

The London Gazette.

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From Saturday September 6, to Tuesday September 9, 1760.

Whitehall, September 9.

ON Saturday last, the 6th Instant in the Evening, arrived in Town, M. de Coccey, Aide de Camp to the King of Prussia, from the Head Quarters at Neumark in Silesia, having been dispatched from thence on the 16th to bring the King an Account of the Victory gained by his Prussian Majesty over the Austrians under General Laudohn, on the 15th, near Lignitz: And he had the Honour of being presented, on Sunday last, to His Majesty at Kensington.

The Number of Austrian Generals, and other Officers, taken Prisoners in the Battle of the 15th near Lignitz, is as follows:

- 2 Major Generals.
- 3 Colonels.
- 1 Lieutenant Colonel.
- 3 Majors.
- 19 Captains.
- 18 First Lieutenants.
- 20 Second Lieutenants.
- 18 Ensigns and Adjutants.
- 1 Lieutenant Quarter Master.
- 1 Fourier to the Staff.

Total — 86

The Number of Prussian Officers Killed and Wounded in the said Action, is

- Of the Infantry — 8
- Of the Cavalry — 4
- Total 12 Killed.
- Of the Infantry — 55
- Of the Cavalry — 19
- Total 74 Wounded.

Journal of what has passed in the Army of His Royal Highness Prince Henry, from the 27th of July to the 26th of August.

Camp at Gros-Stentz, the 26th of August, 1760. On the repeated Accounts, received from all Quarters, that the Russians were to march to Breslau, Prince Henry resolved to go and meet them, and prevent their executing that Design. For this Purpose, his Royal Highness marched, in the Afternoon of the 27th of July, from Gleissen to Strapel; and, on the 28th, assembled his whole Army at Riettschütz. He marched the 29th to Pudligar, where he was obliged

to halt the Army the 30th, on Account of the Want of Forage in this Country, that is totally exhausted. On the 31st we went to Linden near Slawe, where, having learnt that it was only Totleben's Corps, that had advanced, and passed thro' the Plains of Polnisch Lissa; and that the grand Army of the Russians had marched thro' Koffen and Gultin, which made it impossible for us to follow them, the Prince resolved to march to Glogau.

At our Arrival there, we learnt, that Breslau was besieged by General Laudohn. His Royal Highness made forced Marches to deliver this City. On the 3d of August we arrived at Parchwitz, where we only found General Caramelli, at the Head of 2000 Men, who, on our Approach, retired by Leubus, on the other Side of the Oder, and burnt the Bridge. The Camp of Parchwitz was very strongly fortified, and designed, as it was reported, for the Russians. The 4th our Van-Guard marched to Neumark, where we learnt that Laudohn had, that Morning, raised the Siege of Breslau, and retired, with great Precipitation, to Canth. He had summoned the City, and, on General Taucenzien's Refusal, had thrown some Bombs and Grenades into it, and burnt about a hundred Houses, amongst which is the King's Palace. General Caramelli, having repassed the Oder near Breslau, to rejoin General Laudohn near Canth, fell into the Hands of General Werner, who, on this Occasion, destroyed the Regiment of Dragoons of the Arch-duke Joseph, cut to Pieces a considerable Part of it, and took 7 Officers and 370 Men Prisoners. General Caramelli is said to be in the Number of the Killed. Our Army arrived, in the Evening of the 5th, at Lissa, and encamped between that Place and Neumark. On the 6th Prince Henry passed the Oder, with a Body of Troops, at Breslau, and put this Detachment under the Command of General Plathen, who was obliged to post himself behind the Old Oder, in order to cover the Town. We received Advice by a Detachment, which had been sent to Handsfeld, that the Russians were strong there. All Accounts however mentioned, that the Army of the Enemy was still five Miles distant from Breslau. This made his Royal Highness think, that it was only General Totleben's Corps; and he gave Orders to Colonel Thadden to occupy, that Afternoon, the Height of Freywald, from whence the Enemy might, by posting themselves there, possess themselves of another Height a small Distance from whence they might easily bombard Breslau. Colonel Thadden carried the Height of Freywald, and there discovered the whole Russian Army encamped behind Handsfeld. The Colonel raised

raised a Redoubt on the Height, which, though occupied only by one Battalion, kept in Awe the whole Army of the Enemy. The Russians threw Royal Grenades at it all the Afternoon of the 7th, without any Effect.

General Laudohn, being still encamped at Canth, our Army remained likewise between Grubfchen and Mochbern, in order to cover Breslau from his Attempts upon it. The Russian Army decamped from Hundsfield on the 9th, and marched towards Schebitz and Kuntzendorff. General Platen and Colonel Thadden harrassed the Enemy's Rear-guard; and in order to support the Corps under them, his Royal Highness directed Bridges to be thrown at Oswitz, and sent some Battalions likewise under General Goltz for the same Purpose.

