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Kensington, July 14.

THE following humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of Winchester, having been transmitted by George Brydges, Esq; one of the Representatives in Parliament for the said City, to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, was by him presented to his Majesty: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of Winchester.

May it please your Majesty,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of your ancient City of Winchester, do humbly beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty on the Birth of the young Prince, and hope we shall have many Opportunities of addressing your Majesty on the like Occasion. This happy Addition to your Royal Family, is a great Pleasure and Satisfaction to us, and all other your loyal Subjects; and we hope that under a Race of Princes descended from your Majesty, and formed by your Example, the Happiness of our Times will be transmitted down to our latest Posterity. With Hearts full of Thankfulness and Gratitude we acknowledge the many Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's Government; may the same be long and glorious, your Throne be established in the Hearts and Affections of your People; and may you be succeeded by one of your own Royal Blood, who shall inherit your Virtues as well as your Kingdoms. In Testimony whereof we have affixed our common Seal, this One and twentieth Day of June, in the Twelfth Year of your Majesty's happy Reign.

Vienna, July 9, N. S. Letters from the Army commended by the Grand Duke of Tuscany with Felt Marshal Count Konigsegg,

dated the 30th past, give an Account of their Arrival at Slatina; and that the next Day they were to continue their March, pursuant to a Resolution taken in a Second Council of War that had been held: That in the mean while Prince Lobkowitz was marched back into Transilvania with Part of the Troops which he had brought to the Porta Ferrea. By Letters which the Governour of Orfova has found Means to convey hither, it is advised, that the firing of the Turks against the Town diminished daily; that they had not yet ruined any Work of the Place; and were they to take no better Measures for the Siege, he the Governour pretends to be able to hold out six Months longer. The Grand Vizier was reported to be at Nissa. P. S. An Express has brought Letters of the 2d Instant, importing, that the Imperialists had passed the River Temes over the Stone Bridge which the Turks had left standing; and that, according to the best Information, the latter were retired towards Orfova, after having left some Troops in Meadia.

Dresden, July 16, N. S. The Recruits and Supplies for the auxiliary Troops are at last got into Silesia, and may reach that Corps in about 15 or 16 Days Time.

Hague, July 22, N. S. We have received Letters from Vienna dated the 12th Instant, advising, that on the 10th Count Pertusati, an Italian and Adjutant General, arrived there, with an Account of a considerable Advantage that the Imperialists had obtained over the Turks, the chief Particulars of which are as follow: On the 3d of July some Parties of the Turks appeared, to take a View of the Imperial Army. The Great Duke and Count Konigsegg perceiving those Parties to be increased by others, two Regiments of Hussars were detach'd to discover the Number and Situation of the Enemy's Forces: The Hussars soon came to Blows with the Infidels, and retired with the Loss of 8 Men killed and about 20 wounded. In the mean time the Imperial Army marched on in order of Battle; and on the 4th came to Cornua, three Leagues from Meadia; they there saw that the Enemy were posted on all the neighbouring Hills, and the Imperialists put themselves

(Price Two Pence.)