The London Gazette.

Published by Authozity.

From Saturday June 27, to Tuckday June 30, 1747.

Dresden, June 24.

HE Princess of Bavaria made her publick Entry, and was married to the Prince Royal on Tuesday last.

Dresden, June 28. An Express arrived here on Monday Night from Naples, with Advice that the Queen of the two Sicilies is brought to Bed of a Prince. The King of Poland has presented the Sicilian Envoy with a Gold Snuff Box set with Diamonds upon that Occasion.

Admiralty Office, June 30.

His Majesty's Ships the Kent and Hampton Court of 70 Guns, Eagle and Lyon of 60, Chester of 50, Hector of 44 Guns, with the Pluto and Dolphin Fireships, cruizing at Sea under the Command of Capt. Fox, on the 20th Instant, at Four in the Morning, in the Latitude of 47 d. 18 m. No Cape Ortegal bearing So 620 E. distant 146 Leagues, sell in with the French homeward bound St. Domingo Fleet, confisting of 170 Sail, under the Convoy of four Men of War, viz. the Magnanime of 74 Guns, the Alcide of 64, the Arc en Ciel of 58, and Zephyre of 36 Guns. The French were to Windward, the Wind at N. N. E. Our Squadron chased them the whole Day, and at Night the French Men of War bore of our Squadron N. N. E. about five Miles. Our Ships being foul and fickly, having been ever since the Middle of April upon

[Price Two-pence.]

their cruizing Station, in order to meet with this Fleet, could not gain upon the French Men of War from Eleven o'Clock in the Morning till Five in the Afternoon with all Sails set, though the French were under their Topsails and Foresail. At Five the French Men of War set their Mainsail and Topgallantsails, and went away, without making any Signal either by Gun or Light; and, escaping in the Night, abandoned their Convoy. The next Day, there being very little Wind, our Ships pursued the French Merchant Ships, which had separated, and took several; but the next Day the 23d the Wind blew fresh in the S. W. Quarter with very thick Weather. The Advice of 50 Guns, commanded by Captain Haddock, being a clean Ship, and cruizing in the Soundings, fell in with them and took Eight. Most of our Squadron are returned into Port with their Prizes, amounting in all to about 30 Sail: But the Eagle and Lion are still at Sea in chase of the scatter'd Ships; and Capt. Haddock meeting on the 25th with his Majesty's Ships the Anglesea of 44 Guns, and Bridgewater of 24 Guns, gave their Captains Orders to proceed immediately in pursuit of them.

London, June 30, 1747.

The President and Governors (appointed by Act of Parliament) for the Relief and Support of Sick, Maimed and Disabled Seamen, and of the Widows and Children of such as shall be Killed, Slain, or Drewned in the Merchants Service, are desired to meet at their First General Court to be held at Saitershall in Swithen's-Lane, on Friday the 10th of July next, at Nine of the Clock in the Forenoon.

The Committee for letting the City's Lands in the Account of the Chamberlain of the City of London, give Notice, that they intend to lett by several Leases,

the following Lots, viz.

No 1. On a building Leafe for 61 Years, Mare pairing Lease for 21 Years, at the Option of the Bidders, one Messuage or Tenement, Warebouse and Vault in Mincing Lane. untenanted, late in the Occupation of Mr. Huges, Merchant.

2. On a building Lease for 61 Years, one Messuage or Tenement in Leadenhall-street next the Corner, untenanted, late in the Occupation of Mr. George Sher-

win, a Cabinet-maker.

3. On a Lease for 21 Years, one Messuege or Tene? ment in Tower-street, at the North West Corner of St. Dunstan's Hill, in the Occupation of James Penny a Stationer; and one other Messuage or Tenement with a large Vault underneath adjoining Southward thereto, in the Occupation of Elizabeth Price.

Note, The two last-mentioned Tenements will be lett together or separate, at the Option of the Bidders.

