

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday October 2. to Tuesday October 5. 1742.

Moscow, September 6.

Yesterday being the Czarina's Name-Day, her Majesty received the Compliments of the Nobility, Foreign Ministers and Persons of Distinction on that Occasion, and afterwards dined in publick with the Nobility. While her Czarish Majesty's Health was drank, there was a triple Discharge of the Cannon, and the Guards made a running Fire. The Czarina presented each of the Ladies of the Bedchamber with her Picture set in Diamonds: The Foreign Ministers were invited to a grand Entertainment at the Great Chancellor's Prince Czerkaskuoy. In the Evening there was a Ball at Court, and an Illumination. To Night and To-morrow Night there will be Masquerades.

Petersbourg, Sept. 7.

Continuation of the Journal of Field Marshal Count Lacey, relating to the Success of the Army of her Czarish Majesty in Finland, after the Capitulation granted at Helsingfors.

The 25th of August we took Possession of all the Posts and Swedish Magazines: The Swedish Artillery, which we are become Masters of pursuant to the Terms of the Capitulation, consists of 90 Cannon from 24 to 3 Ponders, with all their Implements; 300 Bombs of 80 lb. 650 Bartels of Gun-Powder. The Magazines were filled with all Sorts of Provisions and Forrage. The 26th the Swedish Regiments began to embark their Baggage, but none of the Finlanders would pass into Sweden; on the contrary, they came immediately into our Camp, submitted themselves to her Majesty, and took the Oath of Fidelity in the same Form as her natural born Subjects do. There were 10 of the said Regiments which deliver'd to us their Colours and Arms, viz. 16 Standards, 30 Colours, 1 Pair of Kettle-Drums, 90 Drums, 5196 Muskets, 1569 Pair of Pistols, 91 Half Pikes, 3269 Swords, 1594 Sabres, 2800 Belts, 4671 Harnesses, 243 Tents, 1670 Buckets, 1645 Saddles and Furniture. Those ten Regiments were compos'd of two Brigadier Majors,

92 Commission'd Officers, 230 Non-commission'd Officers, 6304 Corporals, Drums and private Men, 391 Followers of the Regiments, in the Whole 7019, and there were 1789 Dragoon and Baggage Horses. After they had deliver'd to us what is above-mentioned, and taken the Oath of Fidelity, they had Permission to return to their respective Habitations. The 28th 15 Swedish Regiments of Foot embarked, furnished with proper Passports, and sail'd for Sweden. Four Regiments of Dragoons, that were not provided with Necessaries for Embarkation, obtained Leave to take their Route by Abd, with Orders to march without halting; and four Regiments of our Hussars accompanied them to protect the Inhabitants of the Country. So it is, that, by the Blessing of God, and the Success of the just Arms of her Majesty, we have obtained a signal Advantage over our Enemy, and taken Possession of the whole Dutchy of Finland, without any Loss of Blood on our Side, and with a considerable one on that of the Swedes. The Swedish Camp was very advantageously posted near Helsingfors, its two Wings were defended by the Sea; they had erected 15 Batteries upon the Mountains, which defended their Right; and although there was a Way, which leads to the Town, and to the Camp across the Defiles, we could not possibly have forced them, without receiving the whole Fire of the Batteries; Insomuch that there was but one Place on the Left to attack the Camp, where, on Account of the Morasses, the Cavalry would have been entirely useless; which we could not have undertaken without a considerable Loss, because the Army of the Enemy was but one fourth Part inferior to ours.

