

# The London Gazette.

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From Saturday July 31, to Tuesday August 3, 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.

**W**HEREAS 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.*

*Petersburg July 10.* Yesterday Her Imperial Majesty the Empress of Russia was proclaimed sole and reigning Empress, and Sovereign of this Empire, by the Name of Catharine the Second, and immediately thereupon, the several Orders Ecclesiastical, Civil, and Military, took the Oaths of Fidelity to her Imperial Majesty, and to her Son the Great Duke Paul, as her lawful Heir.

*Breslaw, July 14.* The latest Accounts from the Upper Silesia say, that the Duke of Bevern was near Troppau, General Verner at Fulneck, and General Beck at Bohrn, between Hoff and Sternberg, still keeping open his Communication with the County of Glatz.

Nothing has happened worth writing, between the two Armies in the Neighbourhood of Schweidnitz.

*Breslaw, July 23.* On the 21st, in the Morning, the King of Prussia attacked the Right of Marshal Daun's Army, posted upon the Heights near the Village of Buckerdorff, which were carried by the Prussians. An Attack was then ordered to be made upon the Villages Ludwigdorff and Leuthmansdorff, from which the Austrians were likewise driven; and, by these Successes, their Communication with Schweidnitz was entirely cut off. It was resolved the next Day to have attacked the Post of Baridorff, towards the Left of Marshal Daun's Army, near Tanhausen, where the Head Quarter was; but, by Accounts received last Night, Marshal Daun was retired, with Part of his Army, towards Braunau, in Bohemia; and the other Part had withdrawn into the County of Glatz.

It is not yet known here, with Certainty, what Loss may have been sustained on either Side; but the Reports are, that the Prussians took 14 Pieces of Cannon, and made upwards of 1000 Prisoners; that the Desertion in the Austrian Army was very great; and that the Loss of the Prussians did not exceed 300 Men.

*Hague, July 27.* All our Advices from the Rhine agree in the March of the Prince of Condé from Coesfeldt by Dulmen to Bockum, where he halted the 22d, intending to detach a great Part of his Troops to reinforce the other Army, and to fix his own Head Quarters at Duffeldorff, in order to guard the Rhine. In his March, the Light Troops and Detachments from the Hereditary Prince's Corps harassed him extremely, and took a great deal of his Baggage. Some of our Accounts say, that the Prince of Condé was actually arrived at Duffeldorff on the 24th. The Hereditary Prince was, on the 24th, encamped at Marck near Ham.

The King of Prussia is said to be at Landshut, and General de Wied advanced into Bohemia towards Konigsgratz. There had been a smart Action at Braunau, where the Prussian Colonel Lossow is said to have been killed. Colonel Kleist of the Prussians, who had made an Incurfion into Bohemia on the Side of Saxony, is returned to Prince Henry's Army, the Prince of Stolberg, with the Army of the Empire, having marched forward again towards the Prussian Chain commanded by Major General Delling.

*Hague July 30.* Nothing is come from the Allied Army since Captain Cunningham went thro' this place, though further Accounts are hourly expected. We are informed, that the Prince of Condé's Army has passed the Heights of Cologne by Divisions, directing its March towards Siegen. Sixteen Battalions have remained for the Guard of Rees, Wefel, Duffeldorff, and Cologne, with a few Squadrons.

*St. James's, August 2.*

Captain Cunningham, who is just arrived, being dispatched the 24th past by Prince Ferdinand to His Majesty, brings Word, That the Day before, he had caused an Attack to be made, by a Detachment of the Allied Army, consisting of some Hanoverian and Hessian Troops, under the Command of General Gilfac, upon Part of the Enemy's Right Wing, composed chiefly of the Saxon Troops, under Count de Luface, in their entrenched Camp of Lutternberg: That the Allied Troops marched through the Fulde