4. On a Lease for 21 Years, one Messuage or Tenement (formerly two) at the North East Corner of the Possage leading from Thames street to Queenhith, in the Possission of Mr. John Steward a Potter.

5. On a Lease for 21 Years, one Messuage or Tencment opposite the Church in Creed Church-Lane in Leadenhall-street, untenanted, in the Possession of Mr.

George Clarke.

6. On a Lease for 21 Years, one Messuage or Tensment in the Poultry next the Compter Gate, in the Ocexpation of Mr. Thomas Lawrence, Linnendraper,

And that the said Committee will sit in the Council Chamber of the Guildhall, London, on Wednesday the 8th Day of July next, at Four of the Clock in the Asternoon, to receive Proposals for the same: Of which further Information and printed Particulars may be had at the Comptroller's Office in the Guildball aforesaid. On which said printed Particulars, all Persons bidding for any of the above Lots, are to write their Proposals.

D. Seaman, Comptroller.

Mercers Hall, June 25, 1747. This Day there was a Meeting of the Committee of the Mercers Company, at which were present several of the Company's Annuithnts and Bond Creditors (pursuant to Notice in the Gazette and other publick Papers) when they unanimously came to several Resolutions, and agreed to meet on Friday the 3d of July next. This is to desire the Annuitants and Bond Creditors of the Mereers Company to meet the laid Committee at Mercers Hall, on Friday the 3d of July next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, to consider of the said Resolutions. And this publick Notice is given by the joint Order of the said Committee, the Annuitants, and Bond Credizors.

Char. Crumpe, Clerk of the Mercers Company.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of bis Majesty's Ship Surprize, that were on board at the taking two French Privateers called the L'Laurette, and L' Etendart, that they may receive their respective Shares of the Produce of the Hulls and Bounty of the Jaid Prizes, at Bell and Harrison's Office, Towerbill, on Monday the 27th of July next; and such

Shares as are not then demanded, may be received at the some Place, the first Tuesday in every Month for three Years to come.

Excise Office, London, June 27, 1747. By Order of the Honourable the Commissioners of Excise, &c. On Thursday the 9th of July, at Ibree of the Clock in the Afternoon, will be exposed to Sale in their Court Room in the Old Jewry, Several Parcels of condemn'd Bobea and Green Tea, Coffee Chan colate, Cocoa Nuis, Arrack, Brandy, Rum, Geneva, &c. Printed Allotments of the Particulars thereof will be delivered at the said Office on Monday Morning the 6th of July; and the Goods may be viewed there, and at the Warehouse near the Custom-house, on Tuesday and Wednesday following from Nine in the Morning till Twelve at Noon, and from Two till Five in the Afternoon; also on the Day of Sale in the Forenoon.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of his Majesty's Ship the Launceston, who were on board the said Ship at the taking of the Peregrina Privateer, and the Retaking of the Defiance, Clapham, Hare, and Charles, that they will be paid their Sharts of the Produce and Salvage of the faid Ships and Cargoes, at the Three Tuns in Crutched Fryers, on Friday the 31st of July next, and that such Shares as are not then demanded; may be received at the same Place on the first Friday in every Month for three Years to come. The Officers and Company of hit Majesty's Ship Port-mahone, who were on Board the said Ship at the retaking of the above Prizes, will be paid their Shares the same Day, at the House of Mr. Jonas, Morgan, Merchant in Plymouth; and that fuch Shares as are not then demanded, may be received at the lame. Place, the last Saturday in every Month for three from to came.

Advertisements.

This Day is Publish'd, In Two Volumes Octavo, Price Bound 10 s.

CERMONS on various Subjects, Moral and Theological.

By the Right Reverend

STEPHEN WESTON, D, D,

Late Bishop of Exeter.

Now first published from the Author's Osig ginal Manuscripts.

Printed by E. Owen, in Warwick-Lane.

