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Petersbourg, Sept. 9, O. S. 1741

A Particular Account, sent by General Field Marshal Count Lacy, of what passed since his Departure from Petersbourg, and during his Stay with the Corps acting on the Swedish Frontiers.

HAVING received his Imperial Majesty's Orders on the 16th of August, to set out for the Corps acting on the Swedish Frontiers not far from Wiburg; and being furnished with Instructions, I took Leave both of her Imperial Highness our most gracious, Grand Princess and Regent, and also of his Imperial Highness the Generalissimo, and set out the same Day at Five in the Evening from Petersbourg for Wiburg, where I arrived on the 18th, and sent for General Keith who commands the said Corps, to confer with him.

On the 19th I took a View of the Fortifications, the Artillery, and the Warlike Stores. We received that Day, several Advices, that the Enemy intended to draw together 11,000 Men near the Frontier Fortress Wilmanstrand, and to form an Army of about 30,000 in that Neighbourhood. At Noon a Swedish Deserter from Wilmanstrand was brought in, by whose Report we were informed, that three Days ago, when he made his Escape, there were no other Troops in Wilmanstrand, besides the Regiment of Foot of Willbrand, lying in Garrison there, six Companies of Dragoons, and one Company of the Regiment of Artillery, but that the Corps designed for that Place, consisting of seven Regiments of Foot, with some Cavalry, the Number of which was unknown to him, were daily expected there, and that undoubtedly Part of it, at least must be arrived there by that Time. Towards Evening another Deserter was brought in, who confirmed the forelaid Report in every Particular.

I thereupon, the Day following, left Wiburg, and having first made all necessary Dispositions there, and appointed Major General Shipow, Chief Commandant, repaired to the Corps encamping at Cannanoya, where I arrived about Noon, and immediately called all the General Officers together to a Council of War, in which it was resolved forthwith to march with Part of the said Corps towards Wilmanstrand, and to attack the Enemy's Corps, which probably would be

encamped near the Fortress in order to cover it, and for the better Speed, to take no Baggage with us, but only Provision for five Days. Pursuant to which, the necessary Preparations being immediately made, the said Detachment broke up on the 21st, at the usual Time in the Morning, entered the Swedish Frontier near Talsula, and took some Cattle, Corn and Hay, in several Places, from the Peasants, who live dispersed, nor were aware of so sudden an Irruption. After a March of 12 Versts, the Corps halted for four Hours, and then marched on six Versts farther to the Village of Sincola. The following Day the Corps broke up again, and having advanced three other Versts, we found that a Bridge over a shallow Water, which had a deep muddy Bottom, had been broke off by the Enemy; so we halted again, and got the said Bridge repaired with great Speed, by some six Companies, for which the Infantry was posted towards the Wood that lay on both Sides, in such a Manner as to cover the Work against any Attack from the Enemy. But during the three Hours which this Work took up, none of the Enemy appeared, except a Troop of about 50 Men, who at the Sight of us immediately retired.

The Bridge being ready, we continued our March: I ordered Colonel Resanow, with a strong Detachment, to maintain that Post; and I found it necessary, by reason of the difficult Road, to leave also the heaviest Artillery and Ammunition there. About half an Hour after, whilst we were marching, there appeared another Troop of the Enemy of 100 Men, who immediately turned their Backs on our Van Guard, but were pursued by a Detachment of ours, who took one of them Prisoner, of whom we learned, that the Enemy's Corps designed for Wilmanstrand, consisting of seven Regiments of Foot, and of five of Dragoons, which latter were newly arrived from Sweden, were that Day intally expected there.

About Four in the Afternoon our Corps arrived at Annala, a Village closely situated under Wilmanstrand, from whence the Enemy's advanced Guards, that were posted there forthwith retired.

As soon as the Camp was regulated, I went with General Keith, convoyed by a Company of Horse Grenadiers, towards the Fortress, and having left the said Convoy at the Foot of the Mountain, situated before the Town, I went to reconnoitre it so near, that the Enemy's

my fired upon me with Pistols and other small Arms.

