

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday July 20. to Tuesday July 23. 1745.

Journal of the Austrian Army in Italy, under the Command of General Schulemberg, from the 20th of June, to the 2d of July, N.S.

UPON the 20th of June, all the Warasdins and the Sclavonians were detached from Saravalle to Ottagio, in order to make themselves Matters of a great Magazine there belonging to the Enemy.

Upon the 21st Colonel Pudai was there, and was already in Possession of one Post.

The 22d and 23d were employed in transporting the Magazine; and as the Place was advantageously situated, Orders were sent from General Count Schulemberg to the Troops to remain there.

Upon the 24th, on Advice that there were three Mills near Poccetto, which were continually grinding for the Enemy, and that there were 80 Sacks of Meal already ground, 50 Warasdins were detached thither, and, upon their Report, 300 more, and some Sclavonians, were sent to their Assistance, in order to dislodge the Enemy's advanced Guard, and to bring off the Corn, which was accordingly executed.

Upon the 25th, Orders were given for making a Line of Contravallation, and for felling Timber; and 600 German Soldiers were detached under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Viteliski of Piccomolini's Regiment, to reinforce the Detachment before-mentioned, and 300 other Men were also sent under the Command of Colonel Altimis of Hagenbach's Regiment.

Upon the 26th, we had Advice from the Deserters that it would be an easy Matter to dislodge the Enemy, and to nail three Pieces of Cannon.

Upon the 27th, One hundred Partisans, and 100 Warasdins were sent out for that Purpose, but they did not succeed in their Attempt, the Enemy having had Notice of it, so that we only made four Miquelets Prisoners.

Upon the 28th, 29th, and 30th, we continued working at the Lines of Contravallation, and felling of Timber, and breaking up the Roads.

Upon the 1st of July, the Enemy's whole advanced Guard appeared in Sight, but, upon our discharging some Pieces of Cannon, they retired. We had Advice the same Night, that their whole Army would march about Midnight in order to attack us, whereupon all the Avant Guards were reinforced, and all the Troops ranged in the Lines of Contravallation, and amongst the Timber that was cut down, as also in the Place of Allarm. This Advice was well founded,

For upon the 2d, an Hour before Day, the Enemy's advanced Guard marched up to ours, which consisted of 120 Partisans under the Command of a Captain, who retired: Whereupon the said advanced Guard halted till the Grenadiers and the Fusileers who followed were ranged in four Columns. After that they were form'd, viz. one upon the great Road, and three others upon the Eminency on the Right, they planted four Pieces of Cannon upon a small rising Ground; and afterwards marched in Front towards the Line. The Warasdins and Sclavonians who were posted there for that Purpose, had express Orders to let the Enemy advance to within 20 Paces without firing, which they observed exactly; so that the Enemy, who advanced in exceeding good Order and by Beat of Drum, were put into Disorder by the first Fire of the Warasdins and the Sclavonians, who were amongst the fell'd Timber; and though they drew up again in Order, and advanced, they were repulsed. The Enemy finding that they could not force us, thought proper to detach some Battalions, in order to take us in Flank; but to divert them, Orders were given to Colonel Pudai to advance with the reserved Body of 400 Sclavonians. These were exposed to the Fire of the Enemy, till, by Degrees, they were reinforced;

(Price Four-pence.)

reinforced; but after a Fight of six Hours, seeing that we were inferior to them, we began to think of retreating. In order to manage which with more Security, the 400 Waras dins and Sclavonians were detached to take Possession of all the Eminencies in the Rear, and Lieutenant Colonel Kanglier of the Waras dins had Directions to retire in good Order from the Abbatis and the said Line, for securing his Retreat: The rest of our Corps was posted on the Right and on the Left, in order to succour him, and to amuse the Enemy, excepting some Men who were left in the other Line to deceive the Enemy. The Lieutenant Colonel took his Measures so well, that he did not lose a single Man. Colonel Pudai had also Orders to retire with his Men in the same Manner, and the Officers who were posted in the Cassines, having cover'd the Retreat of the small detach'd Bodies, the whole Corps retired in good Order from Ottagio and the other Posts. The Loss we have sustained in different Rencounters with the Enemy, amounts to 160 Men, whereas the Enemy left 600 Men upon the Spot; and as they were not able to pursue us, we marched towards the Head Quarters at Rivalto, and upon the 30th we joined our Cavalry.