O be peremptorily fold, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, before Anthony Allen, Eid; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his House in Breame's Buildings, Chancery-Lane, on Saturday the 11th Day of July next, between Eleven and Twelve o'Clock, A Messpage, Farm and Lands at Emiworth and Warblington in the County of South ampton, lett, together with some Copyhold Lands, to John Smith, at 35 l. per Ann. being Part of the Real Estate of Henry Aylward, Gent. deceased. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's House.

Snoxall, the King's Arms in Falmouth, on Wednesday the 15th of July next, at Four o'Clock in the Asternoon, The Bath Gally, Burthen about 200 Tons, late belonging to Bristol, taken on her Voyage from thence to Jamaica by a French Privateer, and retaken by the Saltash and Warren Galley, Privateers. Also her Cargo, consisting of several Kinds of Goods. Catalogues of which, and Inventories of the Ship, may be had at the Place of Sale, and of Mr. Thomas Granbe in Falmouth, where the Ship now lies.

ERRATA.

IN last Saturday's Gazette, Page 3. wherein John Hetherington, late of Whitehaven in the County of Cumberland, Dealer in Iron Wares and Chapman, is declared a Bankrupt, instead of the fifth Day of August next, read first Day of August next, for the second Sitting.

Hereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against William Thomas, of Witney, in the County of Oxford, Blanketmaker and Chapman, and he being declared a Bunkrupt, is hereby required to furrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 8th and 15th of July next, and on the 11th Day of August following, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon on each of the said Days, at Guildhall, London, 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 Banktupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to affent to or diffent 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. Benjamin Rosewell, Attorney, in Basinghall-street, London.

Hereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Thomas Feltwell, of Thetsord in the County of Norfolk, Brazier, 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 13th and 17th of July next, and on the 11th of August following, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, on each of the said Days; at Guildhall, London, 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 affent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the faid 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. Russell, Attorney, in King-street, Cheapside, London.

Hereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Thomas Maples, of the Parish of St. Clement Danes, in the County of Middlesex, Taylor, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to furrender himfelf to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 8th and 14th of July next, and on the 11th of August following, at Three in the Afternoon on each of the said Days, at Guildhall, London, 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 affent to or diffent 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. Scrase, Attorney, in Norfolk-street in the Strand

HE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against James Livingston and Mathew Tuder, late of the Parish of St. Paul Covent Garden, in the County of Middlesex, Linnendrapers and Partners, intend to meet on the 28th Day of July next, at Three in the Asternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make & Dividend of the said Bankrupts Estate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benesit of the said Dividend.

HE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awards ed and issued forth against Richard Mytton, late of Covent Garden, Vintner and Victualler, deceased, intend to meet on the 22d of July next, at Three in the Asternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Enstate and Effects; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

Hereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Joseph Willis, of London, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Rt. Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Joseph Willis hath in all Things conformed himfelf 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 contrast on or before the 21st of July next.

Printed by E. Owen, in Warwick-Lane. 1747.

The LONDON GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY.

By the last Letters from His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, the following Account has been received.

Relation of the Action at the Village of Val, between the Left Wing of the Allied Army, and the French, the 2d of July, N. S. 1747.

Published by Authozity.

THURSDAY, July 2, 1747.

HE 30th Ult. the Army march'd by the Left in three Columns towards Lonaken, and encamp'd that Night between that Place and Ghenck; at the same Time the different Detachments of the Army under Count Daun, and the Prince of Wolfenbuttle, with the Corps of General Baroniai, pass'd Bilsen, and encamp'd at the Grande Com-

manderie; the Corps of the Comte de Clermont Prince, not having retired behind Tongres, but occupying still the high Ground from Tongres to Tongrebergh, notwithstanding the Approach of our Army, made it evident that they design'd to sustain that Corps with their whole Force, and, if possible, to gain the Camp

of Bilsen.

