

The London Gazette.

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From Tuesday July 25, to Saturday July 29, 1758.

AT the Court at *Kensington*, the 28th Day of July 1758,

P R E S E N T,

The KING's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

HIS Majesty in Council was this Day pleased to order, that the Parliament, which stands prorogued to Thursday the Third of August next, should be further prorogued to Thursday the Twenty Eighth Day of September following.

WHEREAS the Time limited by His Majesty's Order in Council, of the Twenty Ninth of June last, For paying the respective Bounties therein mentioned, to all Able and Ordinary Seaman, and also to all Able-bodied Landmen, who should voluntarily enter themselves in His Majesty's Royal Navy; and likewise for paying the Rewards to Persons discovering Seamen who should conceal themselves, will expire upon the Twelfth Day of August next; And whereas it is judged expedient for His Majesty's Service, That the Bounties and Rewards thereby given, should be continued to be paid for some Time longer; — His Majesty doth therefore, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, hereby Order, That the Bounties of Three Pounds for every Able Seaman, and of Thirty Shillings for every Ordinary Seaman, not above the Age of Fifty, nor under the Age of Twenty Years; and of Thirty Shillings for every Able-bodied Landman, not above the Age of Thirty-five, nor under the Age of Twenty Years, be continued to be paid to such Seamen and Landmen respectively, who shall, on or before the Thirtieth Day of September next, enter themselves in the Royal Navy, in the Manner directed by His Majesty's Proclamation of the Fourth Day of January 1757: And likewise, That the Rewards of Two Pounds for every Able, and Twenty Shillings for every Ordinary Seaman, be continued to be paid to any Persons who shall, on or before the said Thirtieth Day of September next, discover any Seaman or Seamen who shall conceal themselves, so as such Seaman or Seamen be taken for His Majesty's Service. Whereof all Persons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

W. Sharpe.

By the Lords Justices General, and General Governors of Ireland,

A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

George Armagh. Jn. Ponsanby.

WHEREAS His Majesty hath signified unto us His Royal Pleasure, that the Parliament

of this Kingdom, which now stands prorogued to Tuesday the Eighteenth Day of July Instant, be further prorogued to Tuesday the Twenty-Ninth Day of August next; we do therefore publish and declare, That the said Parliament be, and accordingly the said Parliament is hereby further prorogued to Tuesday the Twenty-Ninth Day of August next; whereof the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament, are to take Notice accordingly.

Given at His Majesty's Castle of Dublin, the 14th Day of July, 1758.

By their Excellencies Command,
Tho. Waitt.

G O D Save the KING.

Constantinople, June 15. There is little News stirring here. The Grand Seignor has lately prohibited the Smoaking of Tobacco in the Streets, and diminished the Number of his Attendants in the Serraglio.

Hague, July 23. Letters arrived here Yesterday from Berlin, and from Upper Saxony, which bring Accounts of a Battle between the King of Prussia and the Austrians near Pardubitz in Bohemia, on the 12th Instant, in which his Prussian Majesty had been victorious. As these Advices do not come directly from the Prussian Army, we are impatiently waiting for a Confirmation of them.

The last Accounts from his Prussian Majesty's Army are dated from Leitomischel in Bohemia, of the 7th Instant, by which it appears, That the Attack that had been made upon the Prussian Convoy near Domstal, at a very bad Pass in the Mountains of Moravia; that the Head of the Convoy had arrived safe in his Camp; that the Center had been put in Confusion; that the Rear had retired to Troppau; and that the Prussians had lost between 7 and 800 Men, killed, wounded and Prisoners; that the Want of Ammunition had obliged the King of Prussia to raise the Siege of Olmutz, which he had effected with the Loss of three Mortars and one Piece of Cannon; and that he had marched into Bohemia, with his whole Army, without the Loss of a Man; that he had taken the Austrian Magazine at Leitomischel, and was marching to take that of Koningingratz, which was very considerable, and would enable him to pursue his Operations with Advantage. The Austrians had made two forced Marches to gain Pardubitz before the Prussians; and our last Letters from that Army were of the 10th Instant, which renders the Probability of an Action on the 12th much greater.

The Ruffians, who had made a Motion towards Frankfort upon the Oder, are retired towards Poland; so that at present the Apprehensions

