

AT the Court at St. James's the 14th Day  
of April, 1759.

P R E S E N T,

The KING's most Excellent Majesty  
in Council.

WHEREAS the Time limited by His Majesty's Order in Council of the 15th of September last, for prohibiting the exporting out of this Kingdom, or carrying Coastwise, Gunpowder, Salt Petre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, will expire upon the 29th Day of this Instant April—And whereas it is judged expedient for His Majesty's Service, and the Safety of this Kingdom, that the said Prohibition should be continued for some longer Time,—His Majesty doth therefore, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, hereby Order, Require, Prohibit and Command, that no Person or Persons whatsoever (except the Master General, Lieutenant General, or principal Officers of the Ordnance for His Majesty's Service) do, at any Time during the Space of Six Months, to commence from the said 29th Day of this Instant April, presume to transport into any Parts out of this Kingdom, or carry Coastwise, any Gunpowder, Salt Petre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, or ship, or lade, any Gunpowder, Salt Petre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, on Board any Ship or Vessel, in order to transporting the same into any Parts beyond the Seas, or carrying the same Coastwise, without Leave or Permission in that Behalf, first obtained from His Majesty, or His Privy Council, upon Pain of incurring and suffering the respective Forfeitures and Penalties inflicted by an Act passed in the Twenty Ninth Year of His Majesty's Reign, entituled, "An Act to empower His Majesty to prohibit the Exportation of Salt Petre, and to enforce the Law for empowering His Majesty to prohibit the Exportation of Gunpowder, or any Sort of Arms and Ammunition; and also to empower His Majesty to restrain the carrying Coastwise of Salt Petre, Gunpowder, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition."—And the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, the Lieutenant General and principal Officers of the Ordnance, and His Majesty's Secretary at War, are to give the necessary Directions herein, as to them may respectively appertain.

*Hen. Fane.*

AT the Court at St. James's the 23d Day  
of April 1759,

P R E S E N T,

The KING's most Excellent Majesty  
in Council.

HIS Majesty in Council was this Day pleased to appoint John Gale, of Cleater, Esq; to be Sheriff of the County of Cumberland, in the room of James Spedding, of Whitehaven, Esq; deceased.

*Kensington, April 24.*

This Day His Majesty, and the Royal Family, came from St. James's to reside here for the Summer.

*Castle of Schweinbaus, near the Head Quarters of Bolckenhayn, April 4.*

On the 31st past, the King of Prussia, upon the Enemy's having moved towards Landshut, gave Orders to march the next Morning, and fixed the Head Quarters at Bolckenhayn, a small Town in the Mountains near Landshut; and the Cavalry advanced the same Day, and occupied the Quarters His Majesty had left. On the 2d of April, the King of Prussia detached some Battalions to occupy the strong Pass of Wartha in the Duchy of Munsterberg, which they took Possession of the next Day, and every Thing remained quiet upon the Frontier. It was said, that the Austrian Army would assemble at Munchengratz in the Circle of Buntzlau.

*Head Quarters of Prince Ferdinand at Windeken, April 14.*

The Troops of the Allied Army that were employed against that of the Empire, returned on the 7th Instant into the Neighbourhood of Fulde. On the 10th Instant Prince Ferdinand marched by Freyensteinau and Budingen to Windeken, where he arrived the 12th. On the 13th his Serene Highness marched to Bergen, a Village situated between Francfort and Hanau, where the French occupied a very strong Post, which it was necessary to get Possession of, in order to come at the Enemy's Line. The Army arrived at Nine in the Morning, opposite that of the Enemy, and the Grenadiers of the advanced Guard immediately began the Attack upon Bergen, with great Intrepidity, and received a very brisk Fire, which the Enemy had prepared for them; and that they were supported by a Reinforcement of several Battalions under Prince Isenbourg's Command, they could not however carry their Point so far as to dislodge the Enemy entirely from the Village, but were forced to retreat in some Disorder; yet rallied again upon being supported by the Hessian Horse. The rest of the Day passed in a Cannonade on both Sides, without any Ground being gained on either. His Serene Highness not having been able to succeed in forcing the Enemy in their Post, returned to Windeken, after having given Orders for burying the Dead, and carrying off the Wounded. The Loss on the Side of the Allied Army is not particularly known, but it is supposed, it does not exceed that of 1000 Men. Five Pieces of Cannon were lost, having been left behind in the Village. Prince Isenbourg is among the Slain; and the Generals Gilfoe, and Count Schulembourg among the Wounded.

*Berlin, April 14.* The Fort of Peenamunde, in Pomerania, surrendered between the 10th and 11th of this Month to General Manteufel, who commanded the Army in the Absence of

Count