This Position of the French Army made the Intercepting the Corps of Clermont impracticable; it was resolved therefore by his Royal Highness the Duke, in Concert with Marshal Bathiani and Prince Waldeck, (after having reconnoitred the Country towards the Jaar that Morning,) to take Possession of the Camp of Bilsen, extending the Left to Millen; for that Purpose the whole Army had Orders to march by Break of Day the 1st of July, N. S. His Royal Highness and Prince Waldeck remained all that Night at the Commanderie, and the Marshal at Bilsen, in order to lose no Time the next Morning in making the necessary Dispositions for the Arrival of the Army.

On the 1st of July his Royal Highness was on Horseback by Break of Day, in order to reconnoitre towards the Enemy; but about Four o'Clock we could perceive the Enemy's Cavalry in Motion in two Columns, stretching towards their Right, which we immediately concluded was with a Design to gain the Heights of Millen and Herdeeren, and if they found it possible, to fall on

A.

the Head of our Columns, which were then in March from their Camp, inclining that Way: Before Six their Irregulars, who flank'd the March of their Columns, were skirmishing with our

advanced Hussars and Lycanians.

The Instant that the Columns of the Enemy appear'd, his Royal Highness sent Orders to Sir John Ligonier to advance with the Left Wing of Cavalry as fast as possible, and to the Foot to press their March; at the same Time he order'd the Prince of Wolfenbuttle to occupy the Villages of Grote and Klein Spawe, with the Infantry of the Corps de Reserve, and to form his Cavalry on the Plain between those Villages and the Grande Commanderie. These Precautions being taken for maintaining our Post at Bilsen, his Royal Highness was desirous of forming our Cavalry Time enough on the Heights of Herdeeren for the Reception of the Enemy; but before our Cavalry could arrive, the Enemy had already occupied those Heights, and presented three Lines of Cavalry on the Descent of the Hill, with their Irregulars, both Horse and Foot, before them; this made it immediately necessary to alter the design'd Position of the Lest, since we were no longer Masters of those Heights; accordingly it was unanimously agreed to extend the Left to Wirle, the Right still occupying Bilsen, as in the former Position.

As soon as the Lest Wing of Cavalry came up, it was formed in the Plain below Herdeeren, in order to check the Enemy's advancing, and give our Infantry Time to come who were behind them. This Motion was executed with great Spirit by our Cavalry under Sir John Ligonier, who, on the Arrival of the Infantry countermarch'd by his Lest, on the Right Flank of the Infantry, thro' the Plain, in order to take up his Ground in order of Battle, near the Village of Wirle, covering the Flank of his March with eight Squadrons, who made always a Front to the Hill of Her-

deeren.

This whole Day was spent in forming the Army, and it was determined to receive the Enemy's Attack if they thought fit to bring on a General Action, as by advancing they would in some Degree give up the Advantage of their Ground above us. In Consequence of this Resolution, the Villages of the Grande Commanderie, and the two Spawes, were filled with the Infantry of the Corps de Reserve, and a Part of Count Daun's Detachment, whilst the rest made a Flank towards Bilsen, where there was a strong Post with Cannon, in order to prevent the Enemy's coming round us. The Left Wing took Post in the Village of Vlitinghem, (where his Royal Highness posted the Brigade of British Foot Guards,) and the Hamlet of Val: The Lines of Infantry extended behind the Villages, having the Left Wing of Cavalry in a Line with the Infantry, and the Imperial Cavalry formed in two Lines before the Klein Spawe. Whilst we were employ'd in forming the Army, which was compleated between Four and Five in the Afternoon,

Afternoon, the Enemy kept constantly skirmishing with the Irregulars in the Plain, and advancing more Cavalry on the Side of the Hill of Herdeeren: This was done to mask the March of their Infantry which kept moving on to our Lest, under Cover of the Hill on the other Side.

The Corps of Irregulars, under the Command of General Tripps, which had cover'd the March of the Army from Lier, was now join'd, and order'd to the Left, in order to cover that Flank, and watch the Motions of the Enemy that Way: The Dutch Cavalry was order'd to be form'd in the Rear of the Left of their own Infantry, and the Right of the Hessian, as that was judg'd the weakest Part of the Line of Battle.

