

done; and General Rebenstih was detached thither with some Battalions, in order to cover Leipzig, and to prevent the Austrians from getting Possession of the Places on the Muldau.

Nothing has yet happened between the two Armies; but, from their present Position, an Action may be expected in a very few Days.

*Magdeburg, Oct. 9.* Major General de Kleist had block'd up the Army of the Swedes in Swedish Pomerania, with his Corps of Six Battalions and Seven Squadrons, from last Spring to the Time when his Prussian Majesty thought fit to recall that Body of Troops, after the Battle of Cunnerstorff, in order to incorporate Four Battalions of them into his Army, whilst the rest were detached into Saxony, under the Command of General Wunsch. The Swedes, perceiving no longer any Opposition, did not hesitate entering, to the Number of 10000 Men, into Prussian Pomerania, seizing the open Towns, and acting again upon the Plan of their former Campaigns, that is to say, raising enormous Contributions, foraging, and carrying off the few Cattle that had been left there the preceding Year. In order to do something more, Lieutenant General de Terfen, with 3000 Men, was detached to subdue the Islands of Usedom and Wollin. This was as rapid as it was easy. Two Battalions of Militia, scattered up and down the two Islands, being overpowered by such superior Forces, were made Prisoners; one of them in the little Redoubt, which covers the Port of Suinemunde; and the other at Wollin, a small Town, about which the Ruins of a Wall are hardly to be discovered. What facilitated this Conquest was, the Defeat of the little Fleet off Stettin, as some People had been pleased to call Eleven Vessels, on Board of which a small Number of Militia and Cannon had been put, in order to protect the Banks of the Oder, and the great Lake which is formed at the Mouth of that River, from the Insults of the Swedish Gallies. At length the King detached Lieutenant General Manteuffel, with some Troops, to put a Stop to any farther Devastations of the Swedes. This General set out from Berlin on the 23d of September, and on the 28th dislodged the Swedes from the Town of Brentzlow. On the 29th Belling's Hussars beat up an advanced Post of the Swedes, consisting of 40 Dragoons, and made 15 of them, with Lieutenant Horn, Prisoners. On the 30th the Regiment of Hoerdts was to have attacked a more considerable Post, but, for Want of Cannon, was obliged to retire with the Loss of 30 Men killed and wounded. The same Day a Party belonging to the Garrison of Stettin had a Skirmish with a Party of Swedes at Zarentin, about a League from Pasewalck, and brought away 41 Prisoners to Stettin. The Swedes are entrenched in an advantageous Camp near Pasewalck, and have recalled all their Detachments, abandoning their new Conquest of Wollin, as well as the Post of Locknitz.

*Kensington, October 20.*

This Day Hussein Bey, lately arrived Ambassador from Tripoli, had his first Audience of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, and had the Honour to present his Son at the same Time.

To which he was introduced by Stephen Cottrell, Esq; Assistant Master of the Ceremonies.

*Admiralty Office, October 20.*

PURSUANT to an Act of Parliament passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of His Majesty's

Reign, this is to give Notice to the Concerted, that Information has been sent to this Office, That on the 12th Instant, the Snow Pearl, Christopher Metcalfe, Master, from Gibraltar, was forced ashore at South Sea Castle near Portsmouth, and so much damaged as not to be able to be got off again. The Cargo, which consisted of One Hundred and Eleven Butts, Six Hogheads and Nine Quarter Casks of Wine, is all salv'd.

*J. Cleveland.*

*Admiralty-Office, Sept. 7, 1759.*

WHEREAS divers Foreign Neutral Ships or Vessels have, during the present War with France, been at different Times, in the Course of their respective Voyages, Piratically Robbed on the British Seas, by the Crews, or Parts of the Crews of several English Ships or Vessels, who were, or pretended to be Privateers; And whereas in order effectually to prosecute the Persons who have committed any such Robberies, it is necessary to prove the Name of each respective Ship or Vessel so robbed, and the Name of the Master or Commander thereof, and the Time when, and the Species and Quantities of Goods Piratically taken, and their Values, with as much Exactness, as the Nature and Circumstances of the Case will admit of; And as it is hardly possible to make such Proofs without the Evidence of proper Persons, who belonged to, and were on Board each particular Ship or Vessel at the Time of its being Robbed; And whereas my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have, pursuant to the Directions of the Statute in that Behalf, ordered and appointed a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Goal Delivery to be held for the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of Great Britain, at Justice Hall in the Old Bailey, London, on Monday the 29th Day of October next, for the Trying (amongst other Things) of Persons accused of the aforesaid Offences, several of whom are now in Custody, and may then be tried, in Case such Proofs as are above-mentioned shall be made of Robberies committed, and it shall appear by other Evidence, that they were concerned therein; And to the End that Persons, guilty of such Offences as aforesaid, may be brought to Justice, their Lordships are pleased to give this Publick Notice, That Samuel Seddon, Esq; their Solicitor, has Directions to prosecute, on His Majesty's Behalf, all Persons against whom proper Evidence can be produced touching the said Offences; And that the Master and Mate, or others, who were belonging to, and on Board any Foreign Neutral Ship or Vessel, at the Time of its being Piratically Robbed as aforesaid, may apply to the said Samuel Seddon, at his House in Piccadilly, London, either in Person or by Letter, and inform him of such Particulars relating to the Premises aforesaid, as they can give Evidence of.

*J. Cleveland.*

*Admiralty-Office, Sept. 8, 1759.*

NOTICE is hereby given, That in Pursuance of the Directions of a certain Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, entituled, An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the Twenty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and the more speedy and effectual Manning His Majesty's Navy; and for the better Prevention of Piracies and Robberies by Crews of private Ships of War, a Session of Oyer and Terminer and Goal Delivery for the Tryal of Offences committed on the High Seas within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of England, will be held on Monday the 29th Day of October next, at Justice Hall in the Old Bailey, London, at Eight of the Clock in the Morning.

Notice is also hereby given, That for the future an Admiralty Session will be held in the several Months of March and October in every Year, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act of Parliament.

*J. Cleveland*