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From Saturday July 17, to Tuesday July 20, 1762.

AT the Court at St. *James's*, the 14th Day of *July*, 1762,

PRESENT,

The KING's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

His Majesty in Council was this Day pleased to Order, that the Parliament, which stands prorogued to Thursday the Fifteenth of this Instant July, should be further prorogued to Thursday the Ninth Day of September next.

AT the Court at *St. James's*, the 14th Day of *July*, 1762,

PRESENT,

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 May last, 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 May last, 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 May last. —— And whereas the Time limited for paying the said Bounties and Rewards hath been continued and extended to the 31st of this Instant July; 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 July, to the 30th Day of September 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. Sharpe.

Petersbourg, June 22. The following is a List of the principal Promotions, which were made here, a few Days since, by his Imperial Majesty.

Velt Marshal Count Munich, Governor of Siberia, and Overseer of the Canal of Ladoga.

Velt Marshal Count Butturlin, Governor of Moscow.

The Velt Marshals Hetman Rosamowsky, Prince Trubelsky, and Marshal Alexander Schuwalow, declared Colonels of the Three Regiments of Foot Guards, of which they were before only Lieutenant-Colonels.

Prince Alexander Galitzin declared Vice-Chancellor, Privy-Counsellor, and the Ribband of Newsky.

Both the Duke of Courland's Sons, the Red Ribband of Newsky.

Count Munich, Son to the Marshal, Ribband of Newsky, declared Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Sweden.

Narishin, Master of Horse, the Blue Ribband of St. Andrew.

Breslaw, July 4. The King of Prussia moved his Quarter, on the 1st Instant, from Klein-Tinte to Gnichwitz, upon the Schwarta-Wasser, while the whole Army advanced; and the Russians marched from Lipa to Koslenblutt, forming the Right of the Army. On the 2d, the Left of the Prussian Army crossed the Schweidnitz-Wasser, and encamped at Wurben, and the Right at Zedlitz, distant only one German Mile from Schweidnitz.

Upon the King of Prussia's Motion, Marshal Daun quitted his former Position, between Kilschdorf and Hohen-Posseritz, and took Possession of the strong Camp of Kunzendorff, between Freyburg and Schweidnitz.

Wilhelmsthal, July 6. Prince Ferdinand having received Advice, that M. de Rochambeau had assembled some Brigades of Infantry and Cavalry near Hombourg, with a View to cover the Communications of the Enemy's Army with Frankfort, took the Resolution of dislodging him from the Post which he had taken Possession of; for which Purpose his Serene Highness ordered Lord Frederick Cavendish to advance with the Chasseurs of the Infantry of the Army, Freytag's Chasseurs, and Bauer's and Riedesel's Hussars, from Lohn to Felzberg; and Lord Granby, with the Brigade of the British Grenadiers, Elliot's, the Blues, and the four Hanoverian Squadrons, from Hoff to Fritzlar. The former were to march towards Hombourg, in such a Direction, as to cut off the Enemy's Corps from Melsulgen and Falda. The other, to cut off their Retreat to Ziegenhayn. Which Orders were executed in the following Manner: The Hour of Rendezvous on both Sides of Hombourg, for the Attack of M. de Rochambeau's Corps, was agreed on: The Discharge of three Pieces of Cannon, from Lord Frederick Cavendish's Troops, was to be the Signal of his Arrival. Elliot's being arrived at a Quarter of a League Distance from Hombourg, attacked the advanced Posts, and drove them from the Heights, and took Post there: The Rest of Lord Granby's Corps were in the Rear of Elliot's, behind the Declivity of the Heights; and the Enemy's Tents continued standing. At the same Time Lord Frederick Cavendish's Hussars began to exchange some Shot with the Enemy, when their Tents were immediately struck, and they got under Arms at the Foot of the Mountain, and in the Hedges near the Town; their Cavalry formed on the Plain; the three Discharges of Cannon were made; whereupon the Enemy's

Enemy's Infantry defiled on their Left, their Cavalry covering their March. Lord Granby, perceiving they intended to retreat, marched all his Corps, as fast as possible, to the Right, when the Enemy's Cavalry, who put on a good Countenance, began to move on at a good Rate. Upon this, his Lordship ordered the Cavalry to advance, following close with the Infantry, which began an Attack on the Enemy's Rear, with the greatest Ardour and Success, making two Onsets in an Instant; but the Enemy's Cavalry facing about immediately, and falling Sword in Hand upon Elliot's Dragoons, that Regiment would have suffered greatly, had not Colonel Hervey, at the Head of the Blues, seeing the Danger, passed the Village on full Gallop; and, notwithstanding he could oppose only eight or ten Men in Front, to formed Squadrons, he overthrew all that came in his Way, and saved Elliot's Regiment.