Upon this Occasion we had 1 Captain of Waras dins killed.

2 of the Sclavonians.

1 of Sprecher's Regiment.

And wounded,

1 Captain

1 Ensign

} of Waras dins.

Of private Men there were 150 killed and wounded.

The Enemy, according to the Reports of the Deserters, had 400 Grenadiers killed, besides 300 Miquelets, who fell into an Ambush, and were all put to the Sword.

Genoa, July 3, N. S. On the 29th past the Republick published their Manifesto, by way of a Letter from a Citizen of Genoa to his Friend at Rome, which was given out by the Secretary of State's Clerks. On the 1st instant two Battalions of the Republick's Troops marched to join the Army, and were follow'd Yesterday by a Regiment of regular Troops, and one of Militia: Two other Regiments of regular Troops are to march the 5th, one of which has been draughted from the Garrisons of Final and Savona. Yesterday Morning the Spanish Army, with the Auxiliary Troops, began to move towards Voltaggio, having the Day before sent all the Baggage and military Chest into the City, and San Pier d'Arena. An Estafette arrived early this Morning from the Camp, with Advice, that the Austrians had retired from Voltaggio, and left about 150 Hussars to cover their Retreat, who also endeavour'd to retire on Sight of the Army; but several of

them were taken, and some few killed, with the Loss of two Officers and seven Soldiers of the Spaniards. The Austrians have set the Governor of Novi at Liberty, and have laid the Town under a Contribution of Three Thousand Livres a Day. Within these two Days 14 Vessels are arrived with Cannon, Powder, and other War-like Stores for the Spaniards, which is landing with all possible Expedition. Letters from St. Remo of the 29th mention, that the Genoese had evacuated the Town of Ventimiglia, and that a Garrison of French Troops was placed therein. Orders have been sent to the Governors and Podestas in the Riviera, in and about the Marquisate of Final, for all the Militia, from 17 to 60 Years old, to repair thither for its Defence, from which it is reported here, that all the regular Troops will be draughted from those Parts to join the Spaniards.

Genoa, July 10, N. S. On the 3d Instant in the Evening, five Austrian Officers, and 67 Soldiers, were brought to Town under a Guard of Militia, having been taken near Voltaggio, where M. Schulemberg had left about 150 Men to cover the Retreat of his Army, and observe the Enemy's Motions. This small Corps defended themselves for three Hours, till having expended their Ammunition, and being surrounded, they were obliged to surrender themselves Prisoners of War: The Officers have been released on their Parole not to go out of the City. M. Schulemberg has carried off all the Cattle, Provision and Forage that were at Voltaggio and Novi; disarmed the Inhabitants, exacted 80,000 Livres from the Community of Novi, and taken several Noblemens Factors as Hostages for the Payment of 100,000 Livres Contribution laid on their Estates. The Austrian Army is encamped at Rivalta and St. Guiliano; the Enemy have advanced with Part of their Cavalry, and about 5000 Foot, to Novi, and extended their Piquets to Pozzecolo, but their Head Quarters are still at Gavi, for which Place eight Pieces of heavy Cannon set out two Days ago, in order to be employ'd in the Siege of Saravalle, where there is a small Garrison of about 250 Men. The Train that has been landed for the Spaniards, consists of 50 Pieces of heavy Cannon, about 30 Field Pieces, 16 Mortars, and an infinite Quantity of Shells, Shot, Grenades, &c. Upwards of 500 Men have been hired as Porters, at forty Solls a Day, to accelerate the sending up the Ammunition to the Army. The Day before Yesterday two Battalions of the Republick's Troops marched to join the Army at Gavi, as did likewise, at the same Time, a Company of 100 Bombardiers. As yet their Train has not began to move for want of Draught-Oxen, and there are 36 Pieces of Spanish Cannon still in the Town. The Number of Mules required to draw it from
hence