Having viewed all the neighbouring Situation, I returned to the Camp, where it was soon reported, that they not only saw Troops ranged near the Town, but also others marching thither. Whereupon I ordered the Cavalry and the greatest Part of the Infantry to march forth, and to make some Movements towards the Enemy, which would infallibly have occasioned an Action, had not the approaching Night, and the Precipices which parted us and the Enemy, prevented it. We therefore returned to our Camp when it was grown dark.

Next Morning we saw the Enemy's Corps encamped under the Cannon of the Town; whereupon I called the Generals and the Colonels together; and after a short Deliberation with the former, I commanded them all to be in Readiness for Action about Two in the Afternoon.

About Ten o'Clock there appeared a Party of the Enemy reconnoitring first towards our Left Wing, and then towards the Right; but they retired as soon as they were perceived by our Men.

I divided thereupon, by reason of the Ground's being every where broken and covered with Bushes before us, the whole Corps, which General Keith commanded under me, into two Columns.

The first was covered on the Right Wing by six Squadrons of Dragoons, and on the Left by three others, and consisted of two Regiments of Grenadiers, and of four of Infantry, viz. of Ingria, Astracan, Nilow, and Narva, which together were commanded by Lieutenant General Stoffeln, and the Major General Liewen; Fermer, and Albrecht.

The second Column, where Lieutenant General Bachmetow, and Major General Uxkul commanded, was composed of Draughts out of the Regiments of Infantry of Novogrod; Welikoluki, Kiow, Absheron, and Rostow; and the Sixpounders of the Cannon we had taken with us, were placed between both.

Colonel Sherमतow being left in the Camp for the Covering of it, with some hundred Men, the foresaid Corps, at Two in the Afternoon, marched against the Enemy, who seeing the whole Morning had passed over quietly, no farther apprehended any Attack; however, as soon as they perceived us to march towards them, they immediately drew up in Order of Battle, and not only planted their Artillery on the high Mountain on the Right Hand of the Town, but also possessed themselves of all the Eminences thereabouts.

Though the Enemy was now so much the more advantageously posted, that at the same Time they found themselves under the Cannon of the Fortres lying on one Side; yet our Men marched with as much Bravery as good Order towards them over Hills and Dales. The Ground being extremely difficult, and the Cavalry, which was to cover both Wings, not being able to get through the Bushes, I thought fit to order them away from the Wings, and after a March of about five Hours, to place them on the Left Hand of the Wood. Our Cannon being planted on an Eminence opposite to the foresaid Mountain, now began the Action, and

pretty well cleared the Enemy's Ranks in several Places; whereas the Enemy's Fire, from the Mountain as well as from the Town, was indeed very brisk, yet without any remarkable Effect.

Our first Column, which went to attack the said Mountain, engaged at first with the Enemy's Left Wing: This being done, I ordered the second Column also to march forth, and as much as the Situation of the Ground would permit, to close with it, so that now they made up together the Left Wing of the whole Corps.

As soon as the Enemy perceived this, they detached their Right Wing down from the Mountain against these Troops, whom they attacked with the greatest Fury to such a Degree, that in the Beginning our Men were obliged in some Measure to give way; but upon my ordering the Cavalry posted on one side to move on and to fall on the Enemy's Flank, they were soon checked in their Attack.

As soon as the Enemy's Right Wing was engaged with our Left on the Descent, we had the good Luck, that their main Body, and afterwards also the Left Wing, both which intended to support their Right Wing, were drawn down from the Mountain and the neighbouring advantageous Eminences.

The Enemy thereby lost the Advantage of their Cannon, which were placed on the Mountain, and afterwards also, when they became fully engaged with our Forces, they lost the Fire from the Town till then very advantageous for them; whilst our Forces, being now on even Terms with the Enemy, attacked them with such Intrepidity, that they found themselves closely pressed on all sides, nor could their long and obstinate Defence, which they maintained for about three Hours, save them from a Defeat.

The Enemy's Left Wing, and the main Body afterwards being now defeated, and driven back up the Mountain, where they immediately after were also dislodged, their Right Wing half an Hour after, had the same Fate with the rest, and the Advantage we had obtained, was maintained and pursued with such Success, that at Five o'Clock the whole Corps of the Enemy was totally defeated, the foresaid Mountain with the Cannon upon it was conquered, and with the Almighty's gracious Aid a complete Victory obtained.