Turin, Sept. 22, N. S. On the 9th Instant the Spanish Cavalry began to move from Perugia and their Neighbouring Quarters, in order to join their Infantry, that is to march through the Fiulo to Fano; Pesaro, and Rimini. They give out, that they are determined to advance towards Lombardy, though the best Accounts from Rome mention, that they

[Price Two Pence.]



they will hardly come much forwarder, till they have more precise Orders from Spain, which have lately been wrote for. In the mean while they will extend themselves in the Ecclesiastical State, and thereby will make it easier for their Army to subsist; the Country being so exhausted, that it would be impossible it should supply them, if they kept together. On the other hand we hear, that it has been determined by Marshal Traun and Count d'Apremont to bring the King of Sardinia's Forces that were in the Plaisantine and the Parmesan, to the Borders of the Panaro, in order to take such Posts there, as may either defend the Passes of that River, or make it dangerous, if not impossible, for the Enemy to attempt any Thing, should they even succeed in getting over it.

Stockholm, September 21. The two Generals Lowenhaupt and Bodenbroke, arrived here last Friday Evening: They are under Arrest, and will be soon tried.

Vienna, September 29, N. S. M. de Broglio is advanced out of his old Camp under the Cannon of Prague, as far as to Stern. A Lieutenant Colonel to Lobcowitz has been made Prisoner at Plan with 200 Horſe, by his own Fault, for not camping out of, instead of posting himself in that little Town. In Revenge the Austrians have taken 200 Horſes for Recruits.

September 30. There is now Advice that the French have taken the Post of Milneck, four German Miles from Prague. From the main Army, that the Great Duke and M. Khevenhuller join'd on the 26th instant near Plan; and M. de Maillebois and Count de Saxe about the same Time, at Heil Cruz near Bramahof.

Leipzig, October 8. An Officer who arrived here from the Austrian Army reports, That the Head Quarters of the Austrians were at Plan, and that it was impossible for the French, who were posted at a Place two Miles from Eger, either to advance or retreat without giving Battle. With regard to the Skirmish with Count Saxe, he said, that there were Six Companies of Grenadiers and Four Squadrons of Horſe of the Enemy, against 700 Hussars; that they took of the French 28 Prisoners, about 200 escaped, and that all the rest of the said Corps were killed upon the Spot. We hear from Eger, that that Place was so crowded with sick and wounded Frenchmen, as even to occasion the Suspension of the Performance of Divine Service, the Magistrates having been obliged to convert all the Churches into Hospitals. Colonel Mentzel arrived at this Place last Night from the Austrian Army, which he left the Day before.

Francfort, October 10. N. S. By a Courier arrived here from Feld Marshal Seckendorf, there is Advice, That upon his moving with the Imperial Army towards Munich, the Austrian Troops that were left in Bavaria, had evacuated that Place, as also Landshut and the other Posts upon the Isler, and were marched

either towards the Tirol, or to Passau, which of the two Ways was not certainly known when the Courier came away.

Kensington, October 4.

This Day M. Wafenberg, Minister from the King of Sweden, having a private Audience of His Majesty, acquainted His Majesty, That he had received Orders from the King his Master, to desire, in his Name, His Majesty's good Offices, for putting an End to the War in the North, and procuring a safe and honourable Peace between the Crowns of Sweden and Russia; to which his Majesty was pleased to answer, That He would immediately employ his good Offices as desired.

Carlton-House, October 3.

This Day Signior Groſſa Teſta, sent from the Duke of Modena, had his first private Audience of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

And afterwards he had a private Audience of her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales,

To both which he was introduced by Sir Clement Cottrell Dormer, Knight, Master of Ceremonies.

Whitehall, October 1, 1742.

Whereas it has been represented to his Majesty, that on Tuesday the Thirty First Day of August last, about Eleven or Twelve o'Clock at Night, Mr. Isaac Dacker, Commander of the Cutter, in the Service of the Customs at Colchester, chased another Cutter off Felixtow, in the County of Suffolk, Thomas Cobby, Master, supposed to be laden with Run Goods, which Cutter made close for the Shore; and that the Officers pursuing her, were met by thirty or forty Smugglers armed, who kept a constant Fire at them, and killed John Mills, one of the Mariners belonging to the Custom house Cutter. For the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Person or Persons who committed the said Murder, his Majesty is pleased to promise his most gracious Pardon to any one of them (except the Person that actually killed the said John Mills) who will discover his Accomplice or Accomplices, so as he or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

And as a further Encouragement for such Discovery, his Majesty is pleased to promise a Reward of Fifty Pounds to any Person or Persons whatsoever, who shall make the said Discovery, payable by the Receiver General of his Majesty's Customs, on the Conviction of one or more of the said Offenders, over and above what he or they are intitled to by Act of Parliament.

