

# The London Gazette.

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From Saturday August 21, to Tuesday August 24, 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.

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 sixth 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. Sberpe.*

*Peterburgh, July 23:* The late Emperor's Corps, after having been exposed to publick View for some Days at the Monastery of Newsky, was buried there, without any Funeral Pomp, on the 21st Instant.

Prince George of Holstein has been presented with a considerable Sum of Money, and is continued Stadtholder of Holstein, for which Country he proposes setting out forthwith.

*Cologne, August 12.* The French have removed all their Sick from the Jesuits, and Dominicans, to the Recollects, where they have about 450 Men: By this Means, the two first Convents are ready to receive the Wounded, in case of a Battle between the two Armies.

The French Commandant has obliged the Burger Masters of this Free Imperial City to transport all the Cannon from the Arsenal, and to mount them on the Bastions of this Town.

As the British Legion is said to have arrived the 10th at Elberfeld; and that a Body of Light Troops were at Solinquin, only seven Leagues from hence; no Boat is permitted to go up or down the Rhine: One that went from hence, contrary to Orders, was pursued, and taken a Quarter of a League from this City; the Boatman was put in Prison; and the Passengers sent back to their respective Inns. All the Boats are ordered to the Left of the River, for Fear the Allies should seize them, and pass the River between this and Dusseldorff.

The French Guard du Corps are still here waiting Orders.

The Regiment of Piemont, which marched with the Prince of Condé to Hachenbourg, or near it; has been sent back to join the Corps under M. d'Auvel, on the Lower Rhine.

*Hague, August 17.* There has been no decisive Action in Hesse, as the Letters of the 8th Instant gave Reason to expect. We have received subsequent Accounts from the Army of the 13th, the Head Quarters of Prince Ferdinand being then at Wolfershausen. The Fulda became unfordable by a sudden Rain, which swelled that River too much to venture the Troops across it. His Majesty's Army gained nevertheless some Advantages; and a Body of Troops was sent over the River, which took Post opposite the Center of the Enemy's Camp. The French made several yarm Attempts to dislodge them; but were constantly repulsed with Loss, and obliged to leave our Troops in Possession of their Post. Prince Frederick of Brunswick had marched