hence to Novi being double what would suffice in a Champagne Country, this retards their Motions, so that it will be near a Month still before they can get the whole Army together in the Field. By Letters from Savona, received this Morning, we have Advice of the Departure of the Infant Don Philip for Acqui, and that Marshal Maillebois had begun the Siege of Ceva with 14 Pieces of Cannon. This Place is situated on a high Mountain, accessible on one Side only, and stands above ten Miles out of the Road which the Army will take to march into Lombardy. The Situation of both the Spanish Armies are such that they can join each other in 48 Hours, and by what is hitherto conjectur'd, their Design is to form one Corps of the Whole. There is a great Deficiency in the Regiments, some Companies having only 30 or 40 Men. They are to be reinforced with four Battalions of Foot and two Companies of Grenadiers of the Republick's Troops, which will compleat the Quota of 10000 Men they are to furnish, besides leaving a Garrison of 3000 at Gavi, and the like Number at Novi, to secure the Communication and prevent any Surprize on the Frontiers. This Republick has issued Commissions for raising five new Regiments of their own Subjects, and have enjoined Force to be used against some of the Communities, in case of their refusing to furnish their Quotas. The Real Galley is just arrived here, in 27 Days from Spithead, the Master whereof brings Advice, that 14 Days ago he left Vice-Admiral Rowley cruising off Cape de Gatt.

Venice, July 16, N. S. According to Letters from the Austrian Camp, near Tortona, of the 8th of July, the Situation of the Armies was as follows, General Schulemberg's Army, consisting of 28000 Men, extended from Sale del Po, to Castel Novo, upon the Bormie, possessing the Heights of Rivulta, with the Right towards Acqui; the King of Sardinia's Army was ranged in different Corps from Acqui to Ceva, so that by this Disposition General Schulemberg covers the Alexandrino and the Monferrat; and the King of Sardinia Piemont and the Upper Langhe. M. de Gages, with about 24000 Spaniards and Neapolitans, form'd a Line from Borgo di Scrivia to Pasturana di Novi, with his Left beyond Voltaggio, supported by the Genoese Troops. Don Philip with the greatest part of his Army was advanced to Cairo and Spigno, on the Road to Acqui. M. Maillebois, with 11000 Foot, and one thousand Horse, was marched from Final to Bandinella towards Ceva; and a cannonading had been heard on that Side, which is supposed to have been the French endeavouring to enter Piemont by passing the Fanaro. M. Lautree was at Argentera, and making Dispositions to invest the Fort of Demont. The King of Sardinia was at the Austrian Camp the 7th, and re-

turned in the Evening to Alexandria. By the Letters of the 10th from Genoa, the heavy Artillery, designed for M. de Gages Army, was still in that City.

Journal of the Saxon Auxiliary Army in Bohemia, from the 10th to the 14th of July, N. S. dated from the Head Quarters at Johannisberg near Konigingratz.

UPON the 10th the Combined Army continued in their Camp near Konigingratz. The Advices we had received the Day before of a Detachment sent by the Prussians on the Side of Opotchna, were confirm'd, with this Addition, that their Design was only to support the Foragers. In order to favour the said Design upon their Right, they laid several Bridges over the Elbe near Schmirchitz.

One of their Parties also advanced as far as Nedielistie, between Nechaniz and Schmirchitz, from whence they carried off all the Corn, Cattle, and even the Instruments of Husbandry, threatening that they would return and take away even the Furniture of the Ampt House.

Seven Squadrons and three Battalions of Prussians, having advanced to Aujest near Solnick, three of the Squadrons fell upon Colonel Utans Pulk of Tartars, but were several Times repulsed. Several Deserters came in, and some with Arms and Horses.

Upon the 11th Prince Charles came to our Head Quarters to confer with the Duke.

We continue fortifying the Croats Post upon the Eminence near the Town of Konigingratz, and are working with great Ardour to perfect the Works which border upon the River Adler: We have added several Hornworks along the Right of the Combined Army, and the Demi-Bastion upon the Left, which defends the Bridge of Boats over the Elbe, is finish'd.

Several Prussian Foragers were taken by our Men between Jaromitz and Schmirchitz. Many Deserters came in. In the Evening a large Body of Horse was detach'd towards Hollitz.

We had Advice from General Nadasti, Colonel Esterhafi, and from our Pulks of Tartars, that the Prussians had laid several Plates in the Front of our Right Wing, particularly Kosteletz and Tschastalowitz, under Contribution, and that the Corps which they had marched to Aujest, after having pillaged Czernichowitz and Solnick, made a Shew as if they intended to penetrate into Moravia by Reichenau. Thereupon Orders were dispatched to General Nadasti to take Possession of Reichenau, and other neighbouring Places, in order to dispute the Passage with the Prussians; and General Balegra was detached from the Army with 20 Squadrons to support him. At the same Time Colonel Esterhafi had Orders to advance with his Corps, which was reinforced with some Infantry and Croats, to Senftenberg, to defend that Post against

against the Prussians, in case they directed their March that Way.

