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Naples, August 15, O. S.

Captain Byng, the Admiral's eldest Son, is this Day gone Express for England with the News of the entire Defeat of the Spanish Fleet, which has been received here with the greatest Acclamations of Joy. The Spaniards still attack Messina by Land, but very faintly; and German Troops are going over to reinforce the Garrison.

Hampton-Court, Aug. 31. This Morning arrived here Captain Byng, with Letters from the Admiral his Father, containing the following Advices.

From on board the Barfleur off of Syracuse, Aug. 6. O. S. Early in the Morning on the 30th of July, as we were standing in for Messina, we saw 2 Scouts of the Spanish Fleet in the Faro very near us; and at the same Time a Felucca coming off from the Calabrian Shore, assured us they saw from the Hills the Spanish Fleet lying by. Upon which, the Admiral stood through the Faro after the Scouts, judging they would lead us to their Fleet; which they did, for before Noon we had a fair Sight of all their Ships, as they were drawing into Line of Battle. On our Approach they went from us large, but in their Order of Battle; their Fleet consisting of 26 Men of War, great and small, two Fire-ships, four Bomb-Vessels, seven Gallies, and several Ships with Stores and Provisions. The Admiral ordered the Kent, Superbe, Grafton, and Orford, being the best Sailers in the Fleet, to make what Sail they could to come up with the Spaniards; and that the Ship which could get headmost and nearest to them, should carry the Lights usually worn by the Admiral; that he might not lose Sight of them in the Night; and he made what Sail he could with the rest of the Fleet, to keep up with them. It being little Wind, the Spanish Gallies towed their heaviest Sailers all Night. The 30th in the Morning, as soon as it was Day, they slidings pretty near up with their Fleet, the Gallies and smaller Ships, with the Fire-ships, Bomb-Vessels, and Store-ships, separated from the Admiral and bigger Ships, and stood in for the Shore; after whom the Admiral sent Captain Walton in the Canterbury, with the Argyle and six Ships more: As those Ships were coming up with them, one of the Spaniards fired a Broadside, at the Argyle. The Admiral seeing those Ships engaged with the Spanish which were making towards the Shore, sent Orders to Captain Walton to rendezvous, after the Action, at Syracuse (where the Viceroy for the King of Sicily was with a Garrison;) The like Orders he dispatched to the Flags, and to as many Ships as were within his Reach; that Place being defended against the Spaniards, and being the most proper Port on that Coast for the Fleet to gather together again. We held on our Chace after the Spanish Admiral, with three of his Rear Admirals, and the biggest Ships, which staid by their Flags till we came near them. The Captains of the Kent, Superbe, Grafton, and Orford, having Orders to make what Sail they could, to place themselves by the four headmost Ships, were the first that came up with them. The Spaniards began by firing their Stern-Chace at them; but they having Orders not to fire, unless the Spanish Ships repeated their Firing, made no Return at first; but the Spaniards firing again, the Orford attacked the Santa Rosa, which some Time after she took. The St. Charles struck next, without much Opposition, and the Kent took Possession of her. The Grafton attacked the Prince of Asturias, former-

ly called the Cumberland, in which was Rear Admiral Chacon; but the Breda and Captain coming up, she left that Ship for them to take, which they soon did, and stretched a-head after another 60 Gun Ship, which was on her Starboard Bow while she was engaging the Prince of Asturias, and kept firing her Stern-Chace into the Grafton. About One a Clock, the Kent and Superbe engaged the Spanish Admiral, which with two Ships more fired on them, and made a running Fight till about Three; when the Kent bearing down upon her, and under her Stern, gave her a Broadside and went away to Leeward of her: Then the Superbe put for it, and laid the Spanish Admiral on board, falling on her Weather Quarter; but the Spanish Admiral shifting her Helm, and avoiding her, the Superbe ranged up under her Lee Quarter, on which she struck to her. At the same Time the Barfleur being within Shot of the said Spanish Admiral a-stern inclining on her Weather-Quarter, one of their Rear Admirals, and another 60 Gun Ship, which were to Windward of the Barfleur, bore down and gave her their Broadsides, and then clapt upon a Wind; standing in for the Land. The Admiral in the Barfleur stood after them till it was almost Night; but it being little Wind, and they galing from him out of Reach, he left pursuing them, and stood away to the Fleet again, which he joined two Hours after Night. The Essex took the Juno, the Mountague and Rupert took the Volante, Vice-Admiral Cornwall followed the Grafton to support her, but it being very little Wind, and the Night coming on, the Spaniards galed away from the Grafton. Rear-Admiral Delaval with the Royal Oak chased two Ships that went away more, Leewardly than the rest (one of them said to be Rear-Admiral Cammock;) but we not having seen them since, know not the Success. The Ship that suffered most with us was the Grafton, the Captain of which, though he had not the Fortune to take any particular Ship, yet was engaged with several, behaved himself very much like an Officer and a Seaman, and bid fair for stopping the Way of those four Ships that he pursued, who got away not through his Fault but Failure of Wind, and his own Sails and Rigging were much shattered.

