

S U P P L E M E N T

To the *Gazette* of this Day the 13th of
March 1743.

Published by Authority.

Whitehall, March 13, 1743.

A Courier arrived here this Afternoon, dispatched the 10th Instant, N. S. by Mr. Villetes, His Majesty's Resident at Turin, to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, with the Copy of a Letter to him (Mr. Villetes) from Colonel Paterfon, an Officer in the King of Sardinia's Service at Nice, dated at that Place the 7th Instant, N. S. which Letter is as follows :

Colonel Paterfon's Letter to Mr. Villetes, dated Nice the 7th of March, 1744.

S I R,

THIS Evening, at Five o'Clock, having perceived a large Ship at Sea, some Distance from this Place, I went immediately out to meet her, and found her to be the *Guernsey*, who had been in the Battle. The Account, Capt. Cornish gave me of it, is this. The 22d of last Month, at One of the Clock in the Afternoon, Admiral Mathews, who was to have been in the Center, (but Admiral Lestock's Division, who could not come up, obliged him to lead the Van) attacked Admiral Navarro, with whom he had a very warm and bloody Engagement for some Hours, during which Time the Royal Philip lost her Fore and Mizzen Masts; after which Admiral Mathews sent a Fire-ship to burn her; but the Fire being given a little too soon, she blew up without causing any Damage to the Enemy. About half an Hour after the Engagement begun, Admiral Rowley bore down, and engaged M. de Court, within Pistol Shot, and after a very hot Dispute of an Hour, the French Admiral thought fit to abandon his Line, with several of his Ships, and left the Spaniards to draw themselves out of the Scrape as well as they could. At Five o'Clock Admiral Navarro's Second, a Ship of 66 Guns, was obliged to surrender, after losing most of her Masts; and, of 900 Men, only the Captain and 200 more were saved, and carried on board of the Admiral, who ordered the Ship to be burnt. All the Day and Night following the Sea was pretty high; next Morning the Enemy was got above four Miles a-head, and all that the Admiral could do, he could not possibly come up with them. Towards the Evening the Wind began to blow very fresh, and a great Sea arising, they lost Sight of them in the Night, and next Morning the 24th, they were got quite out of Sight, whereupon the Admiral dispatched several Ships, that he might be informed what Course they had taken. Captain Cornish, who gave me this Account, was ordered to Barcelona, where he did not see any of the Enemy's Ships, but on his Return spoke with a Ship, which I think he said was a Venetian, who assured him, that M. de Court was arrived at Alicant Road with all his Squadron, but that he knew nothing of the Spaniards. Capt. Cornish made the best of his Way back to inform the Admiral of this, and not finding him before Roses, as he expected, came on to the Island of Hyeres, from whence a strong Westerly Wind drove him to this Place; and finding no News of the Admiral here, he would scarce stay to give me this Account. I am now to give you an Account of our Killed and Wounded. Poor Captain Cornwall of the *Marlborough*, with his Nephew, First Lieutenant, both killed. Captain Russell, the Admiral's Captain, has lost his Right Arm. Both Mr. Mathews and Mr. Rowley, slight Wounds by Splinters; my Lord Forbes wounded in the Foot. The rest of the Killed and Wounded of the Subaltern Officers and Seamen, was not known when he came away. All the English allow that the Spaniards have behaved to Admiration, but the French quite otherwise. Admiral Lestock's Division of 17 Sail could not come in to fire a Shot; if they could have come up, there would not a Ship of the Enemies have escaped. I hope we shall very soon have a more perfect Relation; for Captain Cornish assures me, that the Admiral intended to send some Ships hither immediately.

James Paterfon.

