

The London Gazette.

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From Saturday July 31. to Tuesday August 3. 1742.

Extract of the Journal of the Russian Army under the Command of Feldt Marshal Laszy.

ON the 1st of July the Feldt Marshal left Summa, in pursuit of the Enemy to the River Kymen, where he arrived at Night, and found they had already got to the other Side, having burnt the Bridge. They posted themselves there advantageously, the River being wide and deep, having raised several Batteries on the rising Grounds, from whence they made a great Fire: On this Account the Feldt Marshal could not form his Camp quite close to the River, all the Ground lying open on that Side, but he remained in the Wood waiting for his Artillery. After it came up, on the 2d of July, the Feldt Marshal placed it in the properest Manner, and returned the Enemy's Fire, who, after we had demolished their Batteries, shifted their Cannon to different Places, which lasted near 12 Hours, in which Time we had 30 Men killed and wounded. The Enemy's Loss was in all likelihood much more considerable, as we fired with Hautbes charged with small Shot. When we had, under favour of our Cannon, begun to throw over our Bridges, the Enemy retreated three Werfts farther back, behind a second Arm of the River, which is twice as wide as the former, and there also they burnt their Bridge, after they had passed it. The Precipitation, with which they made this second Retreat, appears, in that they left behind them in their Camp 12 Chests full of Ball. This second Arm of the River is also called Kymen, the same River dividing itself into three different Beds. On the 3d of July the Feldt Marshal himself reconnoitred the Swedish Camp, formed in a Crescent, the Avenues of which was furnished with Batteries. A Detachment of the Enemy with four Pieces of Cannon appeared on an Eminence, but one sent from the Feldt Marshal put them to flight. The Feldt Marshal afterwards determined to advance to the Enemy with a great Part of his Army, the Desfilés preventing it from moving altogether; and the 5th in the Morning this Detachment being approached to the Banks of the said second Arm of the River, perceived that the Enemy, after having burnt their two Bridges and a Neighbouring Village, were retired towards the third Arm, which is not above one Werft distant from the Second. The said Detachment having gathered together the Remains of the burnt Bridges, built another, which they passed instantly over, tho' with some Difficulty; and the Feldt Marshal himself passed over at their Head in a Boat which was found thereabouts. He posted himself in the Redoubt abandoned by the Enemy, where he found almost all their Batteries entire. He soon learn'd, that the Swedes had already passed the

third Arm, where they had also burnt the Bridges, and left in their Camp many Arms and much Ammunition, which is a Mark of their great Precipitation. We shall pursue them with all possible Diligence. A Prisoner whom we took the same Day made the following Report,

That being newly arrived, he did not know exactly the Strength of the Swedish Army, but that it was reckoned to consist 14 or 15000 Men. That some Cannon and other Things had been sent to Helsingfors. That he heard there were a great many sick, and that he was told by his Companions, as if there was an Order from the King to return with all the Regiments to Sweden, and that to that End they were hastening to arrive at Helsingfors, where the Ships in the Neighbourhood were ordered to be ready. That the Soldiers of the Finland Regiments said they would go no farther than Helsingfors, from whence they would all return home; that the Inhabitants of the Country, with their Wives, Children and Cattle, followed the Army, and that they had taken from several of them, by Force, their Horses for drawing the Baggage and the sick, and that Orders were given for setting on Fire all the Villages upon the Road.

That on the 4th of July Count Lewenhaupt had sent forward all the Baggage of the Army, and that he followed after with the Army, leaving a small Detachment in the Camp, with Orders to light in the Night great Fires in divers Places to conceal their Retreat, which Detachment joined him afterwards, having burnt a neighbouring Village belonging to General Wrangel on the other Side of the second Arm of the River; that he was taken by the Hussars, not being able to follow fast enough. He reports further, that there are on the Road to Abbathus, as he had heard, between 6 and 7000 Men both Horse and Foot, but does not know under what Command; that he believes those Troops will also be obliged to go to Helsingfors, and that he never heard that there were any more Troops in all Finland. As to the Fleet and the Gallies, he does not know where they are, but he suspects they must go to Helsingfors to take on board the Army, in order to transport it to Sweden; that he has heard nothing in the Army concerning a Peace, but that he knows that all the Troops are exceedingly desirous of it.

List of the Artillery found in Fredericksham.

- 10 Brass Cannon; 6 of 24 Pounds, and 4 of 18.
- 103 Iron Cannon; 3 of 18 Pounds, 8 of 12, 11 of 6, 81 of 3.
- 9 Iron Mortars.
- 947 Barrels of Cannon and Gun Powder, each of 40 Pounds Weight,

12 Chests



12. Chests of Leaden Balls of 280 Pounds each.

Iron of all Sorts near 400000 Pounds Weight.

A great Quantity of Bombs, Bullets, Granadoes, and other Implements and Utensils of War.

