

The London Gazette.

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From **Tuesday** April 22, to **Saturday** April 26, 1760.

Whitehall, April 26, 1760.

The following Orders were given out by the Adjutant General, at Field Marshal Lord Viscount Ligonier's, April 23, 1760.

ORDERS, April 23, 1760.

HIS Majesty having been pleased to order a General Court Martial to be held at the Horse Guards for the Trial of Lord George Sackville, for having disobeyed the Orders of Prince Ferdinand of Brunfwick at the Battle of Minden, August 1, 1759, Lord George Sackville being then a Lieutenant-General, and appointed Commander in Chief of His Majesty's British Forces in His Army Serving under the Command of Prince Ferdinand of Brunfwick, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's said Army, whose Orders and Directions the said Lord George Sackville was enjoyned and required to obey, both by His Majesty's Commission, and by his Instructions, dated 31st Oct. 1758.

The Court consisted of

Lieut. General Sir Charles Howard, *President:*

Lieutenant Generals,

Campbell,
Cholmondeley,
Earl of Panmure,
Earl of Harrington,
Earl of Albermarle,
Lord Robert Manners,
Lord Delawar,
Stuart,
Earl of Ancram,
Abercrombie,
Leighton.

Major Generals,

Earl of Effingham,
Cæsar,
Carr,
Lord Robert Bertie.

Charles Gould, *Deputy Judge Advocate.*

The following is the Sentence of the said General Court-Martial.

“ This Court, upon due Consideration of the whole Matter before them, is of Opinion, That Lord George Sackville is Guilty of having disobeyed the Orders of Prince Ferdinand of Brunfwick, whom he was by his Commission and Instructions directed to Obey, as Commander in Chief, according to the Rules of War; and it is the farther Opinion of this Court, That the

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“ said Lord George Sackville is, and he is here-
“ by Adjudged, unfit to serve His Majesty in
“ any Military Capacity whatever.”

Which Sentence His Majesty has been pleased to confirm.

It is His Majesty's Pleasure, that the above Sentence be given out in Publick Orders, that Officers being convinced that neither High Birth, nor Great Employments, can shelter Offences of such a Nature; and that seeing they are subject to Censures much worse than Death, to a Man who has any Sense of Honour, they may avoid the Fatal Consequences arising from Disobedience of Orders.

This is a true Copy,

Richard Cox,

Secretary to Field Marshal Lord Viscount Ligonier, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces.

AT the Court at St. James's, the 25th Day of April, 1760.

P R E S E N T,

The KING's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

THIS Day His Majesty in Council called for the Council Book, and Ordered the Name of Lord George Sackville to be struck out of the List of Privy Councillors.

WHEREAS the Time limited by His Majesty's Order in Council of the 23d of October last, for prohibiting the Exporting out of this Kingdom, or carrying Coastwise, Gunpowder, Salt Petre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, will expire upon the 29th Day of this Instant April—And whereas it is judged expedient for His Majesty's Service, and the Safety of this Kingdom, that the said Prohibition should be continued for some longer Time—His Majesty doth therefore, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, hereby Order, Require, Prohibit and Command, That no Person or Persons whatsoever (except the Master General, Lieutenant General, or Principal Officers of the Ordnance for His Majesty's Service) do, at any Time during the Space of Six Months, to commence from the said 29th Day of this Instant April, presume to transport into any Parts out of this Kingdom, or carry Coastwise, any Gunpowder, Salt Petre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, or ship or lade any Gunpowder, Salt Petre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, on Board any Ship or Vessel, in order to transporting the same into any Parts beyond the Seas; or carrying the same Coastwise, without Leave or Permission in that Behalf first obtained from His Majesty, or His Privy Council, upon Pain of incurring and suffering the respective Forfeitures and Penalties inflicted by an Act passed in the Twenty Ninth Year of His Majesty's Reign, entituled, “ An Act to impower His Majesty to pro-

hibit the Exportation of Salt Petre, and to enforce

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