Berlin, August 2. General Laudohn having reteived a Reinforcement of five Regiments, entred Silefia by Wartha and Peterswaldau. Upon this, the King of Prussia's Army decamped from Pultzen the 21st of July, and marched to Sigroth. The Army continued its March the 22d towards Munsterberg, where General Brentano, with his Corps, had come to occupy a Camp for the Austrian Army. His Prussian Majesty ordered the Enemy's Cavalry to be attacked, who were immediately dislodged from the Camp, and from the Town of Munsterberg; and, on this Occa-fion, the Prussians made 150 Fouriers Prisoners. The Austrian Army encamped on the Heights of Lobedau, about half a German Mile distant from Patschkau. The 23d, the King of Prussia marched with his Army to Giesmansdorff, distant about Half a German Mile from Neisse. On the 28th, his Prussian Majesty's Head Quarter was still at Giesmans-The Enemy continued encamped near Patichkan, the King of Prussia having, by the Celerity of his Marches, prevented them from joining the Ruf-tian Army, which had left, on the 25th, the Camp of Namilau, and was drawing more and more towards the Higher Silefia. General Knoblauch, who commands at present the Corps which opposes the Russians, is advanced as far as Ohlau; and General Ziethen, with his Corps, is posted at Mucheln. General Romanzow remains quiet in the Camp of Coeffin, waiting for the Arrival of the Fleet, which, on the 17th, was dispersed, and greatly damaged by a storm. Letters of the 25th from Dantzick say, that the Fleet was not then got together; that a Transport, with 220 Men, had perished; and that several others had been driven a shore. On the 19th of July, the Swedes passed the Peene at Pribesees. Lieutenant Colonel Goltz, in retiring with the small Garrison at Demmin, lost an hundred Men at Mal-chin; and at Damgarten the Enemy made a Lieutenant and 20 Huffars Prisoners; but Colonel Belling, having joined Lieutenant Colonel Goltz at Malchin, attacked the Enemy on the 20th at Verchen, made thirty Prisoners, and killed a great Number of them, among whom are three Officers. Colonel Belling afterwards occupied the Post of Treptow, where he continues to make Head against the vast Superiority of the Enemy. Some Battalions of the Garrison of Stettin are marched to his As. By Letters of the 27th of July from we are informed, that nothing remarkable had then happened in Saxony. On the 16th, General Lascy was encamped at Gross Dobritz, abont a German Mile distant from Grossen Hayn; his advanced Posts extended along the Banks of the Elbe as far as Strehln. The Prussian Deof the Elbe as far as Strehln. The Prussian Detachment of Light Troops, in the Neighbourhood of Torgau, has been reinforced; and, a few Days ago, they surprised one of the Enemy's Posts, confifting of one Officer and twelve Men of the Regiment of Lowenstein. The Army of the Empire, under the Command of General Serbelloni, have quitted the Camp at Reichenbach, and have occupied that of Kenneburg in the Country of Alten-bourg. A detached Corps of that Army, under the Orders of Generals Nauendorff and Klefeld, had taken a Camp at Poenig; but upon the Approach of Colonel Kleist, who was detached the 25th, General Nauendorff retired in the Night with fo much Precipitation, that Colonel Kleist made but one Officer and ten Men Prisoners. Marshal Daun has still his Head Quarter at Dresden; and his Army occupies the Camps of Plauen and Deppoldiswalda, except the Corps of General Laicy, at Grofs Dobritz. Generals O'Donel and Sincere are returned with three Regiments to Dresden, from the Frontiers of Silesia. Hambourg, August 7. Last Night we received the News, that the King of Brusha had, by his Motions, obliged General Butterlin, who was at Namslaw, to return back towards Wartenberg, upon the Con-fines of Poland. That his, Majetty was yet at Geifmandorff; and General Laudohn at Patickow; and, from the King's Postion, it would prove extremely

difficult for the Russians to join the Austrians.

Stockem, August 8. Last Night we were alarmed, about Six o'Clock, by the Appearance of a small

Body of Light Troops from the Allied Army: there were not Thirty Men. However, they furprized, attacked, beat, and dispersed the Austrian Guard of about Seventy Men, that were here to protect about Sixty five Pontons, the greatest Part mounted on their Carriages, and ready to march. They burnt the Pontons, and a small Magazine belonging to the French, and then marched towards Lonnaken.

This Party, as the Soldiers faid, was commanded

by the Chevalier de Donceel, who is lately entered

into the Service of the Allied Army.

Hague, August 11. Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters were itill at Buren on the 5th. The Prince of Soubize marched on the 4th to Iserlohn and Menden, towards the Rhine. The Hereditary Prince had a fmart Skirmish with his advanced Corps, on the 28th ult. in which Prince Frederick of Brunf-wick received a small Contusion in his Right Arm. Marshal Broglio, by our last Accounts, was encamped between Dribourg and Warbourg. General Luckner had attacked his Rear Guard at Lipsprinck, and destroyed the Corps of Volontaires de Broglio. Count Luíace was employed in observing General Luckner at Blomberg. A Body of 16 or 18 Batta-lions, and as many Squadrons, under Lieutenant. General de Stainville, had taken post between Vreken and Heddinghausen; but Prince Ferdinand attacked him on the 5th, and, after an Action of three or four Hours, dislodged him from his advantageous Position, and obliged him to abandon the Pass of Stadtbergen. The French were fortifying Hoxter.

By the last Letters from Silesia, which are of the Beginning of this Month, the King of Prussia, upon the Russians turning towards Breslau, had made a Motion towards Neufladel, where he made General Ziethen join him. He afterwards left that General there, and marched himself to Oppersdors. General Laudohn was at Johannisberg; the Russian Grand Army in the same Position beyond the Order; and General Czernichew at Bernstadt. In different Skirmishes which had happened, the Prussians had taken several Officers and Soldiers Prisoners.

Office of Works, August 6, 1761. HIS Majesty's Board of Works having received an Order from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee appointed to consider of His Majesty's Coronation, to survey all Scaffolds and Places (for the Safety and Security of His Majesty's Subjects) already made for Spectators, as well as those not yet begun; and also to take Care no Encroachment be made in those Streets and Places where the Procession is to pass: The Board of Works, in Obedience to the said Order, give Notice, to all Persons concerned, to take the greatest Care that the said Scassolds be erested in such Places, and in such Manner, as may render them perfectly secure, or they will be obliged to have them taken down, according to the Directions given by their Lordships in the said Order of Council.

J. Wate, Secretary.

Navy Office, August 7, 1761. The Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury having appointed Money for paying Half Pay to Sea Officers from the 1st of July to the 31st of December 1760, according to His Majesty's Establishment on that Behalf; These are to give Notice, that the said Payment will begin to be made at the Treasurer of the Navy's Office in Broad Street, on Monday the 24th Instant, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, and continued the following Day, beginning at the same Hour, (after which the Lists will be recalled once a Month) that all Persons may then and there attend to receive what may become payable unto them, and not only bring with them the Affidavit required touching their not having enjoyed the Benefit of any publick Employment, either at Sea or on Shore, during the Time they are to be paid their Half Pay, but also produce Certificates that they have subscribed to the Test, and taken the Oath required by Act of Parliament to His present Majesty; and in Case any of the said Sea. Officers shall not be able to attend themselves to receive their Money, but employ Attorneys for that Purpose, that the said Attorneys may produce the like Certificates and Assiduants from the Persons they are employed by.