This Evening we cannonaded the Enemy very smartly from a Hill in the Front of the Village of Val, and some Shots were exchanged likewise on the Right; but it grew so late, that it was plain the Enemy did not mean to engage a General Action at that. Time. His Royal Highness the Duke, accompanied by the other Generals, after having rode several Times from Right to Left, and taken all the Measures that could be thought of for the Security of the Situation, order'd the Army to remain under Arms

all Night.

At Day-break on the 2d, his Royal Highness with the Marshal, and Prince Waldeck, visited the Lines, and made some Alteration in the former Dispositions, by advancing the Front Line of the Left, in a Line with the Village of Val, and bringing up the Second nearer to sustain it, the Village was occupied by the Regiments of late Crausurd's, Pulteney's, Dejean's, and Freudeman's Regiment of Hanoverians, (with Artillery,) The Foot Guards were likewise retired from the Village of Vlitinghem, and made a Flank from the Right of the Hessian Grenadiers, towards the Bavarians of the Center, fronting the Village of Vlitinghem, which we burnt in order to prevent the Enemy's making Use of it to annoy us.

The Enemy, during the Night, had brought more Squadrons upon the Hill of Herdeeren, and we could perceive they had thrown up some Works upon the Brow of the Hill; but the greatest Part of their Infantry, which filed off towards our Left, kept marching on the Right Flank of their Cavalry. Several Batteries of the English Artillery were placed along our Front, in order to rake the Enemy as they should come down the Hills.

At Eight o'Clock we could not perceive that they made any Motion towards our Front, which made us suspect that they were concealing the Motion of their Infantry, and amusing us with these Corps of Cavalry, in Hopes to cut us off from Maestricht, by pouring down a large Column of Infantry upon the Left, Orders were therefore given to the Irregulars to watch, with the utmost Attention, the Enemy's Motions towards the Meuse.

His

His' Royal Highness, with the Generals, being return'd to the Commanderie, in order to concert what Measures should be taken in Case the Enemy should not chuse to advance upon us, Sir John Ligonier sent Lieutenant Colonel Forbes to acquaint the Duke, that by the Motions of the Enemy they appear'd to be forming to attack the Left Wing, and that he had order'd all to Arms. His Royal Highness immediately went thither, the Marshal and Prince Waldeck going at the same Time to prepare their respective Corps. No sooner were the Batteries of the Left Wing all fix'd for the Reception of the Enemy, than their Infantry appear'd coming down into the Plain, through a Valley between the Hills which leads from Rempst, form'd in a vast Column of Nine or Ten Battalions in Front, and as many deep, of their best Corps, bearing directly at the Village of Val, in and about which, almost, the Whole of the Action was, which lasted near five Hours. Our Batteries continued firing the whole Time the Enemy was advancing, as well upon their Foot as the Squadrons of Horse that supported the Right and Left Flanks of their Column.

At Ten o'Clock the Cannonading of the Enemy's Side began against the Village, with the Field Pieces that they brought with their Infantry, (the fecond Shot of which killed his Royal Highness's German Aide de Camp the Baron Zigesaer) which was immediately followed with the Attack of their first Brigades. These were soon dispers'd with prodigious Loss, as were the second, third, and fourth Divisions. Overpower'd by this constant Supply of fresh Troops, the Regiments in Val were obliged to give Way; but being sustained by the Regiments of Wolfe, Charles Howard, Conway, and Haufe, returned to the Charge, and recovered their Post. The Brigades of Navarre, La Marque, Irish, Monaco, Royal des Vaisseaux, fand several others, were entirely ruin'd. The Enemy kept still pouring on fresh Lines of Foot, so that the Village was lost and regained of both Sides several Times. The Battalions of the British and Hanoverian Infantry entered the Village four or five different Times each, tho' the French but once, as they could never be rallied, and were always supplied with fresh Brigades.