Upon the 12th, we received Advice at Night that the Prussians had thought proper to retire from Reichenau to Solnitz. In Consequence of this Motion, General Balegra posted himself at Bornhradek, Count Esterhafi returned from Senftenberg to Reichenau, and two Regiments of Foot were sent back to Tinischt.

Upon the 13th, The Advices we had received Yesterday of the Prussians having retired towards Solnitz, were confirmed.

Towards Night the two Chiefs had Accounts that the Prussians had abandoned Solnitz, and were retiring in Haste to Aujest.

Upon this Motion, the Post of Tinischt was reinforced by Major General Radicati, with some Foot, supported by Colonel Esterhafi, with General Nadasti's Corps, which was posted in the Neighbourhood of Kosteletz. All these different Corps, by the Communication which they have with the Army, are at Hand to rejoin upon the first Orders.

Upon the 14th, a Prussian Detachment of two Battalions of Foot, with several Pieces of Cannon, and 300 Hussars, under the Command of Lieutenant General Ziethen, passed the Elbe at Lechaniz, in order to cover the Foragers. As Wilczewski's Pulk guards this Post, the Prussian Generals desired Colonel Wilczewski to come to them. Thereupon the Chiefs on each Side advanced towards each other, conferred together, and the Troops on each Side afterwards retired. We had Advice also, that General Winterfeld, who commands the Prussian Corps which came Yesterday from Reichenau to Aujest, was in Expectation of receiving a Reinforcement from the Army. The Promotions made in the Saxon Auxiliary Corps in Bohemia are as follow :

Baron Haxthausen, Lieutenant General.

Buchner, Colonel of the Life Guards, Major General.

The vacant Regiments of Horse have been disposed of in the following Manner :

The Prince Royal's is given to Colonel Zscherwitz.

Bestenbostel's, to Colonel Anonciade.

Maffee's, to Colonel Vitzthumb.

Gersdorff's, to Colonel Dallwitz.

And Baron Dyhern is made Colonel of Count Rutowski's Regiment of Light Horse.

In the Foot, Lieutenant Colonel Croufaz is made Colonel of the first Regiment of Foot Guards.

Lieutenant Colonel Count d'Oeynhausens, of Niesemeuschel, is made Colonel of Count Cosel's Regiment.

Schoemberg's Regiment of Fuzileers is given to Lieutenant General Baron Rochow, and Lieutenant Colonel Dieden is made Colonel thereof.

From Upper Glogau in Silesia, July 8, N. S. There have been lately several Skirmishes between the Insurgents and the Prussians near Neustadt and Brieg; and upon the 5th a Regiment of Mallakowski's Hussars made a Sally with an Intent to surprize the Corps under General Caroli, but he received them so vigorously, that the whole Regiment was totally defeated, and 500 made Prisoners. Upon the 6th, 700 Prussians sallied out from Neifs, and advanced to Schnallewalde very near Neustadt, but Colonel Trenck repulsed them, and obliged them to retire, with great Loss, under the Cannon of Neifs, took three Pieces of Artillery, a great deal of Baggage, several Carriages laden with Provisions, together with the Relay Horses and Carriages from Lower Silesia. The Insurgents are repairing and fortifying Cosel, upon which it is thought General Nassau has a Design.

Vienna, July 14, N. S. Count Kinski succeeds Count Staremberg as President of the Bank, and with the new Title of President of Commerce throughout all these hereditary Countries. Count Harrach succeeds Count Kinski as Chancellor of Bohemia, and Count Colorado, it is said, will succeed the latter as Land Marshal of the Austrians.

Vienna, July 17. The Duke of Aremberg set out the Night before last for the Army in Bohemia. His Prussian Majesty is said to have made another Detachment of 4000 Men into Upper Silesia.

Vienna, July 21, N. S. M. de Gages, with his main Army, is still at Novi, with his Avant Guard towards Rivalta, while the Corps under Don Phillip and Marshal Maillebois is advanced to Acqui, on one Side of him, and that under M. de Castro Pignano is expected from Umbria through Tuscany to advance by Pontremoli on the other. The Austrians are removing from behind the Scrivia to a more advantageous Camp nearer Alexandria, under which last Town it is thought the King of Sardinia will likewise post himself. The Prussians in Upper Silesia are, with the Detachment from the Garrison of Neifs, said to consist of 16000 Men.

