

The London Gazette.

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From Saturday October 30, to Tuesday November 2, 1762.

AT the Court at St. James's, the 17th Day of September, 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 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 30th of this Instant September; 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 30th Day of this Instant September, to the 30th Day of November 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.

Warsaw, October 9. The Member who had given in a Manifest against the Continuance of the Diet, being departed for the Country; as he could not be found, and that Manifest consequently could not be retraced, the Assembly was broken up of course the next Day.

Breslaw, October 10. Yesterday the Town of Schweidnitz surrendered by Capitulation, which was notified here in the Evening by the Arrival of a Number of Postmasters, and Postillions blowing their Horns.

The Garrison are made Prisoners of War, and will march out this Day. There is no distinct Account yet received here of what preceded this Surrender: Only it is said, that on the 8th, about Two in the Afternoon, a Bomb accidentally fell into the Casemate of the Fort N^o 2, where there was a Quantity of Gun-

powder; the Blowing up of which filled the Ditch, on the Side next the Town, and killed a Major, Seven other Officers, and Two Hundred Men.

This Accident, joined to the Prussians springing a Mine in the Night between the 8th and 9th, which totally ruined the Covered Way, is imagined to have induced the Commandant to capitulate.

We hear from Saxony, that on the 27th and 28th of September, the advanced Posts of his Royal Highness Prince Henry were vigorously attacked and obliged to retire; that on the 29th, General Haddick attacked the Prince's Left Wing, and the Landsberg, situated in the Front of Lieutenant General Hulsen's Right. The Fire of the Artillery and Small Arms lasted upwards of Six Hours; and the Austrians were at last repulsed with a considerable Loss of killed and wounded, besides Three Hundred Prisoners. His Royal Highness, seeing the Danger he was exposed to from the vast Superiority of the Austrians, decamped from Pretschendorf on the 30th, at Three in the Morning, and retired to Freyberg, without the Enemy's perceiving his Retreat. General Hulsen likewise quitted his Position, and occupied the Camp of Katzenhausen.

Breslaw, October 13. Yesterday the first Transport of Prisoners, (consisting of 1200 Croates) from Schweidnitz, arrived here about Noon; and the second Transport, composed of 2000 Regulars, is expected To-day.

It is reported, that Marshal Daun has sent a Detachment into the Higher Silesia, to cover the Frontiers of Moravia, whilst he remained, with the Gros of his Army, near Glatz, to watch the King of Prussia's Motions.

Major General Schmettau, who was some Time ago detached towards Hirschberg, and afterwards into Lusatia, thought proper, upon the Approach of General Beck, to retire, and has since joined the King of Prussia's Army, after raising considerable Contributions on the Towns of Lauban, Gorlitz, and Zittau.

Breslaw, October 17. The Prisoners from Schweidnitz have been brought in daily, in different Convoys. They amount, in all, to between Six and Seven Thousand Men, besides the Sick and Wounded, who could not be transported, and are said to be about Seventeen Hundred. Among the Prisoners are 130 Officers, one Lieutenant General, and two Major Generals. There were killed of the Garrison, during the Siege, near Thirteen Hundred Men; so that their whole Number may be fairly reckoned to have been Ten Thousand, besides 150 Dragoons and Hussars.

The Loss of the Besiegers is not known here with Certainty; but is reckoned at about Three Thousand killed and wounded.

The following is the Capitulation granted to the Garrison by his Prussian Majesty.

Points of Capitulation proposed by the Imperial Royal Garrison of Schweidnitz.

The Garrison demands to Capitulate on the following Conditions.

I. THE Garrison shall go out of the Place with Drums beating, and all the Honours of War; shall lay down their Arms, and render themselves Prisoners of War. The Officers to keep their Swords, and the Warrant Officers their Sabres.

I. Granted.

II. The