General Platen's Corps encamped at Prottsch. As the King was then upon his March, Prince Henry thought, that, by remaining with his Army on the left Side of the Oder, he might keep the Austrians in some Awe; but perceiving, by several Motions, which the Russians made, that General Platen's Camp would by that Means be exposed, his Royal Highness took the Resolution of passing the River and encamping at Hunern; which was accordingly done on the 12th. The Enemy probably thought that we meant to attack them, which occasioned their setting Fire to four Villages, through which they thought we should advance; and the Cossacks, supported by some Infantry and Artillery, attacked several Times our advanced Troops, but without Effect.

On the 15th, the Enemy encamped at Peterwitz; and M. de Czernichew (who had passed the Oder with an Intention either to join a Body of Austrians, or to oblige Prince Henry to divide his Force, by detaching on the other Side of the River) rejoined the Russian Army on the 18th.

The same Day the Russians quitted their advantageous Position, and encamped behind the Marsh at Ujeschutz and Caynove. We followed them with a large Detachment, and harrassed their Rear-guard. This Detachment encamped on the Heights of Tubnitz, where the Army likewise entered the 19th.

On the 24th, the Russians marched towards Trachenberg, as we did towards Struppen; and we pushed a Corps forward to Wintzig.

The 25th, the Enemy marched to Hernstadt: We followed in Five Columns, and our left Wing took Possession of the Heights of Marline: The Enemy passed the River Bartsch, and encamped between Gortza and Babile.

Mazdebourg, Aug. 23. Lieutenant General Hulsen hath gained a considerable Advantage in Saxony; of which the following Account has been received from the Camp at Torgau.

The combined Army of the Austrians and the Troops of the Empire having made different Motions, indicating a Design of cutting us off from Torgau, General Hulsen quitted the Camp at Meissen the 17th, and marched to Strehla, without any Loss. The 20th, at Day-break, the Enemy's Army appeared on our Right Flank, where we had an advanced Post of four Battalions of Grenadiers, on a Height about the Distance of a Cannon Shot from our Camp. This Post was attacked by the Enemy on every Side, with the greatest Fury, till Six in the Morning; whilst another Corps was to keep our Camp in Awe. The Enemy were constantly repulsed; but as our Battalions must have given Way in the End, the General ordered our Cavalry to go

round a Height, and turn the Enemy, which was executed with so much Vigour, that the Regiment of Deux-Ponts Dragoons, Baramay's Regiment of Hussars, Esterhazy's Regiment of Foot, and several Companies of Grenadiers, were entirely routed. On this Occasion, Schorlemer's Dragoons distinguished themselves greatly.

We have made 41 Officers Prisoners, among whom is a Prince of Nassau Ullingen, Colonel of the Regiment of Deux-Ponts, and 1214 private Men; and have taken one Piece of Cannon, two Pair of Colours, and two Standards. The Enemy lost besides, upwards of 2000 Men killed and wounded. Our Loss does not exceed 9 Officers and 500 private Men. The Affair ended by Seven in the Morning.

But as the Enemy were advancing their whole Force to the above-mentioned Post, which we could not maintain, without being cut off from the Elbe, General Hulsen withdrew the four Battalions, and placed them on the Right Flank of our main Body, which, during the whole Time, had remained in the same Position. The News of the Duke of Wirtemberg's Approach, had already determined General Hulsen to take Possession of the Camp at Torgau. Accordingly the main Body of the Army marched, at One in the Afternoon, in Sight of the Enemy, and arrived safe here, without losing one Man; the Enemy not daring to make any Attempt on us. Thus, by the skilful Dispositions made by our General, our Cavalry alone, with a few Battalions, has not only repulsed the whole Force of an Enemy, so much superior in Number, but given them a severe Blow.

Hague, Sept. 5. By the last Accounts, which are of the 31st inst, Prince Ferdinand's Army was still encamped at Buhne: And the Hereditary Prince had retired in the Night, between the 30th and 31st inst, from Bruna, and encamped behind Warbourg, his Light Troops being still at Welda beyond the Dymel, and extending to the Right, so as to observe the Enemy's Motions toward Stadberg.

The King of Prussia remained, we hear, in his Camp at Hermannsdorff, as General Hulsen did at Torgau.

Admiralty-Office, Sept 9, 1760.

Notice is hereby given, that in Pursuance of the Directions of an Act of Parliament passed in the 32d Year of His present Majesty's Reign, entitled an Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and the more speedy and effectual Manning His Majesty's Navy, and for the prevention of Piracies and Robberies by Crews of private Ships of War, a Session of Oyer and Terminer and Goal Delivery for Tryal of Offences committed on the High Seas within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of England, will be held on Thursday the 30th of October next, at Justice Hall in the Old Bailey, London, at Eight of the Clock in the Morning.

Notice is also hereby given, that for the Future an Admiralty Session will be held in the several Months of March and October in every Year, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act of Parliament.

Ph. Stephens.

Navy Office, Sept. 1, 1760.

