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From Saturday November 20, to Tuesday November 23, 1756.

AT the Court at St. James's, the 19th Day of November, 1756.

P R E S E N T,
The King's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act passed the last Session of Parliament, entitled, An Act for the speedy and effectual Recruiting of His Majesty's Land Forces and Marines, it is provided, amongst other Things, That at such Time as His Majesty shall be satisfied by the Returns of the Commissioners appointed to carry the said Act into Execution, or otherwise, that a sufficient Number of Recruits in the Whole, shall have been raised for His present Service, He might be graciously pleased to suspend or stop the further Execution of the said Act, by Proclamation, or Order in Council, or other Publick Notice in the London Gazette. — And whereas in Pursuance of the Power so reserved to His Majesty, Publick Notice was given in the London Gazette of the 17th Day of April last, as likewise in the three following Gazettes, by His Majesty's Secretary at War, That His Majesty was graciously pleased to suspend and stop the further Execution of the said Act, from and after the first Day of May then next, till further Notice—And whereas His Majesty hath judged it necessary for His Service, to cause several new Levies to be made, as well for the Land Forces as the Marines, and that it is therefore become necessary to cause the said Suspension to be taken off; — His Majesty is hereby pleased, with the Advice of His Privy Council, to Declare His Royal Will and Pleasure, that the aforementioned Suspension and Stop, put to the Execution of the said Act, be now taken off: And His Majesty doth hereby strictly Order, Charge and Command all the Commissioners, and other His Majesty's loving Subjects, authorized to carry the said Act into Execution in those Counties where Precepts have been issued by the High Sheriff or his Deputy, pursuant to Notice sent by His Majesty's Secretary at War for that Purpose, that they do forthwith re-assemble themselves, and proceed with their utmost Diligence in carrying the said Act into Execution, pursuant to the Directions therein contained.—And with respect to those Counties to which His Majesty's Secretary at War hath not hitherto sent such Notice, the High Sheriffs of such Counties or their Deputies shall, (notwithstanding the aforementioned Suspension) upon receiving Notice from the Secretary at War, at any Time hereafter, during the Continuance of the said Act, issue their Precepts in the Manner required by the said Act, in order to its being carried likewise into Execution in those respective Counties.

W. Sharpe.

Naples, October 26. On Friday last, about half an Hour past Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, a very sensible Shock of an Earthquake was felt in this City and its

Neighbourhood. It lasted near a Minute, but has done no considerable Damage. Yesterday there was a brilliant Appearance at Court on Account of its being the Birth Day of the Queen Dowager of Spain. The same Day the King's five Chebecks returned into this Port from a Cruize of several Months, without having taken any Prize. The Count's Return from Portici to this Capital remains fixed for the 3d of next Month.

Continuation of the Journal of the Camp at Budin, from the 27th of October to the 5th of November.

The 27th, His Excellency Marshal Brown took Possession of Auffig, which the Enemy had abandoned; and Colonel Vehla, with a Body of Croats, was posted there. At the same Time the greatest Part of our Troops had Orders to pass the Elbe at Tetschen, to fall on the Rear Guard of the Enemy, which was accordingly put in Execution, and they killed several, and took some Prisoners, besides Baggage.

The 28th, General Hadik advanced with the Hussars and Croats towards Peterswald, the Enemy having retired from thence, and he took Possession of it.

The 29th, Lieutenant Colonel Macheligot advanced towards the Rear Guard of the Enemy, which consisted of 4000 Men, with eight Pieces of Cannon. He attacked their Camp with 300 Croats, and the Enemy defended themselves by the Assistance of their Cannon; but Colonel Vehla coming up with 500 Croats to sustain the Attack of Macheligot, they obliged the Enemy to retire, with the Loss of near 200 killed and wounded, besides a great Number of Oxen, Horses, and Baggage, which the Prussians were obliged to abandon to the Croats. We can't enough praise the Courage and Conduct with which these two Officers conducted this Enterprize, notwithstanding the great Inequality of Forces, and the Advantage of the Enemy's Cannon.

The 30th and 31st, We recalled the Detachments that had been sent into the Circles of Satz and Leitmaritz, to oppose the Enemy in their Foraging and Exactions. By the good and wise Dispositions of our Chief, and the determined Bravery of our Troops, the Enemy, after having been drove from Post to Post, and harrassed Day and Night, without Victuals or Forage, were at last obliged to abandon all Bohemia.

Some Days ago the Enemy spread a Report that they designed to enter into Bohemia with a Body of Troops by Zittau and Gabel, but the Marshal having ordered General Lacy, with some Battalions, and several Companies of Grenadiers, besides Hussars and Croats, to Jung-Bunzlau, and Lieutenant Colonel Laudon, with 800 Croats, to advance towards Gabel and Romburg, they thought proper to defer the Execution of their Design, and take up their Quarters at Zittau, Lobau, and Gerlitz. General Perroni has been sent from hence with

Dispatches