The Enemy could so much less save themselves by Flight, as not only our Field-pieces fired after them up all the Eminences whither they fled, and that they were closely pursued by our Men; but also because they had no other Retreat left besides the Fortres, but great Precipices and the Water, into which many threw themselves, so that those who did not perish that way, or got into the Fortres, fell into our Hands.

Those of our Men, who pursued the Enemy retiring to the Fortres, came close up with them to the Glacis, whither our whole Right Wing, with some of the Infantry, marched after them, and took Post there.

I thereupon went thither also, and ordered the Town to be summoned by a Drum, that if they would surrender immediately, they should obtain an honourable Capitulation; if otherwise no Quarter would be given. But the

the Enemy, contrary to military Custom, instead of returning an Answer, having shot the Drummer dead, our Men immediately gave Assault. The Cannon taken on the foresaid Mountain were thereupon turned towards the Town, which together with our own Artillery we had brought up, fired and supported our Assault with such Success, that after a sharp Engagement for about an Hour, our Men forced their Way through the Enemy's Pallisadoes.

Though the Enemy, when our Men were already in the Covert Way, had hung out a White Flag, yet they continued firing with their Musquetry in several Places, and at the same time sprung a Mine, though without Effect; upon this there was no containing the enraged Soldiers. Mean time the Gate was forced open by our Cannon, and the Russian Troops had climbed upon the Ramparts every where, and planted Russian Colours; whatsoever of the Enemy in the Town offered Resistance, were subdued, and about Seven o'Clock the Fortress was entirely in our Hands. I then ordered Major General Fermer with two Regiments of Infantry to garrison the Town, and the other Troops were drawn out of it.

There appeared indeed at the same time some Dust on the side of Fredrickshamn, which made us conjecture that the Enemy was in the Neighbourhood with fresh Troops; but upon the said Dust's disappearing, our Corps, by the Grace of God, returned victorious to the Camp, after I had first dispatched my Adjutant General Campenhausen with a most humble Report to his Imperial Majesty, as also to the reigning Grand Princess's Imperial Highness, and to the Generalissimo's Imperial Highness, of this Victory granted by Almighty God.

In this Action and Assault, which lasted from Two o'Clock till Seven, there were reckoned about 4000 Men killed out of the Corps of the Enemy, consisting of seven Regiments of Foot, and one of Dragoons, among which, according to the Report of the Prisoners, are, Lieutenant Colonel Dusje, and the Majors Greenhagen and Fiant, besides above 50 superior Officers.

The Prisoners are, General Wrangell, who commanded this Corps. The Colonels Billestein, Willbrand, and Giepenhielm. The Lieutenant Colonels Count Waseburg, Brandeburg, and Amminoff, the two first of whom commanded as Colonels. Major Salo, 12 Captains, two of whom died of their Wounds, the others, Oberg, Muack, Didrom, Ongman, Dupont, Hestko, Kraak, Nuohof, Budde, and Lagerboom, are alive. The Regiment's Quartermaster Gildner. The Lieutenants Krook, Enhielm, Count Oxenstierna, Wedeman, Tesloff, Lindman. The Ensigns Bolin, Kulhielm, Tawastierna, Holmster, Schutz, Hierta, Bauman, Hoff. Two Regiment's Adjutants. One Regiment's Chaplain. Three Regiment's Surgeons, 1 Sixty-two Subalterns, who most are of noble and good Families. Corporals and Common Soldiers 1250 Men, besides those 200 Men who died the first Night of their Wounds, and some Hundred of all Sorts of Prisoners who were taken in the Town. There were taken from the Enemy 4 Standards and 12 Colours.

The Booty taken consists of; 1. Cannon 4 Twelve Pounders, 3 Six Pounders, 5 Three Pounders, besides one Mortar, and a considerable Store of Bullets, Gunpowder, Bombs, and Grenadoes. 2. In the Magazine, a Store of about 800 Ischetwort of Corn, and other Provisions laid up in the Town. 3. The Office of War. 4. The military Cash, which however amounts to but about 2589 Rubles our Money. 5. Very near 2000 Horses, and among them a considerable Number with Saddles and all Accoutrements. 6. Most all the Enemy's Arms, consisting of Firelocks, Pistols, and Swords. The common Soldiers, who entered the Town by Storm, have all got a considerable Booty in Money of Gold and Silver Coin, all Sorts of Plate, Cloths, Provisions, and other things.

