

The London Gazette.

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From Saturday April 10. to Tuesday April 13. 1742.

Passau, March 29.

BY our Accounts from Bavaria we learn, that the Head Quarters of the Queen's Army will be removed to Day from Landshut to Pfaffenhoven, situated upon the River IIm, and that Count Khevenhuller will command himself the Left Wing, and General Count Wurmbbrand the Right. The latter set out Yesterday from Landshut for Dinkelsing, and will begin the Attack of Straubing to Day, for which Place the Granadiers and all the Artillery set forward Yesterday.

With regard to the Proceedings of Colonel Mentzel, we have Advice, that on the 25th Instant he had met with the first Column of the new French Succours, whom he had attack'd, and oblig'd to give Ground with the Loss of about 30 Men, and of two Officers: But that the said Colonel having observ'd, that not only the second Column of the French, but the Bavarian General Thoring likewise with 4000 Horse, would be soon upon him, he withdrew his Troops, which consisted only in a Body of 500 Men, with so much Prudence, that he did not lose a Man of them either in the Skirmish, or Retreat, and return'd to Friedberg from whence he set out upon that Expedition.

Neubaus in Bohemia, March 31. The Army of the Queen of Hungary, canton'd in this Neighbourhood, and that of Budweis, is now upon the Point of marching. In the mean while General Count Braun, and the Commissary of War, Schutz, are gone to Protivin in order to settle a Cartel for the Exchange of Prisoners with the French and Bavarians. Wednesday we had Advice of a Skirmish at Tischnowitz, between Brinn and Iglau, and of another near Czerna Hora, between the Saxons and Prussians on one Side, and the Hungarians on the other, in which the Enemy had lost above 700 Men, i. e. kill'd, wounded, and taken; amongst which last, there were above Thirty Officers, who were afterwards carried to Brinn. Our People got likewise in those Actions a great Number of Horses, and Quantity of Baggage.

Vienna, April 7. N. S. Such Officers as happen to be here, are setting out every Day for Znaim. Prince Charles will be there To-morrow, and Marshal Konigseck will set out for that Place on Monday. A great Council of War will be held at Znaim on the 10th Instant. In the mean while, a Courier from Bavaria, has brought Advice of the surrender of Roichenhal, upon the Frontiers of Salzburg and the Tyrol, where Four of Five Hundred Men have surrendered Prisoners of War; the greatest Revenue of the whole Electorate arises from the

Salt-pits of this Place. This Court is in daily Expectation of the Surrender of Straubing. The French who are still said to have halted in the Dutchy of Wirtemberg, amount to about 8500, which, with the Palatines, the Troops of Cologne, and the Remains of the Bavarians, will, it is thought, make a Body of about 13000.

Kilheim, April 10. The Enemy having advanced about Six o'Clock in the Morning of ~~the~~ ^{by them} ~~the~~ ^{Account} Accord, with 20 Battalions, and some Squadrons, they made a Show as if they would scale the Wall, and in effect, the Grenadiers assailed it three Times successively; but they were vigorously repulsed by ours, insomuch that they were obliged to retreat with a considerable Loss. Seeing that they could not compass their Design, they retired on the Mountain of the Cordeliers, in Expectation of their Cannon, which likewise arrived about Ten o' Clock; and they immediately pointed two, which they began to fire. At Eleven o' Clock we heard a Trumpet sound, and, as soon as either Side had ceased firing, to learn what the Enemy would propose, the Baron de Tribbe, Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment of Pallavicini, and Commandant of Kilheim, sent for Lieutenant Natterman of the said Regiment, and sent him, together with a Drum, out of the Place, ordering him, in Case the Enemy's Intention were to surprize the Town, to answer, That the said Lieutenant Colonel would not hearken to it. Lieutenant Natterman being come up to the Officer who was sent on the other's Side, and having informed himself of his Name and Commission, he found that he was a Major and Adjutant General to Felt Marshal Count Thoring; and that he had Orders to speak to the Commandant himself: But Lieutenant Natterman having answered him that the Commandant was otherwise employed, and that therefore he would do well to tell him in what consisted the Proposal he had to offer; he told him, That the Felt Marshal Count Thoring had sent him to summon the Town, and that, as the having this Place was of great Importance to him, and which he could by no Means dispense with, they would do well to surrender at Discretion; in Failure of which, having 20 Battalions, and a sufficient Cavalry, he should act in a quite different Manner. Lieutenant Natterman thereupon replied, That the Commandant was not of Opinion, that he needed either to surrender, or retire; and that, if the Enemy thought proper to advance, the Garrison would defend themselves valiantly. The Adjutant General insinuated besides, that the Felt Marshal Count Thoring had charged him to say to the Commandant, That if our Men thought fit to set Fire to any one House, he should not treat