Moscow, July 1. Some Days ago Baron Schonberg, Master of the Iron Mines, was put under Arrest in his own House, for not having fulfilled his Contracts with the Government, and with some of the British Merchants. On Tuesday last, being the Feast of St. Peter, her Czarish Majesty went to the Church dedicated to that Saint in this City, and heard a Sermon preached by the Archbishop of Novogrod. It being also the Name day of his most Serene Highness the Duke of Holstein, all the Foreign Ministers, Nobility, and Persons of Distinction, went in the Morning to pay their Compliments to his Highness and to her Czarish Majesty on that Occasion. At Night they were invited to a magnificent Entertainment at Court, which her Czarish Majesty graced with her Royal Presence. During the Supper there was a grand Concert of vocal and instrumental Music, and afterwards a Ball. The Gardens round the Palace were very finely illuminated on this Occasion.

Moscow, July 5, O. S. At Ten o'Clock last Night M. Panin, a Brother-in Law of Prince Kurakin, and Captain of the Guards, arrived here from Finland, dispatched by Field Marshal Lacy, with the News, that on the 29th past, upon the Approach of the Russian Army, the Swedes had abandoned Fredericksham, and set Fire to the Town, whereupon the Russians had taken Possession of that Place, in which they had found above 80 Canons, and a good Quantity of Ammunition, &c. and having sent their irregular Troops, the Hussars, Collacks, and Calmucks, to pursue the Swedes, who retired in great Disorder, they had killed about 100, taken as many Prisoners, and also two or three Colours, which the abovementioned Captain of the Guards has brought with him, and presented to the Czarina. The Swedish Garrison of Fredericksham, which abandoned that Place, consisting of 4000 Men, were endeavouring at the Departure of the Courier to join the Swedish Army, intrenched on the other Side of the River Kimina Gora, which takes its Rise in a Lake called Kellerma, and falls into the Gulph of Finland, about 13 English Miles behind Fredericksham. This News was proclaimed to the People at Nine o'Clock in the Morning by the firing of the Cannon, which are planted about the Palace. At Ten her Czarish Majesty went to the Cathedral, where the Te Deum was Sung, and after Divine Service the Great Guns of the Kremelin (or Tower of this Place) were fired. At Noon the Foreign Ministers went to Court to compliment her Czarish Majesty.

Stockholm, July 16, O. S. Yesterday at Noon an Officer arrived here Express from the Army in Finland, and he was immediately brought before the Senate, where, the King being present, he was examined for a long Time, but what he brought is still kept very secret. In general only it is said, that M. Lewenhaupt continues to retire.

Stockholm, July 25, O. S. When the last Express left the Swedish Army, it was at a Place called Forsby, about two Swedish Miles from Borgo. Some Accounts say, that the People at

Abo, were preparing to move, with their best Effects, upon the nearer Approach of the Russians.

Berlin, July 28, N. S. This Day the definitive Treaty between the Queen of Hungary and the King of Prussia was signed here.

Camp of Motol, before Prague July 9.

Last Night the Enemy threw a Bridge betwixt the Isle in the Moldaw and the other Side, the Isle is opposite to the Right of their Camp, with which they had Communication: This Morning there passed a Detachment of about 2000 Horse in Order to forage, which was followed by about as many Foot; General Festutitz having Advice of them, made those of the Hungarians who were nearest, advance, and they immediately attacked the foremost of the French, sending them back in greater Hurry than they marched out, with the Loss of about 100 Prisoners; but our Men were soon treated in the same Manner by the French Infantry that were posted in the Vines, and the Cavalry pressed them pretty sharply for half a Quarter of a League, but more of the Hungarians coming up, there ensued a sharper Action, of which we have not as yet the Particulars, but it being in the View of the Army on the other side of the Moldaw, we saw the Hungarians drive them back to the Village at the Head of their Bridge, which they passed as quick as they could, and then took off their Bridge, which was of Copper-Boats: A French Deserter arrived two Hours ago, and says they have some Prisoners, but that they have lost 800 Men. We do not think it can be quite so many, by what we saw. The Young Prince Lobkowitz is come from M. Badiani, who sent a thousand Horse to their Assistance, but all was almost ended before they arrived; he can tell none of the Particulars, but that the Count de Grammont, Colonel of a Regiment of Horse, is among the Prisoners. The Day we invested the Town, the Croates of Festutitz's Army took 80 French in a little Isle of the Moldaw, behind their Camp, whereof seven were Officers, and killed about 40; the Croates were 150, and had only two Men wounded.

Copenhagen, July 31. On the 28th Instant M. Lerche, Privy Councillor of Conference, Knight of the Order of the Elephant, Secretary to both the Orders of Knighthood, and grand Master of the Ceremonies, died at his House in this City, aged Seventy Six; his Posts are not yet disposed of.

Copenhagen, August 4, N. S. The Danish Court has now left Hirschholm, and is removed to Fridericksbourg, in order to spend the rest of the Summer at that Place.

Dresden, August 5. A Commissary is arrived here from the Austrian Army to see what Provisions can be had from this Country, and accordingly two Factors are appointed to inform him of what there is, and the most reasonable Prices.

