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Petersbourg, October 31, O. S.

SOME Gallies which lay within the Town are lately fallen down the River, to transport Stores and Ammunition to Wibourg.

Zlabing, Nov. 1, N. S. The great Duke and Prince Charles have joined the Army, which is in full March towards the Enemy. A Party of 978 Bavarians, Horse and Foot, having attacked Yesterday a Post where there was an Hundred Austrian Hussars, in a little Town of Bohemia called Neuhauß, two Days March from hence, a Body of Croates fell on them and killed about Four score. In the mean time another Corps of Hussars coming up, put the Bavarians entirely to Flight, and Part of them having thrown themselves into the Town and Citadel, were followed by the Croates, who made 40 of them Prisoners, and amongst them 5 Officers.

Dresden, Nov. 22, N. S. Their Polish Majesties Return to this Place seems now fixed for the 27th Instant, and M. Bulau, M. Utterodt, and Count Lynar, have Orders to be in Readiness to repair to their respective Residences at the Courts of Berlin, London and Petersbourg, and it is thought will be dispatched soon after his Majesty's Arrival in this Capital. The Marshal Bellisle having been afflicted with a most violent Rheumatism and Aight Fever at Hubertsbourg, did not arrive here till last Night; he came in a Litter, and is in so much Pain, that it is doubted whether he may be able to continue his Journey under three or four Days for the Confederate Army, which by this Time is supposed to be before Prague, the Saxon Corps being on the 19th within three German Miles of that Place, and the Bavarian on the 18th, about the same Distance, and both advancing towards it. On the 20th Instant 875 Uhlans passed the Elbe at Pirna in their Way to the Saxon Army in Bohemia; they are to be followed by One Hundred of the Light Horse from Poland, which Corps is to supply the Want of Hussars. The same Day M. Podeweltz left Hubertsbourg, having been gratified with his Polish Majesty's Picture set in Diamonds.

Dresden, Nov. 26, N. S. The Prussians have evacuated Leuthmaritz. The Saxon Army is at Hollschöwitz, about an English Mile from Prague, and the Confederates not

much farther distant where they wait for the Saxon Artillery. The Austrian Hussars and the Prussians having possessed themselves of most Part of the Provisions which it was expected the Saxon Army would find in Bohemia, several Barges have been loaden, and sent up the River from hence, in order to supply them therewith. On the 21st the Uhlans, who marched through Pirna the 20th Instant to the Saxon Army in Bohemia, refused to continue their Route under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Massani, or any Polander, demanding a Tartar for their Chief, or at least some German who understood the Polish Language; but about an Hundred Ducats being distributed among them, their Mutiny ceased. Yesterday Marshal Bellisle's Rheumatism and Fever was something abated, though he is not yet able to pursue his Journey; in the mean while he is defrayed by this Court in the most ample Manner, being served by the chief Officers of the Household.

Berlin, Nov. 28. By an Express arrived here this Morning we learn, that on the 23th Instant, very late at Night, the City of Prague was taken by Scaling and Storming, and Lieutenant General Ogilvy, with the Garrison, were made Prisoners of War. The Allies attack'd the Town at three different Places at the same Time. The French and Bavarians promiscuously made two Attacks, and the Saxons alone made the Third. The Allies are said to have lost a good Number of Men. It is believed that General Neuperg was within three Marches of Prague when it was taken.

Amsterdam, Dec. 1, N. S. On Monday Night last, we had a Storm of Wind at N. W. which endangered the Dykes of this Place, and those of the Zuyder Zee in general, they having been overflow'd in several Places. The Alarm Bell was rung in the Villages, and a Gate of the Town left open all Night upon this Occasion. A Buttress of one of the Arches of the New Bridge was split by the Pressure of the Waters, which rose 92 Inches above the common Mark. The Steeple of Egmont on the Coast, which was one of the principal Sea Marks was blown into the Sea, which rose 17 Foot in that Village; the Dyke of the Zuyder Zee which covers the Territory of Harlem from Beverwyk to Cannebroek was overflowed three