The principal Officers and Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy give Notice, that on Thursday the 11th Instant, at Eleven o'Clock in the Morning, they will expose to Sale at this Office, several Parcels of old Stores, consisting of Paper Stuff, old Rope, Cordage, Iron

Pots, Fishing Nets, Lanthorns, Ockam, Refuse Ends, lying at his Majesty's Yard at Woolwich; where such Persons as are willing to be Purchasers may have the Liberty of viewing them at any Time in the common working Hours of the said Yard till the Day of Sale; and as a Deposit of 25 l. per Cent. or in Proportion thereto is to be made by the Persons who shall Purchase the said Stores, all Persons who shall attend the Sale are to take Notice thereof, and come prepared for that Purpose; and unless the Stores so purchased shall be paid for and taken away at the End of Forty Days after the Day of Sale, the Deposit shall be forfeited and become the Property of the Crown.

Victualling-Office, September 8, 1760.

The Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice, That on Monday the 15th Instant, exactly at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, they will be ready to receive Tenders in Writing sealed up, from such Persons as may be willing to contract to serve His Majesty's Navy with British Butter, Cheese, Gloucester, and Warwickshire Cheese, or Cheese of equal Goodness, for one Year commencing the 30th Instant.

The Conditions of the Contract may be seen at the Secretary's Office at the Victualling Office, London.

General Post Office, April 12, 1760.

Publick Notice is hereby given, That, for the Time to come, no Person whatsoever will be permitted to pass from England, in any of the King's Packet Boats, stationed at Harwich or Dover, without first obtaining a Passport from one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

All Persons, intending to return to England in the said Packet Boats, are in like Manner to produce a Passport from His Majesty's Minister at the Hague, or from His Majesty's Consul or Vice-Consul at Flushing, before they can be received on Board.

By Command of the Post-master General,
Henry Potts, Secretary.

East India House, August 20, 1760.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies do hereby give Notice, That the Transfer Books for the East India Annuities will be shut on Wednesday the 10th Day of September next, at Two of the Clock, and opened again on Friday the 10th Day of October following:

And that the Dividend Warrants for the said Annuities due the 10th of October next, will be delivered on Thursday the 6th Day of November following

This is to give Notice, That on the 16th Day of this Instant September, the Prize-Money due to the Commanders, Officers, Seamen, and others, of the Armed Cutters, Duke William and Two Brothers, on account of the undermentioned Ships, will be paid at the Three Kings Tavern at Deal; and the Recalls on the first Wednesday in every Month for three Years next after the said 16th Day of September.

Heva,
Catharine Jeanne.

Advertisements.

This Day is published,

Price 4 s. in Boards and Blue Paper,

The Third Edition of

DIALOGUES OF THE DEAD.

Printed for W. Sanby in Fleet-street.

THE Creditors of Willoughby Gibson, late of Newcastle upon Tyne, Linnen-draper, Dealer, and Chapman, are desired to send an Account of their respective Debts to Mr. Richard Willson, one of the Trustees to the said Willoughby Gibson's Estate, in King street, Guildhall, London, on or before the 28th Day of October next, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the final Distribution that will then be made of the said Willoughby Gibson's Estate.

THE Creditors, who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Paul Biensly, late of Wapping in the County of Middlesex, H-fier and Hatter, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, on the 23d Day of September instant, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, at the Antwerp Tavern in Threadneedle street, to empower the said Assignees to commence or defend one or more Suits or Suits at Law or in Equity concerning the said Bankrupt's Estate; and also for compounding, submitting to Arbitration, or otherwise agreeing any Dispute relating thereto; and on other special Affairs.

THE Creditors of John Stephenson, of the Town and County of Kingston upon Hull, Merchant, a Bankrupt, are desired to take Notice. That the Dividend, which was intended to have been made of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects on the 2d Instant, at the Cross Keys at Hull, pursuant to Notice in the Gazette, was, by Consent of the Creditors then present, postponed: And that a new Notice will shortly be inserted in the Gazette of the Time and Place of Meeting, in order to make such Dividend.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt hath been lately awarded against John Perrott, of Ludgate Hill, London, Merchant; and there is Reason to believe, that the greatest Part of his Effects are now concealed, the Assignees therefore give Notice, That such Person or Persons, who shall make a Discovery of any Money or Effects of the said Bankrupt, which are concealed, shall receive as a Reward after the Rate of Forty Pounds for every Hundred Pounds of the nett Produce of such Money or Effects as shall be recovered by such Discovery, on Application to Mr. Tho. Cobb, Attorney at Law, at Sadlers Hall, Chancery.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Thomas Morris, of Bewdley in the County of Worcester, Mercer, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 23d and 24th Days of September instant, and on the 21st Day of October next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon on each of the said Days, at the House of Richard Pitches, being the Sign of the Fox in Shrewsbury in the County of Salop, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Abraham Jones, of Shrewsbury in the County of Salop, Attorney.

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