Our wounded in this successful Action, are, Lieutenant General Stoffeln, Major General Albrecht, the Colonels Manstein and Lewaldshoff, two Lieutenant Colonels, three Majors, 17 Captains, 17 Lieutenants, 13 second Lieutenants, 15 Ensigns, one Regiment's Adjutant, 19 Drummers, five Musicians, and 1741 Corporals and common Soldiers.

Killed are; Major General Uxkull, the Colonels Lohman and Ballmaine, 1 Major, 3 Captains, 3 Lieutenants, 4 second Lieutenants, 1 Regiment's Adjutant, 10 Subalterns, 3 Fuzileers, 2 Pipers, 4 Drummers, and 495 Corporals and common Soldiers.

Which small Number, compared to the Loss of the Enemy, renders the Victory granted by Almighty God to his Imperial Majesty so much more considerable.

Petersbourg, Sept. 15. The Great Dutchess has presented the Felt Marshal Lacy with Lands in Livonia which are valued at above 10000 Pounds, General Keith with 4000 Rubles a Year, and the Lieutenants General Backmetoff and Stoffe with a Year's pay; the last has received the Order of St. Alexander, the first having it already. The Majors General Fermer, Albrecht, and Liven, have also received the same Order. All the Colonels, Lieutenant-Colonels and Majors, who were present in the Action, 4 Year's Pay; and from the Majors down to the common Men, three Months Pay.

Vienna, Oct. 7. This Morning arrived a Trumpeter from the Elector of Bavaria, who was led blindfold through the City to Count Khevenhuller's. He brought an Answer from that Prince to the Princess Amelia, relating to the Security of her Retirement at Cloister Neubourg. He had likewise with him a large Quantity of Citations to all the Persons who hold any Fiefs or Places in Upper Austria, to repair to Linz to pay Homage to his Electoral Highness, who was the Day before Yesterday at that Place with the combined Army.

Linzbourg, Oct. 11, N. S. On Friday last the King went from hence to Verden, about the Distance of four German Miles, where he rested, and Yesterday his Majesty reviewed a Body of Danish Troops assembled in that Neighbourhood, and returned hither in the Evening. He proposes to go to Hanover on Wednesday next, there to reside till such time as his Majesty shall fix a Day for his Departure for Great Britain, which will be on or about Tuesday Se'night the 24th of this

This Month. My Lord Harrington having obtained his Majesty's Permission to leave this Place, his Lordship intends to be setting out on his Journey to the Hague on Tuesday next the 17th Instant.

Navy Office, Oct. 5, 1741.

The Rt. Hon. the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury having appointed Money for paying of Half Pay to Sea Officers from the 1st of January, to the 30th of June, 1741, according to His Majesty's Establishment and usual Behaviour, These are to give Notice that the said Payment will begin to be made at the Treasurer of the Navy's Office in Broad Street, at Nine o'Clock in the Morning, the following Days, to wit, on Thursday the 22d of this Month for the Captains, Friday the 23d for the Lieutenants, and Saturday the 24th for the Masters and Surgeons, that all Persons concerned may then and there attend to receive what may become payable to them, and not bring with them the Affidavits required, touching their not having enjoyed the Benefit of any publick Employment, either at Sea or on Shore, during the Time they are to be paid the said Half Pay, but also produce Certificates that they have subscribed to the List, and taken the Oaths required by Act of Parliament to his present Majesty. And in Case any of the said Officers shall not be able to attend themselves to receive their Money, but employ Attorneys for that Purpose, that the said Attorneys may produce the said Certificates and Affidavits from the Persons they are employed by.

Bank, June 29, 1741.