The Situation of the two Regiments was at this Time very critical; but the mutual Support which they gave each other, Elliot's Dragoons, by continually skirmishing with the Enemy, and the Blues by their Manœuvres in Squadrons, and by their steady Countenance, kept the Enemy at Bay till the Infantry could come up. They then began their Retreat in the utmost Hurry, the Grenadiers and Highlanders following them with their usual Ardour. If their Infantry had not posted themselves in a hollow Way, to sustain their Squadrons, which the Blues and Elliot's were charging, the Whole would have been routed. During their Retreat, Lord Cavendish's Corps, which could not advance sooner, followed them close, and pushed them vigorously.

Colonels Hervey and Erskine, Majors Forbes and Ainsley, distinguished themselves greatly.

Our Loss in Killed, Wounded, and Taken, may be about 80 Men: That of the Enemy is very considerable; the Number of Prisoners made by us amounting to upwards of 250.

Though the Troops were fatigued; they did not fail, however, to push the two Regiments of Hussars of Bauer and Riedesel to Rothenbourg, in order to destroy the Enemy's Magazine there, which was considerable; wherein Lieutenant Colonel de Riedesel succeeded perfectly well.

Mulheim, July 8. This Day arrived here the Regiments of Arbonniere and Lockman, with two Regiments of French Cavalry coming from the Prince of Condé's Army. They have Orders to march by Sybourg, &c. to join the Prince of Soubise's Army in Hesse.

They write from Coesfeld of the 5th, that the Prince of Condé's Army had received Orders, the Day before, to throw up Redoubts in the Front and on the Flanks of their Camp.

Liege, July 13. The French Minister here has demanded of the Prince's Privy Council, the Passage, through this State, for Seven Hundred and Fifty of the King's Household, who are to arrive on our Frontiers between the 20th and the 25th of this Month, in order to join the Prince of Condé's Army, which has been weakened by the detaching of two Regiments of Horse, and two of Infantry, to reinforce the Army in Hesse.

Hague, July 16. By our last Accounts, the French continued to occupy their Camp between Cassel and Munden; but were obliged to go round by Fulda to Frankfort, as Prince Ferdinand had made the other shorter Communications too precarious.

The Corps under General Chevert, which has replaced Prince Xavier near Dransfeld, has made some slight Excursions, to Leesen and Eimbeck; but those Detachments returned back to their main Body immediately.

Prince Henry of Prussia had driven the Army of the Empire into the Heart of Franconia, and pushed a Corps, under Colonel Kleist, into Bohemia.

The King of Prussia has obliged Marshal Daun to retire towards the mountains of Bohemia, and is approached himself very near to Schweidnitz.

The Prince of Condé detached, on Sunday last, a Corps of Ten Battalions, and Six Squadrons, with all the Grenadiers and Chasseurs of his Army, under Lieutenant General D'Auvet, intending to attempt to surprise Munster; but as they found, upon their March, that there was no Likelihood of succeeding, they returned back to the main Body.

The French are fortifying Coesfeldt, and mending the Roads from thence back to Recs.

The Detachment of Cavalry of the French King's Household, which was Part of the Corps at Dunkirk, is expected at Liege the 22d Instant, from whence it is to continue its March to the Lower Rhine.

A Messenger from the Army is just arrived, who left the Head Quarters at Wilhelmstahl the 11th at Night. Several Skirmishes had passed since we heard last from thence. Lieutenant General Conway was besieging the Castle of Waldeck. The French attempted to surprise Warbourg, where the Bakery of the Army is, but were disappointed, and obliged to retire.

By the freshest Advices from the King of Prussia's Army, of the 7th Instant, Marshal Daun had abandoned his Camp of Kuntzendorff; and the Prussians were in Possession of Landshut, Grissau, and several other Parts in the Mountains.

The Spanish Operations in Portugal go on heavily: The Marquis de Saria had abandoned the Camp of Dos Iglesias.

St. James's, July 20.

The King has been pleased to appoint George Henry Lee, Earl of Litchfield, to be Captain of His Majesty's Band of Pensioners.

St. James's, July 18.

This Day Count Woronzow, Minister Plenipotentiary from the Emperor of Russia, had a private Audience of Her Majesty.

To which he was introduced by Sir James Calder, Bart. in the Absence of the Right Hon. Lord Viscount Cantalupe, her Majesty's Vice-Chamberlain, and conducted by Stephen Cottrell, Esq; Assistant Master of the Ceremonies.

Navy Office, July 13, 1762.

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 1761, *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 Tuesday the 27th 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 Oaths 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 Affidavits from the Persons they are employed by.*

Victualling Office, July 12, 1762.

The Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that on Wednesday the 4th of August next, exactly at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, they will be ready to sell to the highest Bidder, several Lots of unserviceable Beef, Pork, Suet, Hogs Heads, Skin Bones of Beef, &c. Salt, Flour, Raisins, Rice, Bread, Calavances, old Bags and Rags, old Gunnery Bags, Oatmeal, Grotts, old Truss Hoops, Boards Ends, old Iron Hoops, old Irish Flesh Tierces, and Barrels, old Wine Brandy Casks and Puncheons, old Bolting Cloths, &c.

old Iron, and a Parcel of old Firewood, some old Messing and Randing Blocks, and some old Mill Stones, lying in the Stores of this Office, at Tower Hill, the Hartshorn Brewhouse, and Redhouse near Deptford, and Mills at Rotherhith.