treat them like Soldiers, but Incendiaries. To which the Lieutenant replied again, That such Menaces were unbecoming, and that they ought to inform themselves better of what related to the Rules of War. The Lieutenant being returned into the Town, they began to cannonade vigorously, and the Enemy suffered considerably by our Fire Arms. Not being able to compass their Views, they pass'd the Danube with what Boats they had, to get Possession of the Bridge, and thereby to block up the Town. But Lieutenant Felt Marshal Baron Berenclau arrived the same Afternoon with the Succours; and although the Enemy had prepared to make a good Resistance, they were nevertheless forced to take to Flight. They were pursued so briskly, that above 300 of them were made Prisoners, the most of which have taken Part with us. The Enemy's Forces consisted in one Battalion of the Life Guard, three Battalions of Hollenstein, two Battalions of Grenadiers Palatin, and three other Battalions of Palatine Troops, together with the Bavarian Cavalry. The Generals who were at this Attack, are, the Count de Thoring, Costa, Remond, Morawizki, Preysing, Gabrieli, Hollenstein and Sastro. The Count de Beaujeu, Adjutant General of Bavaria, his Brother the Chevalier who served in Quality of Volunteer, the Baron de Winkel, Captain de Minuzzi, Count Uberakew Captain in Preysing's Regiment, and M. Scidel Lieutenant in the same Regiment, &c. are among the Number of those taken Prisoners: We have scarcely any Body killed in this Attack, and very few wounded; among the last is Lieutenant Felt Marshal Berenclau, who was wounded in the Soal of his Foot by a Musket Ball; which being taken out, he got again on Horseback. The Enemy, contrary to the Rule of War, fired with chewed Balls. More Prisoners have been brought us in to Day. The Officers and Soldiers behaved with equal Bravery in this Action; General Berenclau particularly shewed great Intrepidity, having made the necessary Dispositions with all the Activity and Prudence possible. The Lieutenant Colonel and Commandant, Baron de Tribbe, did not likewise only make the best Dispositions, but besides repul'd the Enemy, during the Attack, on every side, and found them full Work. The Captain Brington of Hildbourghausen's Regiment, as well as the two Lieutenants Natterman and Pollit, distinguished themselves very much, having three times repul'd the Enemy.

From Kilheim, April 11. We have just received Advice, that the Enemy has been beat again at Ingolstadt, but we have not yet any Account of the Particulars.

Dresden, April 11. We hear from Olmutz, that his Prussian Majesty intended to march on the 10th Instant, with the greatest Part of his Army, into Bohemia, and had ordered the Saxons to begin this new Expedition the 8th, designing to leave Prince Dieterick of Anhalt Dessau with a small Party only in Moravia; and Prince Leopold of Dessau, who was on his March towards Jagendorff, has received counter Orders to return to Bohemia. The Earl of Hyndford, his Britannick Majesty's Minister to the King of Prussia, is arriv'd here from Berlin, and will set out in two Days, for Bressau.

Vienna, April 3, N. S. The following is an Extract of a Rescript from the Queen of Hungary to her Ambassadors at Ratisbon, dated the 26th of last Month, in Justification of the Conduct of the Marshal Count Khevenhuller, with regard to the Dutchy of Neubourg.

MARY Therese, by the Grace of God, Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, Arch-dutcheffs, &c.

It is well known to the Empire that the Elector Palatine is united to the House of Bavaria by the strictest Alliance.

If this Alliance of Union had been confin'd to such Bounds as the Friendship towards us demanded, we should not have fail'd, in Conformity to our constant Design of preserving Peace, as we have nothing in View but our own Security and the publick Good, to have all possible Attention for the Dominions of his Electoral Highness. But unfortunately this Union has had quite the contrary Effect.

It is known how much the Electoral Palatine House is obliged to our's. According to the Example of our Predecessors, we have done all in our Power to keep up the former Friendship with an Elector so nearly related to us. But neither the Remembrance of past Times, nor our present Endeavours, nor the Ties of Blood, have prevented the Prevalence of bad Councils in that as well as other Courts. Its whole Force has been employed to our Prejudice, and it has acted on divers Occasions in a very odious and hostile Manner against us.

It has not been possible to prevail on that Court to acknowledge what is fallen to us by the Law of God and of Nature. In Spight of our acknowledged Right of Succession, it has decided in Favour of the groundless Pretensions of the Court of Bavaria.

No body that is at all vers'd in the present State of Affairs, can be ignorant for what End the Army of Marshal Maillebois was brought into the Empire, how it serves, on one hand, to bridle the States which border upon it, and, on the other, to cut off from us all Means of Succour and Defence.

Consequently it is to be considered in a no less hostile Light than the French Army in other Parts, which in the midst of Peace, and after a solemn Treaty, entred forcibly into our hereditary Dominions, and has committed there the most cruel Excesses, and such as have been never before heard of amongst Christians. Notwithstanding which, the said Army under Marshal Maillebois has been reinforced by Colongese and Palatine Troops, whereby they have done us no less Injury than our declared Enemies.

That such a Proceeding is inconsistent with a Neutrality, is taught not only by the Writers upon the Law of Nature and of Nations, but demonstrated by Nature itself. However, the Palatine Court has gone still farther, and after the Almighty had so far blessed our Arms, that they had not only deliver'd both the Upper and Lower Austria from the Enemy's Troops, but had besides conquer'd the greatest Part of Bavaria, that Court sent immediately a Body of Troops to the Succour of the Elector, without so much as making the least Secret of their being sent to join Marshal Thoring.