The Instant that the Enemy made the first general Discharge of small Arms at the Village, his Royal Highness order'd one of his Aides de Camp to go immediately to Marshal Bathiani, to inform him that the Lest was attack'd, that the Enemy appeared determined to make his whole Effort upon Val, and therefore desired he would be attentive to support him speedily and effectually. The Marshal teturned for Answer, that he was doing his utmost for that Purpose, and had ordered away directly from the Right, the nine Battalions of the Lest Wing which had been detached with Count Daun, and the five that were with the Corps de Reserve; and would likewise support him as much further as was possible.

Besides

Besides this Infantry, Part of the Squadrons of Count Daun's Corps were order'd to join the Lest; the Part of Daun's Detachment arrived Time enough to go into the Village and do great Execution, but the five of the Corps de Reserve did not arrive till after, as

they were posted further on the Right.

About Twelve o'Clock Affairs went on so well, that his Royal Highness ordered the whole Left Wing to advance upon the Enemy, whose Infantry gave Way so fast, that they were obliged to put Cavalry behind them, and on their Flanks, to drive them on with their Swords. The Center began likewise to advance under Prince Waldeck (who was at the Head of his Corps the whole Day) and his Royal Highness desired the Marshal to advance as much as his Ground would allow him, towards Herdeeren, and to annoy the Enemy's Flank; which he did, driving the Enemy out of the Village of Elcht, which was in the Front of the Hill of Herdeeren, where they had taken Post the Night before. The Right Wing could not however advance so fast as the Left, because, had they inclined towards the Front of the Village of Vliting bem, they would have exposed their Flank to that Corps which the Enemy had on Herdeeren, which was very considerable, joined to a large Battery of Eighteen Pounders; and it was necessary to be very attentive to Bilsen, lest the Enemy should come round our Right Flank; however they kept moving on, and prevented the Enemy from detaching any more Troops from their Left to their Right.

The Enemy began now to advance more Infantry of their Referve from Rempst, all inclining to Val, and Part of their Cavalry, of the Right inclined to the Center, in order to keep up the Foot; when by the Misconduct of some Squadrons in the Center, who perceived the Foot before them prest hard upon and giving Way, instead of remedying which by sustaining the Infantry before them, they went to the Right about, and overthrew the five Battalions of the Corps de Reserve which were coming from the Right towards Val. His Royal Highness rode immediately to the Head of the Cavalry, and endeavour'd, with the Assistance of the Dutch Major General Cannenberg, (who did all that Man could do) to rally them, but in vain, the Enemy's Squadrons had already enter'd with them, compleated the Consusion there, and divided the Army: His Royal Highness with Dissiculty rejoin'd the Lest Wing, whose Right Flank, and the Right Flank of the Village

they sustained, was now exposed to two Fires.

Though his Royal Highness had desired more Infantry from the Right Wing before this, and six more Battalions were in March to join him, yet this unexpected Break so disconcerted all Precautions that could be taken, that it was Time to think of making good the Retreat to Maestricht; however the Cavalry of the Left, and some Squadrons of the Imperialists, under the Command of Major General

General Bournonville, (who distinguished themselves extreamly) which had begun to advance before, led on by Sir John Ligonier, were already advanced so far as to be on the Point of charging the French Cavalry, which they did with so much Success, that they overthrew all before them, but too eager in the Pursuit of the Enemy, received a sharp Fire from the Foot which they had posted in a hollow Way and some Hedges to favour the Flight of their Horse, by which they suffered a good deal; they dispersed however that Foot, and some fresh Squadrons which the Enemy sent down upon them; but it was all in Vain whilst the Army was cut in two: His Royal Highness therefore called them off, and sent Word to the Marshal that he should retire towards Maestricht, and would move towards Velt-Wesel, and Lonaken to favour his Retreat. This done, he retired the Left Wing slowly and in good Order, bringing off all the heavy Field Artillery, though they were advanced before the Village of Val. The Small Cannon that we lost, it was impossible to bring off, as many of them had the Wheels broke, and others were too far advanced at the Time that we began to retire. The Enemy cannonaded us in the Retreat, but attempted nothing further, seeing the good Order we retired in, and knowing how greatly they had already suffered.