Copenhagen, July 17, N. S. Their Danish Majesties are this Afternoon upon the Point of removing again to Fridericksbourg. Her Royal Highness the Princess is entirely free from all Symptoms of Indisposition whatsoever, and the young Prince is in perfect Health.

Copenhagen, July 20, N. S. The Prince Royal went Yesterday Morning to pass a few Days in the Country, every Thing at the Palace being in as promising a Way as can be desired. We are assured from Dantzick, that Dagenær, who had taken several English Ships in the Baltick, having put into Konigsberg on the 5th Instant, was there arrested by an Order

of the King of Prussia, granted at the Request of Sweden.

Extract of a Letter from the Head Quarters of the Army under the Grand Duke of Tuscany, dated at Biebesheim the 19th of July, N. S.

This Morning early Major General Trips, with his Hussars and other irregular Troops, attacked the Enemy's advanced Posts upon the Wischnitz, and having made himself Master of a Bridge on the Side of Biblis, he passed over that River there, and routed a Detachment of 500 Horse and 300 Foot. Brigadier Poyanne, Colonel of a Regiment of Horse, was taken Prisoner in this Rencounter. Afterwards General Trips attacked another Body of their Cavalry, which made off in the greatest Disorder to join the Infantry; whereupon, not being in a Condition to make Head against them, and they beginning to play their Cannon upon him, he was obliged to withdraw a little from their Fire. In the mean while the Enemy was retreating towards Rhein Turckheim, where they had two Bridges; but General Trips having received a Reinforcement from Baronai's Corps, pursued them quite to their said Bridges, which, after they had passed over, they burnt, and cut the Cables of the Anchors. Upon this Occasion we had 12 Men killed, and about 100 wounded. But on the Side of the Enemy there were above 200 killed, amongst whom is a Brigadier; and we also made some Prisoners. The Day before, 35 Squadrons and 17 Battalions, with the great Artillery, had passed the Rhine, as the small Baggage did in the Night, so that the most considerable Part of the Enemy were still, when this Affair happened, on this Side of the River. P. S. This Day 4000 Croats are to join our Army.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the Combined Army, dated Gernsheim, July 20, N. S.

The French repassed the Rhine Yesterday over Bridges which they had laid near Nordheim, opposite to Rhein Turckheim, and which they afterwards burnt. The Generals Baronai and Trips harrassed them all the Day, but upon Account of the Badness of the Ground thro' which the French retreated, they were not able to do much Execution. However, Caroli's and Bellesnai's Hussars distinguished themselves upon that Occasion, having taken several Prisoners, amongst whom is a Brigadier General.

Dresden, July 23, N. S. The Duke of Weisfels has been within these 10 or 12 Days past much better in Health, and it is thought he will now be able to hold out without retiring from the Army. The King of Prussia has not lately given the combined Army any Trouble. The Detachment under General Nassau has obliged the Insurgents to retreat to Jagerndorff, and has consequently cleared the Passage from Silesia to Bohemia through the County of Glatz, so that we expect to hear soon of his Prussian Majesty's making some Attempt. He has formed a Magazine at Neustadt. Advice was brought here Yesterday Morning from the Duke of Weisfels, that the Prussians had passed the Elbe at

Schmirschitz, but it is believed only with a View to seek Subsistence further in the Country, and to raise Contributions. The combined Army remains in their former Camp, and seems determined to defend that Place. Two hundred Austrian Hussars, with some Houlans, lately attacked a Detachment of Prussian Hussars, under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Schutz, a famous Partizan, who with the greatest Part of his Corps was left on the Spot. One Captain, two Lieutenants, two Ensigns, and ninety-one private Men, with the Under Officers, were brought Prisoners to the Duke's Quarters.

Dresden, July 25, N. S. We have Advice, that upon the 22d the Left Wing of the King of Prussia's Army was at Lochenitz, and his Right extended to Lypa. He had left Garrisons at Jaromirz and Neustadt, to preserve a Communication with the County of Glatz and Silesia, by Trautenau, Friedland, and Braunau. It is supposed that he will attack Konigingratz when the Corps under Major General Winterfeld joins his Army. Damnit's Regiment is arrived at Pardubitz.