Admiralty-Office, Sept. 34, 1742.

Notice is hereby given, that a Session of Overt and Terminer and Goal Delivery, for the Tryal of Offences committed on the High Seas within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of England, will be held on Tuesday the 9th Day of November next, at Justice-hall in the Old Baily, London, at Eight of the Clock in the Morning.

Tho. Corbett

General Post Office, London, July 3,

Whereas divers Persons thro' Ignorance or Carelessness, frequently put Letters into the General Post

fices, 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.

General Post-Office, London, Sept. 29, 1742

POST CHAISES between London and Bath.

This is to acquaint the Publick, that the several Post-masters on the Road between London and Bath, are ready to furnish any Gentlemen, or others, with Post-Chaises, safe, easy, and well secured from the Weather, with a Lamp to give sufficient Light in dark Nights, upon as short Warning as for Post Horses, any Hour either in the Day or Night. And farther Notice is hereby given, that whereas the Distance between Marlborough and Bath, has never yet been considered as Post Road, it will be computed at Thirty four Miles, according to Tompion's Measurement between those two Places. Gentlemen who have Occasion to go Post on the Bath Roads, are desired to apply to Mr. Miller, Post-master, at the White Bear in Piccadilly.

N. B. A Post Chaise may be had at any of the Stages on the Bath Road, to go Part or all the Way, for one or more Stages, for those who do not chuse to travel in the Night. By Command of the Post-Master-General,

Geo. Shelvocke, Secretary.

A general Meeting of the Trustees for Repairing and Amending the Turnpike Roads in the Counties of Surry and Suffex, is appointed to be held at the King's-Arms Tavern, on St. Margaret's Hill, on Tuesday the 19th Day of October, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, to chuse Trustees in the Place of such as are dead, removed, or refusing to act; and other Affairs relating to the Trust.

S. Gourney, Cl.

Advertisements,

This Day is published, in Quarto.

(Price Bound Seven Shillings,)

A Proposal for Discovering our LONGITUDE,
In French and English.

By Mrs. JANE SQUIRE.

London printed for the Author, and sold by P. Vaillant, opposite Southampton Street in the Strand; and F. Needham, over-against Gray's-Inn-Gate, in Holborn. 1742.

THE Creditors of Robert Lord, deceased, late of Crofs Lane, London, Wine Cooper, may receive their last and final Dividend, any Wednesday or Thursday in the Forenoon, from the 13th Instant, at Mr. Joel Watfon's, in Leadenhall Street, near the India House.

WHEREAS the late Partnership between James and Samuel Cafe, Clothiers, of the City of New Sarum, is now dissolved, and the same Business carried on by Samuel Cafe only: All Persons that have any Demand on the said Partnership, are desired to send an Account thereof to the said Samuel Cafe; and all those who are any Ways indebted to the said Partnership, are required forthwith to pay their respective Debts to the said Samuel Cafe, or they will be sued for the same.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Michael Sidnell, of the City of Bristol, Freeman and Stonecutter, 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 12th and 13th of October Instant, and on the 16th of November next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, on each of the said Days, at the House of Mr. Thomas Smalley, Innholder, called the Full Moon Inn in Stokes Croft in the said City of Bristol, 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 second 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. George Adams, Attorney, in Stokes Croft, Bristol.

WHEREAS the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against William Watts, of London, Merchant, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said William Watts 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 25th of this Instant October.

Printed by Edward Owen in Amen-Corner, 1742.