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Extract of a Letter from Nimmequen, April 12.

ACCORDING to Advices received Yesterday from Wefel, the Prince of Clermont was still there; but had sent several Regiments out of the City, to canton higher up the Rhine. One cannot judge, from one Day to another, what their Design may be. The Troops are in continual Motion, which, I believe, is meant to make them appear stronger than they really are. The Inhabitants of Wefel are no longer under Apprehensions that the French will defend that Fortrefs. This Day or two past, several French Officers, who are cantoned in a Village near this Town, came hither: They all exprefs great Dissatisfaction at the Conduct of their Generals.

Extract of a Letter from Venlo, April 12.

Almost all the French Troops are actually on this Side the Rhine. Some have passed the Maese, even as far as the Country of Kessel. The Quarters of Cantonment extend from Cleves to Andernack.

The Garrison of Wefel consists of six Squadrons and twelve Battalions of French, besides six Austrian Battalions. Lieutenant General Dombarle will be Governor of this Place; and Major General Pifa will command at Gueldres; the Garrison of which last Place consists of two Austrian and four French Battalions. The most advanced Posts of the Hanoverian Troops are at Dornsten: Their Hussars make Incurfions, from Time to Time, as far as Wefel.

Hague, April 15. The Letters from Hanover of the 11th Instant, which arrived here this Morning, have brought nothing new, except that they had had Accounts from the Head Quarters at Munster, that all was very quiet there; that Prince Ferdinand was causing all the Troops, that could be spared from the Garrisons, to join him with all Expedition; and that Major General Hardenberg, after leaving Captain Braun with 170 Men in Garrison at Bremen, had marched with the Remainder of Grote's Regiment by Vechte to the Army.

They write from Wilshausen, that on the 9th Instant they had sent a Detachment to Bentheim, to dislodge the Munsterian Garrison from the Castle there.

Accounts from Hamburgh mention, that the King of Prussia pressed Schweidnitz very hard. It is added, that according to Advices received by the Way of Dantzic, the Russians had not on the 2d Instant passed the Vistula; and that it was even expected some Event might still prevent their passing that River.

Admiralty Office, April 20.

His Majesty's Ship Gibraltar is arrived at Spithead from Gibraltar, with the Marqués Duquesne, Chef de Escadre of the French King, who was taken in the Foudroyant by the Squadron of His Majesty's Ships under the Command of Admiral Osborne, with the two Captains of the said Ship, and two Captains of the

Orphée, taken at the same Time, who are landed at Southampton, in order to go to Northampton, where they are to reside.

Admiralty Office, April 22.

Extract of a Letter from Sir Edward Hawke to Mr. Cleveland, dated the 11th of April.

On the 3d of April the Squadron, consisting of seven Ships of the Line and three Frigates, made the Light of the Baleines on the Isle of Rhé, about Nine at Night, the Weather being fair, and a moderate Breeze at N. N. W: At Eleven tacked and stood off till half past Two in the Morning of the 4th, when we tacked again, Wind at N. E. then brought too and prepared for Action: At Three we made Sail towards Basque Road: At Day-break we discovered a numerous Convoy, a few Leagues to Windward, and gave Chace; but the Wind baffling, the Convoy, with three Frigates that escorted it, got into St. Martin's on the Isle of Rhé, except one Brig that was run on Shore and burnt by the Hussar. At Noon, we bore away for Basque Road in a Line a-head, with a moderate Gale at N. N. W: At Four in the Afternoon discovered the Enemy plain, lying off the Isle d'Aix. Their Force was the Florissant of 74, Sphynx 64, Hardi 64, Dragon 64, Warwick 60 Guns, and six or seven Frigates, with about 40 Merchant Ships, which I have been since informed had 3000 Troops on Board. At half past Four made a Signal for a general Chace to the S. E. At Five the Enemy began to cut and slip their Cables, and to run in great Confusion: At Six their Commodore made off, when we were within Gun-shot and half: Many of those Ships which fled were by this Time on the Mud: As I knew for certain there was not sufficient Depth of Water for us to follow them, at half past Six we came to an Anchor abreast of d'Aix: At Five next Morning saw all the Enemy's Ships aground, and almost dry, about five or six Miles distant from us: Many of the Merchant, and several of the Ships of War, were on their Broadfides. As soon as the Flood made, I put the best Pilots on board the Intrepid and Medway, and sent them a Gun-shot farther in, where they anchored; and sounding a little a-head at high Water, they found but five Fathom, of which the Tide rises 18 Feet.

By this Time Boats and Launches from Rochfort, &c. were employed in carrying out Warsps to drag the Ships through the soft Mud, as soon as they should be Water-borne: In the mean Time they threw over board their Guns, Stores, Ballast, and were even heaving Water out of their Ports; all which we could plainly discover. Some of the Men of War got that Day as far up as the Mouth of the Charente. The Merchant Ships were a-ground towards Isle Madame. Our Frigates Boats cut away about 80 Buoys laid on their Anchors, and what they had thrown over board.

On the 5th, in the Morning, I sent Capt. Ewer, of Marines, to the Isle d'Aix with 140 Marines,