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From Saturday June 26, to Tuesday June 29, 1762.

AT the Court at *St. James's*, the 28th of May, 1762,

P R E S E N T,

The KING's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS His Majesty was pleased by His Order in Council of the 2d of April last, to direct, That the Bounties of Six Pounds for every able Seaman, and of Three Pounds for every ordinary Seaman, should continue to be paid to every such able and ordinary Seaman, not above the Age of Fifty, nor under the Age of Eighteen Years, who should, on or before the 31st Day of this Instant, voluntarily enter themselves to serve in His Majesty's Navy, either with the Captains or Lieutenants of His Majesty's Ships, or the Chief Officers on Board such Tenders; as should be employed for raising Men for the Service of His Majesty's Royal Navy: And also that the Bounty of Thirty Shillings should be continued to be paid to every able bodied Landman not above the Age of Thirty Five, nor under the Age of Eighteen Years, who should, on or before the said 31st Day of this Instant, voluntarily enter themselves in like Manner to serve in His Majesty's Royal Navy; and that a Reward of Five Pounds for every able, and of Two Pounds Ten Shillings for every ordinary Seaman, should continue to be paid to any Person who should discover any Seaman or Seamen who may secret themselves, so that such Seaman or Seamen should be taken for His Majesty's said Service, on or before the said Thirty-first Day of this Instant. — And whereas the Time limited for paying the said Bounties and Rewards is near expiring; And it being judged expedient for His Majesty's Service, that the same should be continued for some Time longer; His Majesty, with the Advice of His Privy Council, doth therefore order, and it is hereby accordingly ordered, that the Time limited for Payment of the said Bounties and Rewards, be prolonged and extended from the said 31st Day of this Instant May, to the 31st Day of July next. And that the said Bounties and Rewards be paid in the Manner directed by His Majesty's aforementioned Order in Council of the 2d of April last. Whereof all Persons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

W. Blair.

Lisbon, May 29. The Spanish Troops, after having over-run the whole Territory of Braganza, where there were no Regular Troops to oppose them, took Possession of the City of that Name, which has for many Years been quite open, and defenceless.

From thence they went forward, and meeting with no Opposition, entered the Town of Chaves, which was likewise in former Times a Place of Defence, but has been an open Town for many Years, from its great Extent, and the ruinous State of its old Walls.

On the 26th Instant, they write from Porto and Braga, that the Spaniards had left Chaves, and had endeavoured to pass over the Mountains of Monte Alegre towards the Province of Minho; but finding the Passes of those Mountains defended by the Major Generals Dom John de Lancaster, and Francisco Joseph Sarmento, at the Head of some Regiments of Militia of those two Provinces, they had retired, in order to come over the Mountain of Maran, and Amarante, to the City of Oporto.

The same Letters inform us, that the Major General John de Almada, Governor of Oporto, had sent Troops to defend those steep Mountains of Maran, and the Passes from thence to Amarante; which, he hoped, would be able to maintain their Ground, until the Succours of Regular Troops arrived, of which the first Regiment of Chaves, Horse, was to arrive at Oporto the 28th Instant.

On the other Side, from Almeida, Major General Joseph Felix da Cunha advises, by Letter of the 25th Instant, That a Body of the Spaniards, Part of the Army that remained at Miranda, had attempted to pass the River Douro between Torre de Moncorvo and Villa Nova de Foscoa; but had been opposed by the Inhabitants of this last Place with some Militia of the Neighbourhood, who joined in a Body on the South Side of the River, and with Guns, Pikes, Flails, and other Weapons, such as they could collect, obliged the Enemy to retire to Torre de Moncorvo, with some small Loss; the Portuguese on their Side not having received the least Hurt from the Enemy's Fire.

Upon this, in order to encourage these brave People, he had ordered a small Body of Regular Troops to assist them in the Defence of that Post, and had sent them some few Pieces of Ordnance, and Field Pieces, with Powder and Ball.

Before these Advices came, the King had already ordered further Succours to be sent to those Provinces; and the Marquis de Angeja, the Count de Arcos, and Joseph Leite de Souza, Major Generals, were sent with them from Tomar; and the Marquis de Marialva, Master of the Horse, and Lieutenant General, is just gone from hence to command this Detachment, which is to be joined by all the Militia of the Province, and to act either offensively or defensively, as occasion may require.

This is all the Information we have had to this Day, May 29. The Officers cannot find Terms to express the Courage of the Militia, and the Zeal and Eagerness which the People shew to be engaged with the Enemy.

Breslau, June 13. The King of Prussia and Marshal Daun continue to occupy their respective Positions as before. It is said, that the Corps of Austrians in the Higher Silesia, having been reinforced by a strong Detachment from Marshal Daun's Army, Lieutenant General Verner had been obliged to retire to Cosel.

Copenhagen, June 19. The King of Denmark's Fever had left him for three Days when the last Post came