

The London Gazette.

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From Tuesday August 18, to Saturday August 22, 1761.

AT the Council-Chamber, *Whitehall*, the 20th Day of *August*, 1761,

By the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council appointed to consider of His Majesty's Coronation.

IT is this Day Ordered by their Lordships, That upon the Day of the Coronation no Fires whatever be made, either in, under, or near any Part of the Scaffolding erected, or to be erected, on Account of the said Coronation, in Westminster Hall, the Abbey, or elsewhere, upon any Pretence whatsoever: And in Case there should be a Necessity for Persons to go under the Scaffolding with Lights, that they be obliged to make use of Lanthorns. And the Lord Great Chamberlain, the Earl Marshal, the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, and the Surveyor General of His Majesty's Works, are to give the necessary Directions herein, as to them may respectively appertain.

Hen. Fane.

Dusseldorff, Aug. 10. Yesterday the Prince of Soubise made another Detachment from his Army to reinforce Marshal Broglio's: It consists of 14 Battalions, viz. eight Royal Grenadiers, four of Talliaru, one of the Queen, and one of Forest, and in four Squadrons of Thianges's Dragoons.

Brunswick, Aug. 11. The melancholy News arrived here this Morning of the Death of Prince Henry of Brunswick, of the Wound he received the 20th of last Month. He died in the Night, between the 8th and 9th, at Ham; where he had been attended by the best Surgeons, both of the British and French Armies.

The Enemy has attempted to establish a Communication for the Subsistence of their Army, between Gotingen and Hoxter; but the first Convoy, consisting of 250 Waggons was taken the 6th, by a Detachment of Hunters of Col. Freytag's Corps, going towards the Weser. The Meal and Bread was dispersed and given to the Country People; and the Waggons and Horses sent back to their respective Villages. The Desertion is very great in the Enemy's Army, and the Want of Provisions of all Kinds, is assigned as the Reason of it. At Cassel it has been published, by Sound of Trumpet; that no one should speak of the Affair of the 16th past, under very severe Penalties.

Hamburg, Aug. 11. The Advice of General Buterlin's Retreat towards Wartenberg, upon the Confines of Poland, is not confirmed, he remaining still at Namslau; but according to Advices received this Afternoon, his Prussian Majesty continued in the advantageous Post which he had taken at Neustadt, after dislodging General Drawkowitz from it.

The Russians attacked, the 2d Instant, a Prussian Magazine between Weida and the Oder, but were repulsed with considerable Loss.

Cologne, Aug. 11. Last Night the Bridge of Boats that were thrown over the River between this Place and Deutz, was broke up in great Hurry.

Forty Pieces of heavy Cannon were taken out of our Arsenal, and planted on the Redoubts opposite to Deutz; and this Morning the French Commandant has ordered all the Vessels and Boats on the Right to be brought to the Left of the Rhine, to prevent the Allied Troops from passing the River.

Prince Clement, Youngest Son of the King of Poland Elector of Saxony, is arrived here.

Liege, Aug. 14. The French Troops, that were cantoned in this Bishoprick in the Spring, then demanded of the States the Rations that were necessary for their Subsistence; but the Prince's Privy Council desired they would first consume the Magazines they had here, as they were in Danger of being spoilt, and they promised to replace them whenever it should be required. In consequence of that Engagement, the Prince of Soubise now demands Four Hundred Thousand Rations, which distress us very much at this Time, as the Clergy have refused to continue the extraordinary Taxes, that were to answer the Expence occasioned by this War.

Wesel, Aug. 14. Yesterday the Army under the Prince of Soubise arrived between Dorsten and Halteren: The Head Quarters are at Marie. It was necessary to approach the Rhine to facilitate the Arrival of above 120 large Vessels, that were loaded with Forage and Provisions for the Use of the King's Troops, and which have lain for above a Month, watching a favourable Occasion to proceed to Rees.

Brunswick, Aug. 14. Last Night Col. Schlieffen, Commandant of the First Battalion of the Landgrave's Guards, and M. de Wittorf, First Gentleman of the Bedchamber to the Duke of Brunswick, set out for Lüneburg, in order to compliment, on the Part of their respective Masters, her Serene Highness the Princess of Strelitz, on her Passage through that Place.

Hague, Aug. 14. The Armies in Westphalia have continued observing each other till within these few Days, when the Prince of Soubise, who had retired farther down the Roer, repass'd that River at Schwiert, and marched to Dortmund. The Hereditary Prince, upon these Motions, is said to have marched to Unna; and, by that Means, keeps between that French Army, and the Bishoprick of Munster.

We have this Evening received Accounts from the Allied Army of the 11th Instant, dated from Stuckenbroeck, which lies North of Paderborn; at which Time they were in full March. By these Accounts, we are informed, that Lieutenant General de Stanville had occupied his Camp at Kleinenberg, with a flying one at Driburg: That the Corps of Count Luface, Clofen, and Chabot, occupy three separate Camps at Merlsen, Poinen, and Niem. M. de Vaux commands a Corps at Hoxter; and M. de Belzuncé in the Solling.

Letters from Paris are full of the Resolutions of the Parliament of Paris against the Jesuits, depriving them of all their Privileges and Prerogatives.

By a Letter of the 12th, from Munster, we learn, that the Hereditary Prince was gone from that Side to join the Grand Army; that General Kielmansegge remained with a Corps at Kaeren to observe the Prince of Soubise, who was at Essen, and was expected to march to Wesel; having first sent off a second Detachment to join Marshal Broglio.

Hague, Aug. 18. Since the Eleventh Instant, Prince Ferdinand had marched to Dermold and Bellen, which is upon a Line with Hoxter. General Luckner had passed the Weser with his Corps at Hamelen, where he was to join Col. Freytag, and to endeavour to dislodge the Enemy, from the Post they are fortifying on the right Bank of that River.

The Prince Soubise was on the 13th at Marie, between Dorsten and Halteren. It is said, that he has since crossed the Lippe at Rettinghausen; and that General Kielmansegge, whom the Hereditary

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