Hague, July 27, N. S. The Letters come in To-day from the Army in the Netherlands, brought the News of Oudenard's having been surrendered on the 21st; but the Articles of the Capitulation are not yet known. It is said, that one Part of the French Army is gone to invest Ath, and another to Dendermonde. Prince Czerbatow is daily expected here from England on his Way to Hanover.

Whitehall, July 23.

On Saturday last the Honourable Captain Montagu, Commander of his Majesty's Ship the Mermaid, arrived with Letters to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, from Commodore Warren, and Mr. Pepperrell who has the Command of the Forces employed in the Expedition against Cape Breton, giving an Account of the Surrender of the Town and Fortresses of Louisbourg, and the Territories thereunto belonging, on the 16th of June, after a Siege of Forty Nine Days, on the following Terms of Capitulation, proposed by the said Commodore Warren and Mr. Pepperrell, and agreed to by M. Chambon, the Governor of Louisbourg.

I. That if your own Vessels shall be found insufficient for the Transportation of your Persons and Effects to France, we will provide such a farther Number of Vessels as may be sufficient for that Purpose: Also any Provisions necessary for the Voyage, that you cannot furnish yourselves with.

II. That all the Commission Officers belonging to the Garrison, and the Inhabitants of the Town, may remain in their Houses with their Families, and enjoy the free Exercise of their Religion, and no Person shall be suffered to misuse or molest any of them, till such Time as they can conveniently be transported to France.

III. That the Non-Commission Officers and Soldiers shall immediately, upon the Surrender of the Town and Fortress, be put on board some

of his Britannick Majesty's Ships, till they can also be transported to France.

IV. That all your Sick and Wounded shall be taken tender Care of, in the same Manner with our own.

V. That the Commander in Chief now in the Garrison shall have Liberty to send off two covered Waggon, to be inspected only by one Officer of ours, that no Warlike Stores may be contained therein.

VI. That if there are any Persons in the Town, or Garrison, which you shall desire may not be seen by us, they shall be permitted to go off masked.

The above we do consent to, and promise on your Compliance with the following Conditions, viz.

I. That the Surrender and due Performance of every Part of the aforesaid Premises be made and compleated as soon as possible.

II. That as a Security for the punctual Performance of the same, the Island Battery, or one of the Batteries of the Town, shall be deliver'd, with all the Artillery and Warlike Stores thereunto belonging, into the Possession of His Britannick Majesty's Troops, before Six of the Clock this Afternoon.

III. That His Britannick Majesty's Ships of War, now lying before the Port, shall be at Liberty to enter the Harbour of Louisbourg, without any Molestation, as soon after Six of the Clock this Afternoon, as the Commander in Chief of the said Ships shall think fit.

IV. That none of the Officers, Soldiers, nor Inhabitants in Louisbourg, who are Subjects of the French King, shall take up Arms against His Britannick Majesty, or any of his Allies, until after the Expiration of the full Term of Twelve Months from this Time.

V. That all Subjects of His Britannick Majesty, who are now Prisoners with you, shall be immediately delivered up to us.

P. Warren, W. Pepperrell.

It having been desired by the Governor of Louisbourg that his Troops might march out of the Garrison with their Arms and Colours, and to be then delivered into the Custody of Commodore Warren and Mr. Pepperrell, till the said Troops Arrival in France, and to be then returned to them, the same was consented to.

Admiralty Office, July 23.

On Tuesday the 9th of this Month, his Majesty's Ship the Lion, of 58 Guns, being in the Latitude of 47 : 57 N. and West from the Meridian of the Lizard 39 Leagues, Capt. Brett, her Commander, saw two Sail to Leeward, to which he immediately bore down, and by Three in the Afternoon made them to be Two of the Enemy's Ships. By Four o'Clock he was within two Miles of them, they then hoisted French Colours and shortned Sail; one of them was a Man of War of 64 Guns, and the other a Ship of 16 Guns. At Five the Lion ran along-side the large Ship, and began to engage within Pistol Shot, and continued in that Situation until Ten, during which Time they kept a continual Fire at

each other, when the Lion's Rigging being cut to Pieces, her Mizen-mast, Mizen Top-mast, Main-yard, Fore-top-sail-yard, and Main-top-sail-yard shot away, all her lower Masts and Top-masts shot through in many Places, so that she lay muzzled in the Sea, and could do nothing with her Sails, the French Ship sheer'd off, and in less than an Hour was out of Sight, the Lion not being able to follow her. The small Ship in the Beginning of the Engagement made two Attempts to rake the Lion, but was soon beat off by her Stern Chace, and after that lay off at a great Distance. Forty-five of the Lion's Men were killed outright, and 107 wounded, seven of whom died of their Wounds soon after.

