible to extricate themselves from so delicate a Situation with less Loss, for the Enemy was most certainly much stronger than the Prince's Army.

Dresden, Sept. 17, N. S. The following a List of the Battalions and Squadrons ordered to join the Austrian Army in Bohemia.

I N F A N T R Y.

- 2 Battalions of the First Guard.
- 1 ————— of the Second Guard.
- 1 ————— The Queen.
- 2 ————— Prince Xavier.
- 1 ————— Duke of Weiffensfels.
- 1 ————— Count Bruhl.
- 1 ————— Count Cosel.
- 1 ————— Romer.
- 1 ————— Alenbeck.
- 1 ————— Birck.
- 1 ————— Niefenmeischel.
- 1 ————— Schonberg.
- 2 ————— Prince of Gotha.

16 Battalions.

C A V A L R Y.

- 4 Squadrons of the Carabineer Guards.
- 2 ————— Prince Royal.
- 2 ————— Pestenbostel.
- 2 ————— Maffey.
- 2 ————— Haudring.
- 2 ————— Gerdsdorf.
- 2 ————— Obyrn.
- 2 ————— Schlichting.
- 2 ————— Prince of Sonderhausen.

20 Squadrons.

Besides these are ready to follow, upon the first Order from Warsaw,

- 8 Squadrons of Light Horse,
- 7 Tartarian Colours of the Household Troops, to make up
- 9 Colours for each Pulck or Regiment.

Admiralty Office, September 17.

Letters from Commodore Barnett, who arrived at Porto Praya, on the Island of St. Jago, on the 26th of May last, with a Squadron of his Majesty's Ships under his Command, give an Account, that he found riding in that Road a Spanish Privateer, called the Amiable Maria, of 14 Carriage and 12 Swivel Guns, and 79 Men; together with a Pink of about 250 Tuns, under Spanish Colours, which he at first took no Notice of, having no Intention to violate the Neutrality of the King of Portugal's Port; but being afterwards informed that the Privateer had taken the Pink, together with a Brigantine, and burnt two other English Ships, which were all at Anchor at the Isle of May, and whose Men they left upon that Island; the Commodore acquainted the Governor, that finding the Privateer had so notoriously violated the Neutrality at the Isle of May, he did not think himself obliged to observe any with Regard to her; and he accordingly summoned the Privateer and Pink to surrender, which they did, and he took Possession of them. The Commodore then sent the Pink to the Isle of May, for the Masters and Men left there; and seeing the Brigantine in the Offing, which was taken by the Privateer and had drove out of Porto Praya Road, he sent his Tender out to retake her, and they found her without a Man on board, the Spaniards

hiards having escaped on Shore to the Town of St. Jago, where they reported, that after the Brigantine drove out of the Bay, the seven Englishmen who were in her rose upon them, and after a bloody Battle, in which five of the English were killed, the other two jumped overboard, and were drowned; when the Spaniards seeing the Tender coming towards them, thought proper to make their Escape in the Boat. The Commodore heard that some of the Spaniards were killed, and all the rest dangerously wounded.

The Pink was the Molly of Glasgow, Alexander Butcher, Master; the Brigantine, the Elizabeth of New York, John Long, Master; and the two Vessels burnt, were the Merrimack of Marble-head, John Bavage, Master; and the Adventure, a Brigantine, John Berry, Master.

The Commodore put the proper Masters and Men in Possession of the Pink and Brigantine, and gave them all the Provisions and Stores they laid Claim to, together with their Effects of all Kinds, so far as he was able to recover them.

Admiralty-Office, September 17.

His Majesty's Ship the Solebay, commanded by Captain Bury, being on a Cruize, gave Chace to a Sail off of Cape St. Mary's on the 28th of June last, and coming up with her at Noon, fired a Broadside into her, upon which she struck. She proved to be a Bilander Privateer from Cadiz, mounted with 10 Carriage, and 14th Swivel Guns, with 77 Men, two of which were wounded, and one of them died soon after the Privateer was taken.

E R R A T U M.

In last Saturday's Gazette, in P. 6. Col. 1. l. 29. instead of *Brill* read *Bailli*.

London, the 18th of September 1744.

A General Court of the Company of Proprietors of the Undertaking for recovering and preserving the Navigation of the River D E E, will be held at their Office in St. Swithen's Lane near London Stone in Cannon Street, on Thursday the 4th of October next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, for Electing a Chairman and Committee for the Year ensuing, of which all concerned are hereby desired to take Notice: And also that a half yearly General Court of the said Company will be held at the said Place, on Thursday the 11th of October next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon.

Advertisements.

TO be sold, on Wednesday the 10th Day of October next, at the House of Samuel Benats, Innkeeper, in Penzance in the County of Cornwall, One Third Part of the Fee Simple and Inheritance of Two Messuages or Dwelling-houses, and a Garden near the Market-place in Penzance aforesaid, late the Lands of William James, a Bankrupt: And the Creditors of the said William James are to take Notice, that at the Time and Place aforesaid, there will be a Dividend made of such Effects of the said William James as are come to the Hands of the Assignees.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Edward Haswell, of Presteigne in the County of Radnor, Grocer and Haberdasher, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 26th and 27th of September instant, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon on each of the said Days, at the House of William Seward, Innholder, known by the Sign of the Crown Inn, situate in the Borough of Leominster, in the said County of Hereford, and on the 30th of October next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, at the House of William Blew, Innholder, known by the Sign of the Falcon Inn in Bromyard in the said County of Hereford, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their

Debts, and at the second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Samuel Fenwick, Attorney in Thames-street near Fishmongers Hall, London.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Thomas Astles, late of Macclesfield in the County of Chester, Mercer, intend to meet on the 13th of October next, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, at the House of John Bartholomew, being the Sign of the Bull's Head in Manchester in the County of Lancaster, 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.

THE under-mentioned Persons claiming the Benefit of the Act lately passed for Relief of insolvent Debtors, the following Notices have been brought to the Printer of the London Gazette, to be inserted in this Paper, and are herein inserted in Obedience to the said Act.

The following Persons being Fugitives for Debt and beyond the Seas on or before the first of January 1742, and having surrendered themselves to the Keeper of his Majesty's Prison of the Fleet, London, hereby give Notice, that they intend to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament passed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the City of London, or at the Adjournment thereof, that shall happen next after thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Joseph Hyde, late of Taunton in the County of Somerset, Painter. William Holmes, late of Liverpoole, Merchant and Chapman.

The following Person being a Fugitive for Debt and beyond the Seas on or before the first of January, 1742, and having surrendered himself to the Keeper of his Majesty's Goal at Rochester, in and for the County of Kent, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth Year of his present Majesty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held at Maidstone in and for the said County of Kent, or at the Adjournment thereof, which shall first happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Rice Jones, late of Greenwich in the County of Kent, Hosier.

The following Person being a Fugitive for Debt and beyond the Seas on or before the first of January 1742, and having surrendered himself to the Keeper of the King's Bench Prison in the County of Surry, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament, made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held in and for the County of Surry, or at the Adjournment thereof, which shall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. William Roust, late of the Parish of St. Catherine Cree Church, London, Mari-ner.

N. B. If any Person in the foregoing List of Prisoners shall find, on the Perusal of this Gazette, that there is any Error, such Error shall, upon Notice, be rectified in the next Gazette Gratis