## The London Gazette.

## Publiched by Authozity.

From Saturday August 18. to Just Day August 21. 1739.

By the Lords Justices General and General Governors of Ireland,

A PROCLAMATION.

Hugh Armagh, Wyndham, Chanc. Hen. Boyle.

Hereas his Majefty hath fignified unto us his Royal Pleafure, That the Parliament of this Kingdom, which now ftands prorogued to Thurfday the Sixteenth Day of Auguft Inftant, be further prorogued to Tuelday the Ninth Day of October next; on which Day it is his Majefty's Pleafure that they fhould meet to do Bufinefs: We do therefore hereby publifh and declare, That the faid Parliament be, and accordingly the faid Parliament is, hereby further prorogued to Tuelday the Ninth Day of October next; And that the fame fhall be then held at Dublin, and fit for the Difpatch of Bufinefs: Whereof the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this prefent Parliament are to take Notice, and to give their Attendance accordingly.

Given at His Majefty's Caftle of Dublin, the Seventh Day of August, 1739. By their Excellencies Command. Tho. Tickell.

God fave the King.

From the first Encampment of the Ruffians in Turkish Moldavia, July 31. The Ruffian Army commanded by Field Marshal Count Munich having taken their March towards the River Zabruz, the Enemy expected they would have proceeded towards Choczim, where they had made all Preparations to oppose their pating the Dniester. But on the 27th Instant Marshal Munich resolved to turn off to the Right, and make towards the Dniester, to attempt a Passage over that River above Choczim, in which, by the Divine Affistance, he happily succeeded. On the 28th Marshal Munich drew out a confiderable Detachment, confisting of two Battallions of her Czarish Majesty's Foot Guards, the Horse Guards, all the Companies of Grenadiers of the whole Army, one Battallion of every Regiment of Foot, the Vanguard of the Army confisting of four Regiments of Dragoons, and 300 Pioneers, the greatest Part of the Huffars and of the irregular Troops, and the Field Artillery: This Body being divided into three Columns, the Command of the first was given to Lieutenant-General Charles Biron,

the fecond to Lieutenant-General Loventhal, and the third to Lieutenant-General Gustavus Biron, the Vanguard being led by the Quarter-Master-General; this Body was provided with Victuals for ten Days, without taking any heavy Baggage with them. The Command of the reft of the Army was left to Ge-neral Rumanzoff, with the heavy Artillery, the Magazine of Provisions, the Hospital, and the Baggage. To keep the Enemy in the Be-lief that the Army would march on in the Route they were in towards the River Zabruz and towards Choczim, General Rumanzoff was ordered to continue the fame Route all that Day. But Marshal Munich turned with his Detachment to the Right, and pailing the little River Kutzelouka, near the Village Rayorod, marched that Day 21 Wersts and a half, and encamped at Night at the River Niflava near the Diffrict of Selinska. The 29th at Day-break he put himfelf on the March from thence; and though he was to pais feveral narrow Ways, and over Hills, and it was 30 Werfts to the Dniefter, yet all the Men of the Detachment marched with fuch Activity, and with fo good a Will, that at Five in the Evening they all arrived at the Village Giuhova on the River Dniefter, where, though the Banks on both Sides were high and fteep, yet no Enemy appeared on either Side. The River is fo fhallow thereabouts, that the irregular Troops forded over fomewhat lower, and took Polt on the other Side. And during the Night, though the River there is between 70 and 80 Perches broad, a Bridge of Pontons was laid over it, with another of Rafts. On the 30th at Seven in the Morning, Marshal Munich, accompanied by Lieutenant General Gustavus Biron, first passed the Bridge with her Ma-jesty's Guards, and entred the Enemy's Country, being followed by Lieutenant General Charles Biron with the Companies of Grenadiers, and Lieutenant General Loventhal with the Field Artillery and the reft of the Forces; fo that the 31ft in the Morning the whole Body was encamped on the Enemy's Territo-Here certain Advice being brought that ry. the Enemy all this while kept on the other Side of the Dniester towards Poland, as it they knew nothing of our March, feveral Para ties of our irregular Troops were fent out towards Choczim and the Pruth, as well to get Intelligence of the Enemy, as to observe the Situation of the Country; which Parties are hourly coming in with fo great a Number of