Aix la Chapelle, August, 6, N. S. The French Army under the Command of Marshal de Maillebois, which was thought upon the Point of retreating through the Pais de Liege to their own Frontier, has received counter Orders. Above 500 Waggons are employed to carry back their Magazines from the Neighbourhood of Juliers towards the Rhine, which River they are to pass between Duffeldorp and Cologne, and proceed to a Village called Hockerfwagen. A great

great Number of Bakers, who had set up their Ovens in the Pais de Liege, Carpenters, and other Workmen who follow the Camp, are returning every Hour through this Town to the Army.

Hague, August 10. We hear that the Marshal de Maillebois was to begin his March Yesterday towards Bohemia.

Whitehall, August 3.

On the 4th of June last, his Majesty's Ship the *Rose*, commanded by Captain Frankland, being on a Cruize amongst the Bahama Islands, fell in with a Spanish Guard de Costa, of ten Carriage and ten Swivel Guns, and 80 Men, in Company of three Prizes which she had taken. The Guard de Costa, and two of the Prizes, engaged the *Rose* for three Hours, when the two Prizes stood away, one to Windward, the other before the Wind; the Guard de Costa continued the Engagement for an Hour longer, when her Crew, in Opposition to the Captain, hauled down the Colours, and cry'd for Quarters. Captain Frankland took out her Men, put some of his own People on board her, and sent her after the Prize which stood to Windward, which she retook; and himself followed the other two Prizes, and retook them both; and he carried them all three, together with the Spanish Ship, into Carolina. The Captain of the Guard de Costa was Fandino, the Man who commanded the Ship that took Captain Jenkins when his Ears were cut off. Captain Frankland has sent him to England, and he is now in Custody at Portsmouth.

General Post Office, London; July 3, 1742.

Whereas divers Persons, thro' Ignorance or Carelessness, frequently put Letters into the General Post Offices, and the Receiving Houses both in Town and Country, directed on board of Ships, and to Foreign Parts, without paying at the same Time the Postage, as ought to be done; And whereas Letters and Packets are often put into the said Offices with Money and Rings inclosed, and in Fraud of his Majesty's Revenue, divers Persons presume to send Letters with false and counterfeit Franks; This is to acquaint the Publick, that no Letters under any of the Circumstances aforesaid have any Right by Law to be forwarded.

Note, That Letters going out of Great Britain (except to France, Holland, and Flanders) have by the ancient Usage of this Office paid the Foreign Postage, and are required by the Act of Parliament so to do, at the Office in Great Britain where the same are first put in.

Note also, That if such Letters to Foreign Parts are put into any of the Country Offices, the Inland Postage of such Letters to London must also be paid on putting the same into such Office

By Command of the Post Master General.

George Shelvocke, Secretary.

Advertisements.

THE Creditors of Messieurs Huey and Willcocks, late of Aldermanbury, London, Merchants and Copartners, who have proved their Debts under the Commission of Bankruptcy

issued against them, are desired to meet the Assignees of their Estate and Effects on Thursday next the 5th of August Instant, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Feathers Tavern, Cheapside, to settle some matter in Dispute, or to consent to or dissent from the said Assignees referring the same to Arbitration, or taking any other method as shall be thought proper to end and determine the same, and on other special Affairs relating to the Estate of the said Bankrupts.

ON Tuesday the 17th Instant, by Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, a Survey will be held at Mrs. Earle's Coffee House within the Burrough of Plymouth, for Sale of a Spanish Pink Stern Privateer Snow, of the Burthen of about Ninety Tuns, lately taken by his Majesty's Ship Hound, and called the *Nostra Signiora Del Pilar*, together with her Ammunition, Stores, and Furniture; the said Snow and Furniture entirely new, being taken within five Days of her putting to Sea on her first Voyage from Bilbao, Inventories may be seen at the Place of Sale.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against John Springall, of the City of Norwich, Worstead Weaver and Chapman, intend to meet on the 3d Day of September next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of John Barnby, being the Vine Tavern in the Parish of St. Andrew in the said City of Norwich, upon special Affairs; at which Time and Place the Creditors of the said Bankrupt are hereby desired to meet the Assignees of his Estate and Effects, to assent to or dissent from their commencing any Suit or Suits in Equity for the Recovery of Part of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt, or otherwise compounding the same.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Joseph Judge, of Crooked Lane, London, Brush-maker, intend to meet on the 6th Day of August Instant, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the same, and assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Martin Lloyd the Elder, of the City of Gloucester, Woolstapler, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 14th and 28th of August Instant, and on the 14th of September next, at Ten in the Forenoon on each of the said Days, at the House of Thomas Atkinson, Innholder, being the Sign of the Golden Heart in the South-gate-street in the said City of Gloucester, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the first Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. John Turner, Attorney, at Kingstanley, in the said County of Gloucester.

WHEREAS the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Thomas Stephenson, late of the Parish of St. Paul Covent Garden, in the County of Middlesex, Linnendrapery, but now of the Parish of St. Andrew Holbourn, in the County of Middlesex, Broker, have certified to the Right Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Thomas Stephenson 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 24th of August Instant.

WHEREAS the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Benjamin Horsfall, of Huddersfield, in the County of York, Salter, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Benjamin Horsfall 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 24th of August Instant.