When the Admiral appeared off the Point of the Faro on the 29th of July, the Governour of Melazzo sent off a Vessel with a Letter acquainting him, that of 700 Horse which blocked up that Place, part went away that Morning for Messina, and that he believed the rest would follow the next Day; and that at the Sight of the British Fleet, the County which had taken the Spaniards Part, appeared ready to return to their Duty.

From on Board the Barfleur at 5 a, Aug. 7. O. S. Just now is returned one of the eight Ships which the Admiral sent with Captain Walton to pursue those of Spain that went in with the Shore, with a Letter from that Captain dated the 5th Instant, giving an Account, that he with the said Ships had taken 1 Spanish Rear-Admiral of 60 Guns, 1 Man of War of 54, 1 of 40 which gave the Argyle the first Broadside, 1 of 24, 1 Ship laden with Arms, 1 Bomb-Vessel; and had burnt 1 Man of War of 54 Guns, 2 of 40 each, 1 of 30, 1 Fire-ship, 1 Bomb-Vessel, 1 Sattee. At the Writing of this Letter Captain Walton was making into Syracuse. The Ship which brought this Letter saw Rear-Admiral Delaval last Night, who had taken the Isabella, a Ship of 60 Guns, with which he was standing in likewise for Syracuse, to which Place we are now going, and hope to get in there this Night. When
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the Fleet, and which we judge are now in Sicily with their Prizes, he designs to send Vice-Admiral Cornwall in the Argyle, with 7 or 8 Ships more, to carry the Ships taken to Port-

Pleasure be known. He will also put ashore in Sicily the Spanish Admirals and commanding Officers, with as many of the common Prisoners as will not be necessary to help navigate the Ships taken.

A List of the Spanish Ships which were in the Engagement off Cape Passaro.

Ships.	Suns.	Men.	Commanders.	
St. Philip the Royal	74	650	Vice-Admiral Castagneta,	Struck to the Superbe.
Prince of Asturias	70	550	Rear-Admiral Chacon,	to the Breda and Captain.
Royal	60	400	Admiral Marq. de Mari,	Taken by the Canterbury.
St. Charles	60	400	Prince Chalay,	Struck to the Kent.
St. Isabella	60	400	D. Ant. Rezio,	Taken by the Dorsetshire.
Santa Rosa	56	400	D. Ant. Gonzales,	Struck to the Orford.
Pearl	50	300	D. Gab. d'Alderete,	Seized by the Dunkirk.
Volante	44	300	D. Ant. Escudera,	Struck to the Monmouth and Rupert.
Surprize	44	250	Mich. Saday, Kt. of Malta,	to the Dreadnought & Argyle.
Juno	36	250	D. Pedro Moyana,	to the Essex.
Eagle	24	240	D. Lucas Masnata,	to the Loo Hospital-Ship,
St. Isidro	46	300	D. Man. Vilevicentia,	} Burnt.
Hermione	44	300	D. Rodrigo de Tores,	
Porcupine	44	250	a French-man,	} Taken, and since Sunk.
Count de Toulouse	30	200	D. Joseph Goccocea,	
One Fire-ship				Taken.
One Bomb-Vessel				Burnt.
St. Lewis	60	400	Rear-Admiral Guevara,	} These are Escaped.
St. Ferdinand	60	400	Rear-Admiral Cammock,	
St. John Baptist	60	400	D. Fr. Guerrero,	
St. Peter	60	400	D. Ant. Arifaga,	
Esperance	46	300	D. Juan Delfino & Balandina,	
La Gallera	30	200	D. Fr. Alvarez,	
Castilla	30	200	D. Fr. Lecanio, Kt. of Malta.	
St. Francisco Arretes	22	100	Wacup, a Scotch-man,	
Little St. Ferdinand	20	150		
Little St. John	20	150	D. Ign. Valevale,	
Tiger	20	100	D. Cavaigne,	
Arrow	18	100	D. Juan Papiena,	
Bomb-Vessels	2			
Fire-ship	1			
Gallies	7		D. Grimaó, Commander in Chief.	