Capt. Brett was wounded and very much bruised in the Arm, and his Master had his right Arm shot off in the Beginning of the Engagement. His Lieutenants were all wounded two Hours before the Action was over, but nevertheless would not leave the Deck, but continued encouraging the Men to the last, excepting the first Lieutenant, who was so much hurt, that he was obliged to be carried off at Nine o'Clock, not being able to stand any longer. The Lion is come into Plymouth to clean and refit for the Sea.

Erratum. In the third Line of the second Column of last Saturday's Gazette, for Don Philip, read, the Dauphin of France.

Whitehall, July 23, 1745.

Whereas it has been represented to their Excellencies the Lord Justices, That great Abuses have been, and continue to be committed, with Relation to the Passes granted by his Majesty to several of his Subjects, for removing their Goods and Effects from France, after his Majesty's Declaration of War against that Crown, pursuant to the Nineteenth Article of the Treaty concluded at Utrecht in the Year 1713, whereby it is stipulated, That, in case of a Rupture between the Two Crowns of Great-Britain and France, the entire Space of six Months, to be reckon'd from the Day of the Rupture, should be allowed to the Subjects of each Power, to remove their Merchandizes, and Effects; and that, although the said Term of six Months is long since expired, French Wines, and other Merchandizes are frequently imported from France into Great-Britain and Ireland, under Colour of some of the said Passes; Their Excellencies, in order to put a Stop to the said Abuses, have thought fit to direct, and their Excellencies do hereby direct, and declare, That all Passes granted for the Purpose above-mentioned, during the said Term of six Months, shall be from henceforth deemed to be void, and of no Effect; and that no Regard shall be had thereto. And the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and Admiralty, the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, the Commissioners of his Majesty's Revenue in Ireland, the Commanders and Captains of His Majesty's Fleets, and Ships of War, and all others, whom it may concern, are to take Notice hereof.

Andrew Stone

Whitehall, July 23, 1745.

Whereas it has been represented to their Excellencies the Lords Justices, that on Saturday the 13th of this Instant, between Six and Nine o'Clock in the Evening, the House of Sir Kenrick Clayton, Bart. at Marden in Surry was set on Fire, which, it is apprehended, was done in order to burn down and destroy the whole House; and also that a Cabinet therein was broke open; Their Excellencies, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Person or Persons who committed the said Crime, are pleased to promise his Majesty's Pardon to any one of the Offenders who shall discover his Accomplice or Accomplices, so as they or any one or more of them may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

Andrew Stone.

And as a farther Encouragement for the Making such Discovery, the said Sir Kenrick Clayton does hereby promise a Reward of One Hundred Pounds, to be paid upon the Conviction of the Offender or Offenders.

Kenrick Clayton.

Advertisements.

Dr. ANDERSON'S, OR, The Famous SCOTS PILLS;

ARE faithfully prepared only by D. INGLISH, at the Unicorn, over-against the New Church in the Strand, London; and to prevent Counterfeits from Scotland, as well as in and about London, you are desired to take Notice, That the true Pills have their Boxes sealed on the Top (in black Wax) with a Lyon Rampant, and Three Mullets Argent, Dr. Anderson's Head betwixt J. I. with his Name round it, and Isabella Inghish underneath the Shield in a Scroll. They are of excellent Use in all Cases where Purgings is necessary, and may be taken with Epsom, Tunbridge, or other Medicinal Waters.

TO be sold by Auction, on the 27th of August next, at the Blue Post Inn on the Point at Portsmouth, at Three in the Afternoon, by the Assignees of the Estate of Robert Longcroft, a Bankrupt, A Freehold Estate at Tratton, in the Parish of Portsea in the County of Southampton, about one Mile from Portsmouth; consisting of a handsome new-built Dwelling-house brick'd, til'd, and sash'd, with convenient Out-houses, Coach-house, Barn, Stable, Granary, Dove-house, three Gardens, and 26 Acres of Pasture and Meadow Land; all which Premises are to the yearly Value of 54 l. and upwards. For farther Particulars enquire of Mess. George and Thomas Clark, the Assignees, or either of them, at Portsmouth.

