

The London Gazette.

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From Saturday October 20, to Tuesday October 23, 1759.

AT the Court at *Kensington*, the 8th Day of *October*, 1759.

P R E S E N T,

The KING's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS His Majesty hath received Information, That Thomas Saunders, belonging to the Ship *Penelope*, and Richard Thomas, James Piffey, and Edward Beats, belonging to the Ship *Hopewell*, have broken Quarantine, and made their Escape, whilst the said Ships were under Quarantine in the Port of *Bristol*.—To the End therefore that the said Offenders, and every of them, may be brought to condign Punishment—His Majesty is pleased to Order, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, that the Sum of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS shall be paid to such Person or Persons as shall discover and apprehend, or cause to be discovered and apprehended, either of them the said Thomas Saunders, Richard Thomas, James Piffey, and Edward Beats, so as they, or either of them, may be convicted of the said Offence.—Which Sum, the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury are hereby directed and required to pay accordingly—And His Majesty doth hereby strictly charge and command, all Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, Constables, and other Peace Officers, and all His loving Subjects, that they do use their utmost Diligence, by all lawful Ways and Means, in and about the apprehending the said Offenders, and every of them.

F. Vernon.

AT the Court at *Kensington*, the 28th Day of *September*, 1759,

P R E S E N T,

The KING's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Time limited by His Majesty's Proclamation of the Fifteenth of May last, "For giving Encouragement to Seamen, and Able bodied Landmen, to enter themselves on Board His Majesty's Ships of War; for granting Rewards for discovering such Seamen as shall conceal themselves; for pardoning such Seamen as have deserted, and shall return into the Service; and also for taking up all straggling Seamen", hath been prolonged and extended to the 29th of this Instant September: And whereas it is judged expedient for His Majesty's Service, that the same should be continued for some Time longer; His Majesty doth therefore, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, hereby order, that the said Time be prolonged and extended from the aforesaid 29th Day of this Instant September, to the 9th Day of November next; and that the Bounties and Rewards given and granted by His Majesty's aforemen-

tioned Proclamation, be continued to be paid until the said 9th Day of November next:—Whereof all Persons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

W. Blair.

Magdebourg, October 9. The whole Russian Army having repassed the Oder, the Communication with the King's Army is again opened; and, in Consequence thereof, the following Accounts, dated the 5th Instant, have just been received from his Majesty's Head Quarters at *Zoerbau*. At the Time that the Russian Army had quitted the Camp at *Guben*, Marshal *Daun* ordered a fresh Reinforcement of five Regiments of Horse, and some Battalions, to *Spremburg*, in order to join the Russians at *Christiansstadt*. As there seemed to be no farther Doubt but that the Combined Army was upon its March to undertake the Siege of *Glogau*, the King thought proper to get before them. The March of his Army was made with so much Expedition, that they arrived the 21st at *Sagan*, and 22d at *Neustadt*, whilst the Enemy, who had a much shorter Way to go, could reach no farther the same Day than *Freystadt*. The 23d the Enemy's Army directed its March towards the Oder, which seemed to denote an Intention of passing along the Banks of the River, and advancing to *Beuthen*. The King caused the Heights of *Nenkerdorf* and *Baunau* behind *Beuthen* to be occupied: Both Armies remained all Night under Arms. The Enemy made divers contrary Motions, by which we judged that their Intention was, either to attack us, or that their Motions proceeded from their Plan being disconcerted. In Effect we were possessed of Part of the Camp which they themselves intended to have occupied; and the next Day their Generals came to reconnoitre our Position. Whether the good Countenance we shewed imposed upon them, or whether they had other Reason, they however retreated, and about Noon they were seen to pitch their Tents. The following Days they were employed in making Bridges over the Oder at *Carolath*, and their Troops began to go over the 28th. Upon the first Advice the King had of it, he went out at the Head of some of his Troops, in order to harraß the Enemy's Rear Guard; but his Majesty could not reach the Bridge sooner than an Hour after they all had passed it; and we made only a few Prisoners. The Army then marched, the 2d Instant, to *Glogau*, and the King crossed the Oder with a considerable Corps to observe the Enemy. The Head Quarters were fixed at *Zoerbau* near *Glogau*, where they still continued on the 5th. The Russians incamped at first at *Billaba*, as did General *Laudohn* at *Shutlau*; but they have just now pursued their March as far as *Schlichtingheim*; so that their Design upon *Glogau* seems to have been dropt.