

views. His Majesty is now at Gothenburgh. The Duke of Sudermania takes the command of his army in Finland, and Count Wrangle the command of the fleet.

Our last accounts from Vienna are dated the 9th of May, when we find that nurse's milk had been prescribed to the Emperor. It is feared, notwithstanding his apparent recovery, that the disorder is pulmonic.

At Semlin all is yet quiet; but movements are beginning to be made in Transylvania; and in Croatia there are continual skirmishes between the Hungarians and the Turks, in which the latter discover so much ferocity, as to give reason to expect that the approaching campaign, if not more decisive, will at least be more bloody than the last.

Laudohn was to be at the head of the army on the 9th inst. It is disposed in such a manner as very much to embarrass the Turks, who are apprehensive at the same time for Berlin, Pilsacs, and Parjalucca. They have 30,000 men in Bosnia to oppose to Laudohn.

The Grand Vizier's army lies along the right bank of the Danube, from Ruschuck to Silistria. It consists of about 150,000 combatants, including the irregulars and the Asiatic troops. Belgrade has 15,000 men in garrison. The Grand Vizier will not be able to move for some time, for want of provisions and forage.

On the other side, an action has already taken place between the Russians and the Turks in Moldavia. It happened on the 16th of April. The Turks were completely routed; and lost two Pacha's, with all their artillery. Soon after this action, a corps of Russians passed a bridge on the Sereth, entered the Province of Wallachia, and got possession of the magazines.

In consequence of a dispute, already known to the public, his Royal Highness the Duke of York, attended by Lord Rawdon, and Lieutenant-colonel Lenox, accompanied by the Earl of Winchelsea, met at Wimbledon Common. The ground was measured at twelve paces; and both parties were to fire at a signal agreed upon. The signal being given, Lieutenant-colonel Lenox fired, and the ball grazed his Royal Highness's curl. The Duke did not fire. Lord Rawdon then interposed, and said, he thought enough had been done. Lieutenant-colonel Lenox observed, that his Royal Highness had not fired. Lord Rawdon said, it was not the Duke's intention to fire; his Royal Highness had come out, upon Lieutenant-colonel Lenox's desire, to give him satisfaction, and had no animosity against him. Lieutenant-colonel Lenox pressed that the Duke of York should

fire, which was declined, upon a repetition of the reason. Lord Winchelsea then went up to the Duke of York, and expressed his hope that his Royal Highness could have no objections to say, he considered Lieutenant-colonel Lenox as a man of honour and courage. His Royal Highness replied, that he should say nothing; he had come out to give Lieutenant-colonel Lenox satisfaction, and did not mean to fire at him; if Lieutenant-colonel Lenox was not satisfied, he might fire again. Lieutenant-colonel Lenox said, he could not possibly fire again at the Duke, as his Royal Highness did not mean to fire at him. On this both parties left the ground. The seconds think it proper to add, that both parties behaved with the most perfect coolness and intrepidity.

*Tuesday Evening*

RAWDON,

*May 26.*

WINCHELSEA.

30. There was much difference of opinion on in the meeting of the officers, which was called at the requisition of Lieutenant-colonel Lenox; but as each member was pledged to secrecy, nothing like an authentic detail of the particulars can possibly reach the public view. The following however, is their conclusive determination.

"It is the opinion of his Majesty's Coldstream Regiment of Guards, that Lieutenant-colonel Lenox, subsequent to the 15th instant, has behaved with courage; but, from the peculiarity of the circumstance, not with judgment."

July 2. We have authority to give the following account of the Duel which took place on Thursday evening.

In consequence of some expressions reflecting on the character of Lieutenant-Colonel Lenox, published in a pamphlet, with the name of Theophilus Swift, Esq; Colonel Lenox called on Mr. Swift, and demanded satisfaction:—They met at five o'clock yesterday afternoon, in a field near the Uxbridge road; Mr. Swift attended by Sir William Augustus Brown, and Lieutenant-Colonel Lenox, by Lieutenant-Colonel Phipps. Sir William Brown observing that Colonel Lenox's pistols had sights, proposed that a pistol should be exchanged on each side, as Mr. Swift had given up the point of meeting with swords, which had been originally suggested by him, but objected to by Colonel Phipps: a pistol was accordingly exchanged; Colonel Phipps then asked Sir William Brown what distance he proposed; Sir William mentioned ten paces, which were measured by the seconds:—Colonel Lenox and Mr. Swift being called upon to take their ground, Sir William Brown asked in what manner Colonel Lenox and Mr. Swift

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