

further Declare, that such Seamen who have absented themselves from any of Our Ships, and shall render themselves on Board the same, or any other of Our Ships of War, by or before the Time abovementioned, shall not be prosecuted for such their Desertion; but that all such Deserters who shall not, on or before the said Third Day of July next, render themselves on Board some of Our Ships or Vessels of War, or who shall hereafter absent themselves from the Ships to which they belong, without Leave from the Commanding Officer, shall be tried at a Court Martial, and being found guilty of deserting at this Time, when their Country so much wants their Service, they shall be deemed unfit Objects of Our Royal Mercy, and shall suffer Death according to Law. And We do hereby Require and Command, all Our Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs and Magistrates of the several Shires, Counties, Cities, Towns Corporate, and all other Places within Our Kingdom of Great Britain, to give the strictest Orders and Directions to the Constables, and other inferior Civil Officers, to take up all straggling Seamen, not above the Age of Fifty, nor under the Age of Twenty Years, who shall be of Health and Ability fit for Our Service, and send them by careful Conductors to a Sea Officer employed in raising Men on Shore, or to the nearest Sea Port Town, in order to their being put on Board Our Ships of War: Which Conductors shall be paid by the said Sea Officer on Shore, or the Captains of such Ships to whom such Seamen shall be delivered, Twenty Shillings for each Seaman, and Six-pence a Mile for each Man, for every Mile they may respectively travel. And We do hereby likewise require and command all Our said Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs and Magistrates, to receive all such Seamen and Seafaring Men, who shall appear before them, and offer to enter as Volunteers on or before the said Third Day of July next, in case they are of Health and Ability fit for Our Service, and not above the Age of Fifty, nor under the Age of Twenty Years, and to grant to each Seaman a Certificate of such his Voluntary Offer, and to cause them to be conducted in like Manner and with the same Allowances as above directed with respect to straggling Seamen; and the Sea Officer on Shore, or the Captains of such Ships, to whom such Volunteer Seamen shall be delivered, shall pay to every such Seaman, after his being so put on Board, (upon producing the Certificate aforementioned) the Bounties of FIVE POUNDS to every Able Seaman, and of Thirty Shillings to every Ordinary Seaman.

Given at Our Court at *Kensington*, the Fifteenth Day of May, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Nine, in the Thirty Second Year of Our Reign.

GOD save the KING.

*Landshut, May 9.* Nothing material has happened here lately. The Austrian Army remains hitherto very quiet in Bohemia. Marshal Daun changes his Quarters, from Time to Time, to Gitschin, Konigshoff and Jaromirs.

The main Body of the Prussian Army continues in their Quarters of Cantonment. But on the 5th Instant, a small Camp of Five Battalions (commanded by Major General Rebenstih) was formed upon a Hill between this Place and Liebau, which serves to cover Landshut, and at the same Time to protect the advanced Post of Liebau.

The Recruits for completing the Regiments are, it is said, all arrived in Silesia, and expected to join their respective Corps forthwith.

*Ziegenhayn, May 15.* We are informed by Letters from Franconia of the 11th Instant, That, about three Days before, Prince Henry of Prussia had, with 10,000 Men, attacked General Maguire near Hoff, who was posted there with eight Battalions and some Cavalry; and that his Serene Highness had forced him, after some Resistance, to retire. Upon this Occasion, one Battalion of Marschal, one of Salm, and the Battalion of Darmstadt Grenadiers, suffered considerably; and General Maguire, it is supposed, has lost 270 Men. The Prince of Salm is taken Prisoner, and three other Officers are either killed or taken. General Maguire retired by Asch towards Egra. During this Time, General Haddick quitted his Camp near Munchsberg, where he had entrenched himself, and marched in the Night, between the 9th and 10th, to Culmbach, where he arrived on the 10th in the Morning. When all the Troops of this Corps of the Army were arrived in that Camp, Orders were immediately given for sending away the Baggage, which filed off towards Bamberg. Towards the Evening, the Army decamped, and marched about a German Mile and an half beyond Culmbach, to Gassmansdorff; the Rear Guard under the Orders of General Palfi remaining at Culmbach. Prince Henry's Army was on the 10th near Murrichberg, and himself in the Town. His Royal Highness marched the 11th into the Neighbourhood of Barch; and his Quarters were that Night at Himmelcron, a Village about a German Mile from thence. Lieutenant General Platen, of the Prussians, attacked, in the Afternoon of the 11th, the Regiments of Cronck, and the Palatine Dragoons, under the Command of General Riedesel, which, after a good deal of Resistance, were both made Prisoners of War. 'Tis affirmed, that the Combined Army of the Empire and Imperialists was drawing towards Nuremberg. Crenach was Yesterday cannonaded by the Prussians, but had not then surrendered.

*Munster, May 20.* Prince Ferdinand arrived at Lipstadt the 18th, with the greatest Part of the Troops from the Left. General Imhoff commands those that remain in the Country of Hesse Cassel.

Lieutenant General Hardenburgh is marched to Ham, and has taken Post there with the same Battalions and Squadrons he had under his Command at Lipstadt. Orders are daily expected for the March of the Army in these Parts, to join his Serene Highness.

The Enemy has been in Motion for some Days from Dusseldorp.

*Extract of a Letter from Captain Lockhart, of His Majesty's Ship the Obatham, of 50 Guns, to Mr. Cleveland, dated May 20, 1759, off Ushant.*

Since mine of the 7th, I have cruized in Company with His Majesty's Ships the Thames, of 32 Guns, commanded by Captain Colby, and the Venus, of 36 Guns, commanded by Captain Harrison. On the 18th in the Morning, being in Hodiern Bay, we saw a French Frigate, and, after two Hours Chace, she carried her Top-masts away. Soon after the Thames came up and gave her a close and brisk Fire; but she did not strike till the Venus raked her, and gave