TO be sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before William Kinaston, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, A Freehold Estate situate at Bulkinton in the County of Warwick; consisting of a Farm-house and Gardens, Orchards, and other Appurtenances, and about 42 Acres of Meadow and Pasture Ground, now lett at the yearly Rent of 25 l. late the Estate of Edward Higginson, deceased. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn.

TO be Sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before William Kinaston, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, One Third Part of One Part in Seven Parts, to be divided, of the Manor of Sutton Freene, with the Appurtenances: And also One Third Part of One Part in Seven Parts, to be divided, of the Manor of Sutton St. Michael, with the Appurtenances; and of several other Lands and Premises in the County of Hereford, together about the yearly Value of 25 l. late the Estate of Lingen Unett, Clerk, deceased. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn.

THERE are to be sold, together or in Parcels, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Francis Eld, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chamber in Symond's Inn in Chancery-lane, London, The Freehold Estates of Simon Oliver, late of Sherborne in the County of Dorset, Mercer, deceased, consisting of two Messuages in Newland, within the Borough of Sherborne aforesaid, and three Acres and an-half of Arable Land in Sherborne Common Fields; and also of one fourth Part of several Estates in the Parishes of Fifehead Nevill, Fifehead Quinton, Belchalwell, and Iberton, in the said County of Dorset. Particulars of all which may be had at the said Master's aforesaid Chamber.

THE Creditors, who have duly proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against Paul Henry Robinson, late of Lombard-street, London, Hard Wareman, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects on Wednesday the 7th Day of August next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the King's Arms Tavern in Lombard-street, to consent to the Assignees commencing one or more Suits in Equity, and to empower them to make Composition with any Debtors or Accomptants to the said Bankrupt's Estate, or to submit any Differences or Disputes relating thereto to Arbitrators.

THE Creditors of John Thomson, late of London, Merchant, under the Commission of Bankrupt issued against him in October 1731, are desired to meet the Assignee at the Rolls Coffee-house in Chancery-lane, on the 31st of July Instant, at Twelve in the Forenoon, to consent to the said Assignee's compounding and agreeing any Matters in Difference and Dispute between him and any Person or Persons relating to the said Bankrupt's Estate, and on other special Affairs.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the Creditors of Mr. John Hockley, late of St. Neot's in Huntingtongshire, Draper, deceased, are desired to send an Account of their respective Demands to Mr. James Hatley, Maltster, at St. Neot's, or to Mr. Robert Hockley, Draper, at Linton in Cambridgeshire, on or before the 14th of August next, or they will be excluded any Benefit of the Dividend of the said John Hockley's Effects.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Peter Temple, of Bishopstrow, in the County of Wilts, Clothier, Mealman and Chapman, 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 16th and 17th of August next, and on the 3d of September following, at Ten in the Forenoon on each of the said Days, at the House of Mr. Robert Fidkin, being the George Inn situate in Warminster in the said County of Wilts, 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. Hughes, Attorney, at Warminster in the County of Wilts.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against John Anthony Rocher, Peter Lapiere, and Samuel Rocher, of Spital Square, in the Liberty of Norton Falgate, in the County of Middlesex, Merchants and Partners; and they being declared Bankrupts, are hereby required to surrender themselves to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 31st of July Instant, the 6th of August next, and on the 3d of September following, at Three in the Afternoon on each of the said Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of their 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 Bankrupts are required to finish their Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of their Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupts, or that have any of their Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Du Buc, Attorney; in Ship-Yard, Bartholomew-Lane, behind the Royal Exchange.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against John Dunning, late of the Town of Plymouth, in the County of Devon, Grocer, intend to meet on the 16th of August next, at Ten in the Forenoon; at the House of the Widow Barry, known by the Name of the Exchange Coffee House in Corn-street; Bristol, in order to make a final Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; 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.

WHEREAS the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against John Gimbart and Richard Gimbart, of Southwark in the County of Surry, Brewers and Partners, have certified to the Rt. Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said John Gimbart and Richard Gimbart hath in all Things conformed themselves 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; their Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 14th of August next.