One Ship laden with Arms Taken. And a Sattee Burnt.
 The Names of these } 66 400 Built at St. Felu. } Thought to be
 2 Ships not known } 60 400 Bought at Genoa. } now at Sea.
 N. B. There may be a Mistake in the Names of some of the Ships destroyed, but not in their Number and Size.

Bayona, Sept. 2. Last Night Earl Stanhope arrived here, in Six Days, from Madrid. To Morrow his Lordship proceeds from hence on his Way to Paris, where he proposes to arrive on the 11th Instant.

Hampton-Court, Aug. 21. On the 25th Instant Signior Fiorelli, Secretary of the Republick of Venice, had a private Audience of His Majesty, being introduced by the Right Honourable James Craggs, Esq; one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State. He delivered a Letter to His Majesty from the most Serene Republick, and in the Name of the Senate, thanked His Majesty for the good Offices done for the Republick by His Majesty's Plenipotentiary at the Congress of Passarowitz, in the Negotiation of Peace with the Turks.

The Commissioners for examining and determining the Debts due to the Army, give Notice to the Officers of the Regiments undermentioned, which served abroad during the late War, that they have directed the Colonels of the said Regiments, or their Agents, to state the particular Accounts of the said Officers, and also of the Troops and Companies of the said Regiments, and to lay them before the Commissioners with all convenient Speed; And the said Officers are hereby required by themselves, or their lawful Attornies, to adjust and settle their particular Accounts with the said Colonels, or their Agents, on or before the 31st Day of October next, at which Time the Colonels or Agents are required to lay the Accounts before the Commissioners, in order to their determining and certifying the Debts due to the said Officers: Also all Persons that have any Assignments made by the Officers of the said Regiments upon their Arrears of Pay due in the said Regiments, are required forthwith to enter their Assignments with the Agent of the Regiment; to which the Officer under whom they claim did belong; And the Agents are required, upon producing the said Assignments, to make true Entries thereof, expressing the Assignor's Name, Quality, and Troop, or Company in which he

served, the Assignee's Name, the Sum assigned, and Date of Assignment, and to lay the same before the Commissioners, together with the Accounts of the said Regiments, And all Persons concern'd in the said Assignments, may have Access to the Agents to examine the same; and where any Disputes shall arise touching any of the said Assignments, the Parties may apply to the Commissioners.

- Dragoons:
- Brigadier Hunt Wither's, Colonel Desborde's,
 - Colonel Foisac's, Colonel Magny's.
 - Colonel Gually's, Colonel Sarlande's.
- Foot.
- Col. William Newton's, Brigadier Munden's,
 - Colonel Philips's, Brigadier Priece's,
 - Sir Robert Riche's, Lord Slane's,
 - Col. Edward Stanhope's, Major General Elliot's,
 - Col. William Stanhope's, Colonel Dubourgay's.

Whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the 12th Year of Queen Anne, it is enacted, that from and after the first of July, 1714, all Goods, and Merchandise which shall have remained in His Majesty's Warehouse for the Security of the Duties due thereon, for the Space of twelve Months, the Subsidies and Duties not paid or compounded for, or otherwise secured, as the Law directs, shall be publicly sold by Inch of Candle, &c. These are therefore to give Notice, that all such Goods remaining in the Warehouse in the Port of London, as aforesaid, will be publicly sold accordingly, unless the Proprietor thereof for such come and pay all Duties due for the same, as the Law directs: Publick Notice will be given of the Time of Sale.

Advertisement.
 THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Nathan Horley, late of Burneham-Market, in the County of Norfolk, Inholder; intend to meet at the Queen's-Head Tavern in Burneham aforesaid, on Friday the 26th Instant, at Three in the Afternoon, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts and paid their Contribution Money, are to come prepared to do the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.