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They had before that Time already boasted, that with the new French, Colognese, and Palatine Troops on the one Side, which were all upon their March, and, on the other, with the Forces of Prussia and Saxony, they should infallibly take the Seat of our Residence, and that, conformably to M. Bellisle's Plan, they should put an End to our Arch-Ducal House. Tho' such Bravadoes are not very suitable to the Condition of one who calls himself an Emperor, under Oppression, yet one may judge from them of those Sentiments and Views, in which the Palatine Troops were sent into Bavaria, and the End for which the new Auxiliary French Troops are design'd.

We should therefore have been wanting to what we owe to ourselves, to our faithful Subjects, to the Publick Good, and Publick Liberty, if we had not ordered our Feldt Marshal Count Khevenhuller to prevent in Time such pernicious Designs. And so having commanded him on one Hand not to do the least Prejudice to those States of the Empire, which shall observe an exact Neutrality, but to assist them on the contrary as much as possible against all Molestation on the Part of our Enemies; on the other Hand we have directed him to act according to Reason of War, against those, who shall not observe the Laws of a true Neutrality, in order to deprive them of all Means of prejudicing us.

In Consequence thereof, the States of Neubourg having given all Manner of Preference to our Enemies, the said Count could not avoid treating them differently from the States of Saltzbourg, Passau, Bergtoldgade, and many others, and even of Freydingen and Ratisbon.

Whitehall, April 10.

Whereas on Sunday the 4th Instant, about Two of the Clock in the Morning, five Men mounted on Horseback, loaded with Goods, suspected to be Tea, passing through the Road near Clerkenwell Green, one of their Horses run against the Constable, who holding up his Staff to defend himself; the Person on the said Horse discharged divers Pistols or Blunderbusses at the said Constable and his Watchman Isaac Crawley, and wounded the said Crawley in his Arm, which has since been cut off: And whereas another of the said Persons returning back, fired four Pistols or Blunderbusses at the said Constable and his Watchman; and soon after divers Persons came to the Watch-house at Clerkenwell Green, and discharged several Pistols or Blunderbusses through the Door of the said Watch-house, and wounded Richard Croxall, another Watchman there on his Duty, who is since dead. For the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Persons concerned, his Majesty is pleased to promise his most gracious Pardon to any two of the Offenders who shall first discover their Accomplices (the Person who first fired at and wounded Isaac Crawley excepted) so as he or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

CARTERET.

And as a further Encouragement for such Discovery, the Person or Persons so discovering shall receive a Reward of Fifty Pounds for each Offender who shall be apprehended and convicted; to be paid by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs on the Conviction of such Offender or Offenders.

N. B. The Person who first discharged the Pistols or Blunderbusses at the Constable, and his Watchman,

was a Lusty Man, about Forty Years of Age, of a Swarthy Complexion, pitted with the Small Pox, and had on a Wig of a Darkish Colour, a Light Coloured Duffel Coat, and a Great Coat over it, and the Horse or Mare he rode on was of a large Size, of a dark Bay Colour, with Cropt Ears, the Saddle he rode on, which was dropt from the Horse, is a brown Leather Saddle, with four Staples, and two Leather Straps, such as are frequently used by the Smugglers, with a Woollen Saddle Cloth, Chequ'd with Blue and White, with one Girt and a Surcingle, and another of the said Persons, who returned back and fired upon the Constable and his Watchman, rode on a large black Horse, was a lusty Man in a light Colour'd Great Coat, and another of the Horses was a spotted Horse with a Bald Face.

Advertisements.

Friday the 9th Day of April, in the 15th Year of the Reign of his Majesty King George the Second, 1742, between William Clayton, Plaintiff, John Brown, Defendant.

UPON the humble Petition of the Plaintiff this Day referred unto the Right Honourable the Master of the Rolls, for the Reasons therein, and in the Affidavit therein mentioned, contained, it is ordered, That the Defendant John Brown do appear to the Plaintiff's Bill, on or before the 19th Day of May next.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of Thomas Napleton, late of Weybridge, in the County of Surry, Gent. deceased, are forthwith to come in and prove their Debts before Samuel Burroughs, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Chancery Lane, otherwise they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against George Mason, late of the City of Bristol, Clothier, intend to meet on the 8th of May next, at Ten in the Forenoon, at Foster's Coffee-house, in Corn-street, Bristol, to make a further 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 Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against William Low, late of Goodman's Fields, in the County of Middlesex, Weaver and Chapman, intend to meet on the 5th of May next, at Three 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 Commissioners and Assignees in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against William Gordon, of Thames Street, London, Soapmaker, intend to meet on the 20th of April next, at Three 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.

WHEREAS the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Richard Allison, of the Parish of St. Mary Le Bon, in the County of Middlesex, Bricklayer, have certified to the Rt. Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Richard Allison hath in all things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 4th of May next.

WHEREAS the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Theophilus Perkins, of Threadneedle Street, London, Vintner, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Theophilus Perkins hath in all Things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act passed in the fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 4th of May next.