A Deposit of Twenty-five per Cent. on the Amount of each Lot, is to be made at the Time of Sale; and if the Remainder is not paid, and the Particulars taken away within Thirty Days after the Day of Sale, the Deposit Money is to be forfeited to the Crown. The other Conditions of the Sale may be seen at the Secretary's Office.

General Post Office, June 28, 1762.

These are to give Notice, that the Post will go every Night (Sunday's excepted) from London to Tunbridge Wells; and from Tunbridge Wells to London; to begin on Monday next the 5th of July, and to continue, during the Summer Season, as usual.

By Command of the Postmaster General,
Hen. Potts, *Secretary.*

Excise Office, London, July 3, 1762.

The Commissioners of Excise do hereby give Notice, that Attendance will be given the 5th Instant, and for Thirty Days afterwards, (Sundays and Holidays excepted) at the Excise Office in the Old Jury, from Eight o'Clock in the Morning till Two in the Afternoon, for receiving such fresh Notices, Entries, and Duties, as are required by Act of Parliament passed in the Twenty Ninth Year of His late Majesty, for laying a Duty of Five Shillings upon every Hundred Ounces of Plate, which any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, shall own, use, have, or keep within the Limits of the said Chief Office of Excise: And that the like Attendance will also be given at the several Offices of Excise in England, Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, for receiving the like Notices, Entries, and Duties, from the several Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, not inhabiting or being situate with the Limits of the said Chief Office of Excise.

By Order of the Commissioners,
John Bindley, *Secretary.*

July 19, 1762.

As His Majesty's Ship Adventure is now arrived at Portsmouth, instead of going to Spithead as was expected, Notice is hereby given, that Payment will be made at Portsmouth, to all concerned in the Sequire Prize, on Monday the 26th Instant; and that the Recalls will be at the French Horn in Crutched Fryars, on the first Monday of every Month for three Years.

John Mackay, }
David Ramsay Karr, } *Agents.*

Notice is hereby given to the Companies of His Majesty's Ships Guernsey, Fly Sloop, and Faulcon Armed Cutter, who were actually on board at the re-taking of the Alice Merchant Ship, bound from Virginia to Liverpool, will be paid their respective Shares of Salvage for her at Spithead, on Monday the 26th Instant, if they are then there, or as soon after as they arrive there: And the Shares remaining unpaid will be recalled at the Ship and Castle near the Dock Gate on Portsmouth Common, on the first Wednesday in every Month for three Years to come.

John Greenway, *of Portsmouth, Agent.*

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majesty's Ship Shrewsbury, who were actually on board (in Company with His Majesty's Ships Pallas, Argo and Niger) at taking the Providence French Prize on the 16th of May 1760, that they will be paid their respective Shares for the said Ship and Cargoe, on board at Portsmouth, on Monday the 26th of this Instant July: And the Shares remaining unpaid will be recalled at the Exeter Inn at Plymouth, the first Monday in every Month for three Years to come, after the first Payment is made as aforesaid, and the Book returned to Plymouth.

John Lloyd, *of Plymouth, and Co. Agents.*

PUrsuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of James Cowie, late of Gould Square Crutched Fryers, London, Merchant, deceased, are forthwith to come in and prove their several Debts before Samuel Bonner, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn in Chancery Lane, London, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

WHereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against William Goodram the Younger, of Debenham in the County of Suffolk, Farmer, Dealer and Chapman, 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 12th, 13th and 31st of August next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon on each of the said Days, at the House of Edmund Orford, known by the Sign of the Bear and Crown in Ipswich in the said County, 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 choose 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. Peter Clarke, Attorney, in Ipswich aforesaid.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Thomas Bradford, of Wood Street, London, Haberdasher, Broker and Chapman, intend to meet on the 11th of August next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, (by Adjournment from the 2d of July Instant,) in order to make a final Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against William Lorton the Younger, late of Drayton in Hales, in the County of Salop, Skinner and Dealer, intend to meet on the 19th of August next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the House of Walter Jones, known by the Sign of the Masons Arms in Drayton in Hales aforesaid, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

THE following Persons being Fugitives for Debt, and beyond the Seas, on or before the TWENTY-FIFTH Day of OCTOBER, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty, and having surrendered themselves to the Goalers or Keepers of the respective Prisons or Goals hereafter-mentioned, do hereby give Notice, That they intend to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament, passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Third, intituled, *An Act for Relief of Insolvent Debtors*, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held in and for the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Place, or any Adjournment thereof, which shall happen next after THIRTY Days from the FIRST Publication of the under-mentioned Names, *viz.*

Fugitives surrendered to the Keeper of the Prison kept in and for the Fee of TREMATON in the County of Cornwall.

Third Notice.

George Turner, late Armourer of His Majesty's Ship the Saint Florentine.

John Hoar, late of the Parish of Saint Germains, in the County of Cornwall, Miller.

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