The Left Wing got to Maestricht about Five o'Clock, and the Dutch and Right Wing by Seven. The Enemy seemed to have a Mind to attack Prince Wolfenbuttle who made the Rear Guard, but after exchanging some small Shot, sound it too difficult, and retired.

It is impossible to commend too much the Behaviour of the Generals, both of Horse and Foot. Sir John Ligonier, who charged at the Head of the British Dragoons with that Skill and Spirit, that he has shewed on so many Occasions, and in which he was so well seconded, had the Missortune to have his Horse killed in the second Charge of the Cavalry, and was made Prisoner. Major General Count d'Menbourg, who led the Hessian Cavalry, is wounded and taken; Major General Bland is wounded in the Arm, but will do well.

Lord Albermarle did all that could be expected from an Officer, as the Behaviour of the British Infantry sufficiently shews: The Behaviour of Major General Howard, the Brigadiers Price, Houghton and Mordaunt, who were all in the Village with their Brigades, wants no Words to set it off.

General Sommerfeldt, Lieutenant General Druchleben, Major General Zastrow, and the rest of the Hanoverian Officers, did Honour to their Corps.

The Prince of Hesse rallied his Infantry several Times with the

greatest Intrepidity and Coolness.

It would be unjust to the rest, to say that any Corps of the King's Royal or Electoral Troops did better than the others, though some were put to a severer Tryal; in short, the Enemy must do us the Justice to own, that their Success was dearly bought.

Our

Our Loss of killed, wounded, and missing, amounts to 4000, odd Hundred, and that of the Enemy not less than 10,000, amongst which are reckon'd four Lieutenant Generals. We have taken above 60 Officers and 700 Men; amongst the Officers are Brigadier Marquis de Blondel, and the fourth Brother of my Lord Dillon, who commanded the Regiment of that Name.

We have taken from the Enemy five Standards, and seven Pair of Colours. We have lost four of the former, but the Ha-

noverians one Pair of Colours.

N.B. Complete Lists of the killed, wounded, missing, or Prisoners of the Allied Army in the Action near the Village of Val, will be inserted in next Saturday's Gazette.

Admiralty-Office, July 2.

Since the Accounts received at this Office on the 30th past, his Majesty's Ship the Gloucester, Capt. Durell, and Falcon Sloop, Capt. Campbell, are arrived at Plymouth, and the Eagle, Capt. Rodney, is come into the Downes, and have brought in with them twelve more Ships of the French homeward-bound West-India Fleet; so that Forty-two Sail of that Fleet have been already taken and brought in by his Majesty's Ships.

On the 16th past in the Morning, as the Gloucester and Falcon were cruizing, they gave Chace to a French Privateer, which the Falcon came up with about Ten o'Clock, and engaged her for three Glasses, sticking close to her the whole Time, when the Privateer sinding the Gloucester came up very fast, struck to the Falcon. She is called the Lightening of Bayonne, mounting 24 Carriage Guns, and carrying 265 Men, and is brought

into Plymouth.

On the 27th past, a French Privateer of 14 Guns was brought into Plymouth, being taken by his Majesty's Ships the Anglesea, Capt. Duff, and Bridgwater, Capt. Knowler, who sent her in, and are gone in Quest of the French St. Domingo Ships.

His Majesty's Ship the Hastings, Capt. Wellard, on the 24th past, between the Nore and Scarborough, sell in with and took a French Privateer from Boulogne, called the Duchesse de Villars, of sour Carriage and six Swivel Guns, and 40 Men.