

The London Gazette.

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From Saturday July 26, to Tuesday July 29, 1760.

AT the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 12th Day of *June*, 1760,

P R E S E N T,

The Lords of His Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council.

WHEREAS the Time limited by His Majesty's Proclamation of the 15th of May last, "For giving Encouragement to Seamen and able bodied Landmen to enter themselves on board His Majesty's Ships of War; for granting Rewards for discovering such Seamen as shall conceal themselves; for pardoning such Seamen as have deserted and shall return into the Service; and also for taking up all stragling Seamen," hath been prolonged and extended to the 21st of this Instant June; — And whereas it is judged expedient for His Majesty's Service, that the same should be continued for some Time longer; — It is therefore hereby ordered in Council, that the said Time be prolonged and extended from the aforesaid 21st Day of this Instant June, to the 31st Day of July next; and that the Bounties and Rewards given and granted by His Majesty's aforementioned Proclamation, be continued to be paid until the said 31st Day of July next. — Whereof all Persons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

W. Sharpe.

From Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters at Sachsenhausen, July 18. Advice having been received by Prince Ferdinand, That a Body of the Enemy, consisting of some Battalions and Light Troops, were advanced on the Left of our Army towards Ziegenhain, his Serene Highness detached the Hereditary Prince on the 14th Instant with six Battalions, two Hanoverian and four Hessian, Elliot's Regiment, (which was just arrived) Luckner's Hussars, and two Brigades of Chasseurs, to oppose that Corps. On the 16th, the Hereditary Prince engaged them near the Village of Erxdorff. The Action was very warm for some Time, but in the End the Enemy was entirely defeated. Two Battalions of Royal Baviere, three of Anhalt, together with the Commander in Chief, Major General Glaubitz, and the Prince of Anhalt Cothen, were made Prisoners of War. Six Pieces of their Cannon were taken, and all their Arms, Baggage, &c. Elliot's Regiment signalized themselves greatly upon this Occasion. The main Army of the French under Marshal Broglie still remains encamped upon the Heights of Corbach.

From the King of Prussia's Head Quarters at Grunau near Dresden, July 18.

On the 2d Instant, the Army marched in two Columns, through a very woody Country, with very little Interruption from the Enemy, who might have rendered our March extremely difficult, perhaps impracticable, if they had had Notice of the King's Designs, and had placed their Troops properly to intercept us. On the Afternoon of the same Day we passed the River Pulsnitz, on the Bridge at Crau, and encamped upon the Heights near that Town.

On the 4th, his Majesty, at the Head of the Vanguard, marched to Konigsbruck, repassed the Pul-

nitz, and continued on towards Lichtenberg, with an Intent to attack General Lascy's Corps stationed there: But that General having Notice from his Out-Posts of his Majesty's Approach, thought proper to retire.

On the 5th, the Army marched in the Morning, in three Columns, to Marienstern: And,

On the 6th, (Advice having been received, that Marshal Daun had quitted his strong Camp at Reichenberg, and was marched from thence to Bautzen, and proceeding towards Gorlitz) our Army was ordered to pass the River Sprehe near Grofs-Dobrau; and from thence we occupied the Camp at Doberfschutz, about half a German Mile from Bautzen.

On the 8th, Intelligence having been given of Marshal Daun's actual Arrival at Gorlitz, and of his continuing his March to Lauban, (by which Means the Marshal had gained two Marches upon the King) Orders were given for striking our Tents at Eight o'Clock at Night, and we repassed the Sprehe near Bautzen; and

On the 9th marched by Bischoffswerda to Harta, where the Head Quarters were fixed.

On the 10th his Majesty sent a strong Detachment under General Ziethen to Marsdorff near Reichenberg, and marched himself with the rest of the Army to Weiffig: Whereupon General Lascy, who was encamped at Weisse-Hirsch, quitted that Post, crossed the Elbe on the Stone Bridge of Dresden, and encamped on the Plain between Pirna and that Town. The Army of the Empire, under the Duke of Deux Ponts, was encamped upon the Heights behind Plauen.

On the 12th the Army marched in two Columns, and took Possession of the strong Camp at Reichenberg, where General Ziethen joined us: General Hullen, with his Corps from Meissen, appeared in the Afternoon on the opposite Side of the River. A Bridge of Boats was thrown over the Elbe at Kaditz; and the Prince of Holstein, and General Bulow, were left, with a strong Detachment, to keep Possession of the Post of Weisse-Hirsch.

The Army marched on the 13th to Kaditz; and his Majesty crossed the River, and ordered the Army to follow as expeditiously as possible; and that Day the Head Quarters were fixed at Grunau, behind the Great Garden, from whence the Austrian Pandours had been dislodged; and the Army encamped in two Lines, one towards Pirna, and the other towards Dresden. His Majesty sent a Summons, by one of his Aid-de-Camps, to the Town to surrender, which was refused by the Governor General Maquire: A Battery was therefore raised that Night, which began to play the Morning of the 14th; as did also another raised by the Prince of Holstein, who remained on the Right of the Elbe, in order to attack the Town on that Side. The Firing from these Batteries has continued for these few Days past. The Suburbs of the Town towards the Pirna Gate have been attacked, and carried, by a Free Battalion, and the Chasseurs à Pié. A Sortie, made from the Town against our Detachment at Weisse-Hirsch, was repulsed; and a Bridge has been thrown over the Elbe, to secure the Communication with the Prince of Holstein.

This Day a Sortie was attempted from the Pirna Gate, which likewise miscarried; and our heavy Artillery