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From Tuesday April 27, to Saturday May 1, 1762.

AT the Council Chamber *Whitehall*, the 29th Day of *April*, 1762,

P R E S E N T,

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

THIS Day Philip Sharpe, Esq; was, by His Majesty's Command, sworn one of the Clerks of His Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council in Ordinary, upon the Resignation of Francis Vernon, Esq; created Lord Orwell, of the Kingdom of Ireland.

Petersburg, March 26. Yesterday the Chambellan Shuwalow was installed in the Office of Director of the Corps de Cadets; and upon that Occasion the Emperor, with a numerous Company of Ladies and Gentlemen, passed the whole Day at his Hotel.

There is a Council appointed for Military Affairs, which meets twice a Week, and where his Imperial Majesty presides in Person: It is composed of the Two Princes of Holstein, Field Marshal Prince Trubetskoy, General Villebois, and some other Officers.

Warsaw, April 10. M. Woyakow, the Russian Minister here, has been appointed Governor of Riga; and as soon as Count Keiferling, who is to succeed him, arrives from Vienna, he will leave this Court.

The King of Poland continues still confined to his Chamber, but To-day his Majesty is a little better. There is Advice from Petersburg, that the Duke of Biron is released.

Liege, April 19. The Gendarmerie, quartered in this State, having solicited, at the End of last Campaign, the Permission to return to France; were so disgusted at being refused, that above 500 Private Men quitted the Service. This made it generally believed, that only Four Squadrons would take the Field this Year; but Orders being arrived to compleat that Corps, and the Officers being much less difficult in Choice of Men than formerly, the whole Corps will be in a Condition to take the Field about the Beginning of June.

Hamburg, April 23. We learn that the Prince of Wurtemberg was to leave Rostock on the 20th Instant, with Part of the Corps of Troops under his Command, in order to join his Prussian Majesty's Army in Silesia: The other Part is to march to Saxony to reinforce Prince Henry's Army; so that there will remain at Rostock but Five Hundred Prussians to garrison the Place.

The Army in Silesia, commanded by the King of Prussia is in Motion; and, as it appears the Austrians have a Design upon Breslaw, his Majesty has ordered Three or Four Thousand Peasants to repair the Intrenchments before that City.

Hague, April 23. Notwithstanding the Reports which have prevailed, that the Spanish Troops had actually invaded the Kingdom of Portugal on the 5th Instant, the Letters from Madrid of that Date make no Mention of it; but on the contrary represent the Spanish Army under M. de Saria, as still quiet in its Cantonments; and that the Portugaeze Ambassador had hired a House at Aranjuez, in order to follow the Court, which is soon to remove to that Place. M. de Saz, Minister from his Most Faithful Majesty

to the Court of Turin, was arrived at Madrid, where he had been presented to his Catholick Majesty and the Royal Family, and received very graciously.

Hague, April 27. The French Officers continue to join the Army: Marshal Soubise arrived at Cassel the 20th; and the Prince of Condé left Paris the 22d for the Lower Rhine; and Marshal d'Etrées was to follow in a very few Days.

The Detachments of the French Troops, which had crossed the Rhine upon the March of the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick, finding they were too late to save the Post of Arensburg, have retired back to their Quarters.

Whitehall, May 1.

Extract of a Letter from Major General Monckton to the Earl of Egremont. Dated at St. Peter's in the Island of Martinico, 18th of March, 1762. Received the 28th of April, by Capt. Wood.

IHAD the Honour of writing to you the 27th of the last Month, and of transmitting to your Lordship a Copy of the Capitulation of this Island, by Capt. Ricaut, one of my Aids de Camp, who sailed from hence the 1st Instant, in His Majesty's Ship the Zephyr.

I have now the Honour of acquainting you of the Surrender of the Island of Grenada, with its Dependencies, on the 5th Instant, to the Ships of War and Troops, which the Admiral and I sent for its Reduction, under Commodore Swanton, and Brigadier General Walsh. The same Terms of Capitulation were granted, as the Citadel of Fort Royal and this Island had. Inclosed is a Copy of Brigadier General Walsh's Letter.

By the Account our Engineers give of the Situation of the Fort in this Island, and the intrenched Hills above it, the Enemy might have defended it a long Time, although their whole Force consisted chiefly in Inhabitants and Freebooters: There were but a very small Number of Soldiers.

As the Island of Grenada is now reduced, I have ordered Brigadier Walsh from the Granades, leaving the 95th Regiment there, to take Possession of St. Vincents; and I am sending a Detachment from hence to take Possession of St^e Lucia, where there is a Fort, but none at St. Vincents.

I have now, my Lord, to acquaint you, that on the 8th Instant a French Fleet appeared to Windward of this Island off Trinity, and the same Evening sent a Boat to the Shore, with an Officer in it, to get Intelligence. They did not land, but spoke to a Frenchman, and some Negroes, that were at Work in a Field. They laid-to, and stood to Windward, until about One o'Clock on the 10th, when they stood before the Wind, and came almost within Cannon-shot of Trinity; insomuch that Major Gordon Graham, who commanded there with the second Battalion of Royal Highlanders, thought they were going to land; but they changed their Course, and stood for the Island of Dominique. The Admiral, immediately on receiving the Account of the Enemy's Fleet being to Windward, got under Sail, and went in Search of the Enemy; but was not lucky enough to meet with them.

This, my Lord, will be delivered to you by Capt. Wood