

The London Gazette.

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From Tuesday August 3. to Saturday August 7. 1742.

From the Austrian Camp on the Weissenberg, near Prague, Aug. 1, N. S.

Fourteen Battallions are ordered to encamp To-morrow or next Day nearer the Town, which will be then entirely furrounded. The first Operation will be, as is said, to drive the French out of their present Incampment, into the Town, where they are already reduced to eating Horse Flesh. They are 17000 strong, and most advantageously situated by Means of the Moldaw. The Austrians are in good Spirits, perfectly healthful, and plentifully supplied with all Manner of Provisions.

Vienna, Aug. 1, N. S. We hear from the Camp before Prague, that a Body of Croats having passed the Moldaw Sword in Mouth into an Island a little below the French Camp, killed about forty Men, and made about eighty Prisoners, seven Officers included. A Body of the new-raised Hungarians has attacked one of the regular Cavalry that was Foraging, supported by 3000 Foot: They returned to the Charge three times, and obliged at last the French to cross the River into their Camp, with some Loss of both killed and Prisoners; among the latter is an Officer of Distinction, whose Arm is said to have been cut off by a Sabre. These Hungarians are Part of the national Militia, or what is properly called the Insurrection.

Berlin, August 7, N. S. The Right Honourable the Earl of Hyndford was invested with the Order of the Thistle by the King of Prussia, by virtue of a Commission from his Majesty the King of Great Britain for that Effect, at Charlottenburg, the 2d Instant. The Ceremonial was as follows,

His Prussian Majesty being seated in a Chair of State of Crimson Velvet in the Hall of Audience, with a Cushion of the same at his Feet, his Lordship was introduced by Baron Polnitz, Grand Master of the Ceremonies. His Lordship was supported by Lieutenant General Kalkstein, Knight of the Royal Order of the Black Eagle on the Right Hand, and, on the Left, by Baron Keilerling, Aid de Camp General, and Knight of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem; his Lordship's Secretary walk'd before, carrying the Ensigns of the Order upon a Crimson Velvet Cushion.

His Lordship and the two Knights who supported him having bow'd three Times to his Majesty, viz. once at entering the Hall, then in the Middle thereof, and a third Time immediately before his Majesty, Privy Counsellor Jordan, by his Prussian Majesty's Order, read the Patent, creating his Lordship one of the twelve Knights Brethren of the said Order, then his Lordship kneeling down before the King of Prussia, his Majesty drew his Sword, and touch'd his Lordship's Shoulder therewith. Then his Majesty deliver'd the Statutes of the Order to his Lordship, and the abovementioned Privy Counsellor Jordan administred the Oath appointed by the said Statutes, which his Lordship immediately signed, and kneeling once more before the King, his Majesty put the Ribbon over his Lordship's left Shoulder.

After which, his Majesty having given the Patent abovementioned into the Earl's Hands, his Lordship went out of the Hall of Audience with the same Ceremonies with which he entered.

His Lordship had afterwards the Honour to dine with the King and Queen of Prussia, and received the Compliments of the whole Court upon this Occasion.

The Night concluded with a splendid Ball and Illuminations.

Marshal Seckendorff left this Place the 1st Instant.

Hambourg, Aug. 10, N. S. We have Accounts that the Swedish Fleet is returned to Carlscroon; that they have lost 600 Men by a contagious Sickness; and that the Number of those who have been seized with it is so great, that there scarce remains Hands enough in a Condition of working their Ships.

General Post Office, London, July 3, 1742.

Whereas divers Persons, thro' Ignorance or Carelessness, frequently put Letters into the General Post Offices, and the Receiving Houses both in Town and Country, directed on board of Ships, and to Foreign Parts, without paying at the same Time the Postage, as ought to be done; And whereas Letters and Packets are often put into the said Offices with Money and Rings inclosed, and in Fraud of his Majesty's Revenue, divers Persons presume to send Letters with false and counterfeit Franks;

This is to acquaint the Publick, that no Letters under any of the Circumstances aforesaid have any Right by Law to be forwarded.

Note, That Letters going out of Great Britain (except to France, Holland, and Flanders) have by the

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(Price Two-Pence.)