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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,

P R E S E N T,

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,

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 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 desert 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. Sbarpe.

Petersburg, 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 Schowalow, 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.

Nariskin, 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-Tintz to Gnichwitz, upon the Schwartz-Wasser; while the whole Army advanced; and the Russians marched from Lipa to Köfelenblutt, 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 Klotzbach and Hohen-Possertz, and took Possession of the strong Camp of Kuntzendorf, between Freyburg and Schweidnitz.

Wilhelmstahl, 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 Baser's and Riedesel's Hussars, from Lohn to Peitzberg; and Lord Granby, with the Brigade of the British Grenadiers, Elliot's, the Blues, and the four Hanoverian Squadrons, from Hoff to Fritzlär. The former were to march towards Hombourg, in such a Direction, as to cut off the Enemy's Corps from Mülsfulgen 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 Height; 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