

The London Gazette.

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Whitehall, October 27.

ON Saturday last Captain Boys, Commander of the *Ætina* Fire Ship, arrived here Express with Letters from Vice-Admiral Vernon in Cumberland Harbour, formerly called Walthenam, on the South Side of the Island of Cuba, and from Major General Wentworth from his Camp on the said Island, bearing Date from the 18th of July to the 3d of September, and containing an Account, That on the 1st Day of July they set sail from Port Royal in Jamaica, and arrived the 18th of the same Month, with 41 Sail of Transports and Store Ships, and with his Majesty's Ships and Tenders, 61 Sail in all, at the Place above-mentioned, where they had the Pleasure to find themselves possessed of the finest Harbour in the West Indies, capable of containing any Number of Shipping, and secure against Hurricanes; to which the Admiral immediately gave the Name of Cumberland, in Honour of his Royal Highness the Duke.

The Admiral immediately sent some light Vessels about five Leagues up the River. The Troops were landed and incamped by the 25th, from which Time the General had made several Detachments to reconnoitre and scour the Country, who had repulsed several advanced Guards of the Spaniards, and brought in plenty of Provisions for the Use of the Fleet and Army.

Both the Sea and Land Forces were posted in such a Manner, and such Preparations made for the Reception of the Enemy, that they were in no Apprehension as to the Security of the Possession they had taken, but were taking proper Measures, when the Letters came away, for advancing further into the Country.

The Place of their Encampment was about 23 Leagues distant from St. Jago de Cuba. The Country which His Majesty's Forces have thus taken Possession of, is provided with a very fine fresh Water River; navigable for several Leagues, and abounding with Cattle and Provision.

The Admiral sends Word by this Express, that the Worcester, being on a Cruise, had taken and brought into Cumberland Harbour, a Spanish Man of War of 24 Guns and 220 Men, which sailed the 29th of June from Port Passage, with Dispatches for the Viceroy of Mexico, but the Commander thereof

had thrown all his Letters overboard before he was taken. This Ship was said to be the Privateer who took our two Turkey Ships in the Channel, and to have been purchased by the Crown of Spain, as a very extraordinary Sailor. Vice-Admiral Vernon mentions likewise, that he had received a Letter by the Deptford, from Captain Trevor, Commander of the *Defiance*, giving him an Account, that he had taken, off Rio la Hacha, a Ship of 350 Tons, 12 Guns, and 50 Men, called the *Providence*, laden with Beef, Pork, Flour, Brandy, Wine, and Bar Iron, bound for Carthagena, and some dry Goods, which he supposes to be one of the Spanish Register Ships from Cadiz.

Petersbourg, Sept. 29, N. S. Letters from General Keith, Commander in Chief of the Russian Army in Finland, in the Absence of General Felt-Marshall Count Lacy, dated the 23d of September N. S. bring an Account, that on the 19th of September, a Detachment of Dragoons was sent a Foraging up into the Enemy's Country as far as Welijoki, from whence they brought in a good Quantity of Forage and Bread for the Army. Whilst they were absent, a Swedish Deserter informed us, that near the said Village of Welijoki, there was placed a Party of the Enemy, as well to reconnoitre our Army as to secure that Post; that they had broke down the Bridge over the little River of that Name, and were reinforced with some Dragoons and above an Hundred Foot from the Swedish main Army; and that they consisted in all of one Captain, five Lieutenants, one Ensign, and 270 private Men. On the 20th in the Evening, a Colonel with 100 of Ingerman's Cossack Horse Grenadiers, 150 Hussars, and a like Number of Dormich Cossars were detached with Orders to keep some Werfts to the Right, and advance five or six Werfts above the Village Welijoki, and then to go over the River, it being fordable thereabouts, and fall upon the Enemy's Rear, while 200 Dragoons and 50 Hussars should make an Attack on this Side. On the 21st, about Seven in the Morning, as soon as this last Body of Hussars and Dragoons came within Sight of the Enemy, and the Hussars began to scour the Banks of the River and fire upon the Swedes. they, without waiting for the

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