Whereas John Wain, late one of the Cashiers of the Bank of England, about Forty Years of Age, and about Five Foot Eight Inches high, well set, round visaged, small grey Eyes, very light Eye brows and Eyelashes, and of a most remarkable fresh Complexion, absented himself on Wednesday the 12th of May last from his Duty at the Bank, and is supposed to have either fled or taken away with him from the Bank, Bank India Bonds amounting to a considerable Value, and whereas Warrants are issued for apprehending and taking the said John Wain: This is to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and secure the said John Wain, shall be dealt with according to Law, shall receive of the said Governor and Company the Sum of Three Hundred Pounds, over and above the Two Hundred Pounds offered in former Advertisements. In the whole FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS.

D. Le Gros, Secretary.

Custom House, London.

For Sale by Order of the Hon. Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, in the Long Room at the Custom House, on Thursday the 15th of this Instant October, 1741, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, Sugar, Ginger, Cotton, and Alga Epatica, in Time The Goods to be viewed at the New Warehouse at the Custom House, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday next in the Time of Sale.

Lead Office, Ingram Court, Fenchurch Street, October 8, 1741.

The Governor and Company for Smelting down Lead with Pitcoal and Seacoal, do hereby give Notice that the remaining Fifty per Cent of all the Company's Bonds now outstanding, together with the Interest due thereon to the 1st of December next, will be paid off. For which Purpose, Attendance will be given at the said

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Company's Office on Wednesday the 14th Instant, between the Hours of Eleven and One of the Clock, and between the same Hours every Monday and Wednesday following.

Richard Francis, Secretary.

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 both 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 Mulletts Argent; Dr. Anderson's Head between I. I. with his Name round it, and a Label in English underneath the Shield in a Scroll; They are of excellent Use in all Cases where Purging is necessary, and may be taken with Epsum, Tuinbridge, or other Medicinal Waters.

Whereas one Mr. John Rice, born in Carrithenshire, about 17 Years ago was married to one Mrs. Bradley, of Wolverhampton, in the County of Stafford; about 16 Years ago the said Mr. John Rice left his Wife, and hath not been heard of. This is therefore to give Notice, that there is a very considerable Estate (in Wolverhampton) that is now the Right of the said Mr. John Rice (if living); If he doth not speedily appear in Person he will lose the Estate.

The Creditors of Nathaniel Catmur, late of Fore-street, in the Parish of St. Giles Cripplegate, within the Liberty of London, Distiller, deceased, are desired forthwith to give Notice of their several Debts to the said Nathaniel Catmur to Mary Catmur Administratrix of the said Nathaniel Catmur at his late Dwelling-house in Fore-street aforesaid.

Whereas on the 14th Day of September last, a Dividend of the Estate of Thomas Martyr the Elder, late of Great Bookham in the County of Surrey, (but now of the Parish of Healdy in the County of Surrey aforesaid, Grazier, Dealer and Chapman) was advertised for Tuesday the 13th Day of this Instant October: This is to give Notice, That the Meeting of the said Commissioners is not of for the Day; and the said Commissioners in the said Commission intend to meet on Tuesday the 3d Day of November next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London; in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; 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.

The Creditors of Mary Leverage, late of Manchester in the County of Lancaster, Linen-draper, who have not already proved their Debts, are forthwith to send Affidavits of their respective Debts to Richard Bloomfield Attorney in Manchester aforesaid, in order to enable the Trustees of the Estate and Effects of the said Mary Leverage to make a Dividend of the same.

The Creditors of Katherine Barradall, of Bow-street, Covent-Garden, Widow, and Samuel Palmer, of Martlet-Court, late Taylors and Copartners, against whom a Commission of Bankrupt hath issued, who have proved their Debts under the said Commission, are desired to meet the surviving Assize on Friday next, the 16th Instant, at Sam's Coffee-house against St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, to consent to the said Assize commencing and defending a Suit or Suits relating to the Estate of the said Katherine Barradall, and to empower him to submit to Arbitration, compound Debts, or compromise with Persons relating to the said Bankrupt's Estate, and on other special Assizes.

The Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Charles Bowler, of Lombard-street, London, Merchant, intend to meet on the 27th Day of November next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts under the said Commission, are to come prepared to do the same, for they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

The Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Giles Dulake Tidmarsh, late of London, Merchant, surviving Partner of Samuel Appleton, deceased, intend to meet on the 4th of November next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a final Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; 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.

in Amen Corner: 1741.