

*Peterburg, Aug. 26, 1761.* General Totleben was brought into the City of last Week, and is now a Prisoner of War.

*Genoa, Sept. 6.* Letters from Bastia of the 22d, say, That the Male-Contents continued in the Province of Capri, and were using their utmost Endeavours to reduce that Province to their Obedience, and had got some Cannon of Eighteen and Twelve Pounders to besiege the Fort called Macinzio; that they had taken the Fort Rogliani, and De Paolo himself was near at hand to forward the Siege of Macinaio. The new Commissary at Bastia had published a Confirmation of the Republick's Edict of the 9th of May, inviting the Male-Contents to return to their Obedience, promising the most favourable Terms to restore Tranquility to the Island; but the Male-Contents did not show the least Inclination to accept the Republick's Offers.

*Magdebourg, Sept. 12.* Letters from Breslaw of the 6th say, that nothing had happened in Silesia, and that the Armies continued to keep their respective Positions.

Prince Henry is still at Schleitau, and Marshal Daun at Dresden.

The Army of the Empire have retired upon the Approach of General Seidlitz's Detachment. Colonel Belling, since he was reinforced, has gained some Advantages over the Swedes in Pomerania, and obliged them to draw their Subsistence from their own Country.

The Russian Fleet have done no great Damage to the Town of Cassberg by the Bombardment, and it is said they have suffered considerably by the Batteries raised on Shore. General Romanzow had not moved on the 4th; and the Duke of Wurtemberg remained unmolested in his Entrenchments, which are within half a German Mile of Romanzow's Camp.

*Magdebourg, Sept. 15.* Letters of the 11th from the Commandant of Glogau, say, that on the 9th and 10th the Baggage of the Russian Army had repass'd the Oder at Steinau; that on the 10th, Marshal Butterlin, with the Gros of the Army, had separated from the Austrians, and began to move towards the Oder: That General Chernichew, with a Corps under his Command, remained still with General Laudohn.

*Dusseldorp, Sept. 17.* The Head Quarters of the Prince de Soubize were at Recklinghausen the 15th. Marshal Broglio transported his from Sulbeck to Eimbeck the 11th, where he was the 14th.

The Count of Lutace was at Gandersheim; and Baron Cloien at Lambspring; besides which there were some Troops at Maue and Beverangen.

*Humburgh, Sept. 18.* The British Factory have been making great Preparations against the 22d Instant, for celebrating their Majesty's Coronation; and the next Day there is to be a Ball, at which will be present most of the Foreign Ministers and Nobility, as well as the principal Burghers of this City.

*Hague, September 18.* The Alarm which the March of a large Body of French Troops towards Seelen and Grene had occasioned at Hanover, was entirely dissipated, when the Letter of the 14th Instant came away; it appeared that this Corps of French was destined to cover the Retreat of several smaller Detachments, which had advanced into the Country, with a View of raising Contributions and collecting Provisions. General Luckner, reinforced by General Freytag, is advanced again to Saltz-Gitter, and the Hartz is entirely cleared of the Enemy's Parties.

It is said that General Sporken crossed the Weser at Hoxter, on the 13th Instant, in order to observe the Enemy, disturb his Communications, and put him under a Necessity of repassing the Werra, with the main Body of the Army.

We have no particular News from the Lower-Rhine; except that the French Bakery, which had been established at Wesel, for the Service of the Prince of Soubize's Army, has been transported from thence to Dusseldorff and Nuys, from whence that Army will for the future receive its Bread. That Pre-

parations were making at Dusseldorff for the Reception of the Prince of Soubize's Head-Quarters.

*Hague, September 22.* The different Accounts received here, though none directly from the Head-Quarters of Prince Ferdinand, represent the Situation of the Armies, upon the Weser and the Leine, to be pretty near the same as by the last Letters. The Plan of the French Army seems to be to make a military Desert wherever their Detachments come. General Luckner was advanced to Saltz-Gitter, and General Freytag to Saltz-Dittfurd. As to the Hereditary Prince, he is marched back towards the Bishoprick of Paderborn, and our last Accounts, placed his Quarters at Eruite. The Prince of Soubize has ventured, since his Serene Highness's Departure, to push some Detachments forward again towards Halteren, Dulmen, and Coesfeld.

We are assured that the Russian Army has separated again from the Austrians in Silesia, leaving only a Corps under General Czernichew; and that Marshal Butterlin was marched to repass the Oder again, at and about Leibus.

*Whitehall, Sept. 26.*

The King has been pleased to confer the Honour of Kinghood on Peter Fenoulhet, Esq; one of the Exempts of His Majesty's Yeomen of the Guard.

St. James's, September 26, 1761.

Whereas it has been humbly represented to the King, that, in the Night of the 24th of July last, a Horse, the Property of Mr. Edward Upsfold, of Haslemere in the County of Surry, was Ham-strung, in the Stable adjoining to the said Edward Upsfold's House, in Haslemere aforesaid; and that a great Number of young Fir-Trees, planted in the Garden of the said Edward Upsfold, and in other Plantations adjoining, were cut down and destroyed by Persons unknown: His Majesty, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Persons who committed the said Crimes, is pleased to promise His most gracious Pardon to any one of them (except the Person principally concerned therein) who shall discover his, or her Accomplice, or Accomplices, in the said Facts, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

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And, as a further Encouragement, the said Edward Upsfold does hereby promise a Reward of Fifty Pounds, to the Person or Persons making such Discovery as aforesaid, to be paid by him upon the Conviction of one or more of the said Criminals.

Edward Upsfold.

Admiralty-Office, September 18, 1761.

Notice is hereby given, that in Pursuance of the Directions of an Act of Parliament passed in the 32d Year of His late Majesty's Reign, entitled, an Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and the more speedy and effectual Manning His Majesty's Navy, and for the 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 Friday the 30th of October next, at Justice-Hall in the Old Bailey, London, at Eight of the Clock in the Morning.

Ph. Stephens.

Navy Office, Sept. 10, 1761.

The Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy give Notice, that on Tuesday the 29th Instant, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, Commiss' ner Rogers will be ready at his Office in His Majesty's Yard at Plymouth, to treat with such Persons as are willing to furnish that Yard with Seamen Beds and Pol-davy Canvas, on standing Contracts, that they may attend with their Proposals at that Time.

Vicwalling Office, Sept. 23, 1761.

The Commissioners for Vicwalling His Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that on Wednesday the 7th of October next, exactly at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, they will be ready to treat for Oxen and Hogs for Sea Stores, for the Ports of London, Portsmouth, Plymouth, and Dover; and that none of the Oxen for the Port of London are to weigh less than Seven Hundred Weight each, nor the Hogs for the said Port than One Hundred Weight each.

Custom