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St. James's, March 7.

THIS Day Monsieur de Sande, Minister from his Highness the Duke of Mecklenburgh. (introduced by the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary Boyle, and Conducted by Sir Charles Cottrill, Master of the Ceremonies) had a private Audience of Her Majesty, to condolé the Death of his Royal Highness.

Berne, March 6. N. S. We hear that the Count de Luc, the French Ambassador, which was lately appointed by that Court to reside in Switzerland, is arrived at Soleurre, and, it is believed, he will immediately apply for the calling a general Dyet at Bixden. The Swiss Officers in the Service of France have hitherto found great Difficulties in raising Recruits, but they hope for greater Success for the future, by the good Offices of the new French Minister with the Roman Catholick Cantons. The Officers who belong to the Troops in the Pay of the States-General have levied great Numbers of Men, and will have their Companies very suddenly compleat. Count Trautmanndorf is very urgent with this Canton, as well as with that of Zurich, for an Answer to the Letter from his Imperial Majesty; but, it is thought, they will make no Reply till that Affair is debated in a Conference at Arau. The Cold and Frost are returned with such Severity, that the Rivers and many of the Lakes are frozen over. The Letters from Milan of the 26th of the last Month say, that the Confederate Fleet arrived at Naples on the 15th, and that, when those Advices were dispatched, they were taking on Board the Troops design'd for Barcelona.

Berlin, March 9. N. S. The King has put off his intended Journey to Carlsbadt till Autumn. The Grand Chamberlain (first Minister at this Court) has been very much indisposed, but is entirely recovered. Since the arrival of Count Lottum several Councils of War have been held, in which all things have been settled for the next Campaign, and the Augmentation of the King's Troops is regulatd after the manner propos'd by his Grace the Duke of Marlborough. This Court has consented, that their Troops should Evacuate Mecklenburgh, and has given Orders for their quitting that Duchy, upon the Request of the Duke of Mecklenburgh. Letters from Wilda of the 24th of the last Month say, that Prince Sapiha has ordered his Army to Rendezvous near Schultz, with a design to go and reinforce King Stanislaus, who is on his March towards Volhinia. Advices from Minsk and other Places, continue to talk of the Victory which the Swedes obtained near Stadtziac; they add, that the Muscovites had endeavour'd to cut off all Correspondence with Poland.

Hague, March 15. N. S. The States of Holland are again met together, in order to proceed in their Methods for raising new Funds, and make other Dispatches necessary for the Service of their Province. The Duke of Aremberg, the Count de Clermont and Count d'Urfell, who are all three Members of the Council of State at Brabant, are arrived here to confer with the States-General upon some Matters of Importance, relating to the Low-Countries. Monsieur Rouillé is lately come from France, and pass'd through Brussels on the 10th Instant; it is said, he is at present at Antwerp.

From on Board the Assurance, Commanded by Captain Tollar, dated in Hamoze, March 3. On Sunday last the Angléca and Sunderland lost Company with us, with

which went away some part of our Fleet. Yesterday Morning, about 5 a Clock, we saw 4 Sail standing after us, we steering away E. and by N. the Lizard bearing; then about N. N. E. 8 Leagues by Estimation; about 7 they came within random Shot, and then brought to; we then made a signal for the Hampshire and Assistance to draw into a Line, and another for the Merchant-ships to bear away, which they took no notice of: About 8 they bore down to us, having made a Signal for their Line, and then came within Musket-shot, and hoisted French Colours; the Comodore, which was a Ship of 70 Guns or upwards, came ranging along our Larboard side, and fell on Board us, so that we engaged Yard-Arm and Yard-Arm for almost the space of half an hour; during which he plied us so warmly with Small-shot, that he cut off most of our Marines and Seamen quartered upon Deck; after that put off and fell on Board again on our Lee side, first ranging on our Bow, and then on to our Quarter, upon whom we fired, with the utmost Vigour, our Upper deck and part of our Lower-deck Guns; that we obliged him to quit us again, standing away a-head of us towards the Merchant-ships; then the three other, of 40 and 50 Guns, came ranging along our side, firing several Broad-sides into us, after that bore away as the former. The Damage we received was very great, having our Ship's sides in a great many Places shot through and through, our Shrouds and Back-stays cut to pieces, as also our Main and False stay, which, if not timely seen, had occasioned the loss of our Mast. Our Fore-sail and Fore-top-sail was tore to pieces, our best Bower with their Shot cut away, one of the Flukes of the spare Anchor likewise shot off, and our small Bower by the Ship's boarding, us was drove through our Ship's Bow: We endeavour'd with what dispatch we could to fix our Rigging, which took up some time, and bend a new Fore-sail and Fore-top-sail; after that we all bore down to secure what Merchant-ships we could, expecting likewise to engage the Enemy again, which they declined, standing away to cut off part of our Convoy, which might, if they had regard'd our Signal, got in Shore, and been, we believe, secure. Some we brought in here, and, when engaged, saw others bear away for Falmouth, so we are not certain how many they took. The Dispatch lasted about two Hours, in the beginning of which our Captain was wounded upon Deck, whither he was carried in a Chair, having for almost four Months been so ill, as to be unable to go out of his Cabin. Our first Lieutenant was shot in the Leg, which he got dress'd, and returned to his Charge on the Deck. Our second was killed, as were also several of those French Officers that we brought with us from Ireland, and more of them wounded; We are not certain how many of our own Men were killed and wounded, not having been able to Muster the remainder, but believe our Loss has been very great, the Action having been so severe, and the sharpness of the whole having lain upon our Ship, which makes us believe the Hampshire and Assistance have not received any material Damage. Capt. Tudor, who commanded the Assistance, is dead of his Wounds.

From the Assurance in Hamoze, March 4. In our late Engagement this Ship had 25 Men killed, and 53 wounded, some of them mortally. In the Hampshire were 2 killed, 11 wounded; the Assistance 8 killed 21 wounded. The French Officers, who were on Board us, distinguished themselves with great Gallantry, among whom there was a Major killed. We have suffered very much in our Hull, Masts and Yards.