

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.*

*Ziegenhayn, April 27.* On the 15th Instant our Army began to march from Windeken, after our Wounded having first been removed from thence to Budingen, and reached no farther that Day than Marienborn, where we remained the 16th. The 17th, we proceeded to Bingenheim, the 18th to Grimbergen, the 19th to Alsfeld, where we continued till the 23d, when we marched from thence to Ziegenhayn. The French under M. de Broglie never stirred from their Intrenchments, while there was any Apprehension of our being within Distance to return against them. On the 18th M. de Blaisel's Light Troops attacked our Rear Guard, but were repulsed. The Day following an Officer, who was carrying Orders to a Battalion of Grenadiers, and two Squadrons of the Regiment of Finckenstein, for that Day's March, was unfortunately taken; by which Accident the Detachment did not begin their March in Time, and not following the proper Route, were surrounded by the Enemy between Munster and Queckeborn. The Grenadiers either drove off the Enemy, or kept them at such a

Distance, as to be able to rejoin the Army without any other Loss than that of their Baggage, which was taken; but the Dragoons were either dispersed or made Prisoners of War.

*Landshut, April 21.* This Day a Chasseur arrived from General Fouquet with Accounts, that he had taken Sacquendorff and Troppau, in which last Place he made the Garrison Prisoners of War, consisting of two hundred and twenty Men and five Officers; the Austrians having withdrawn their Troops, and retired into Moravia.

*Admiralty Office, May 7, 1759.*

Captain Eastwood, of His Majesty's Sloop Diligence, has taken and brought into Penzance a French Privateer Brig called the Dispatch, Thomas Le Pettice, Commander, of Morlaix, last from Cherburg; she mounted 10 Carriage and 8 Swivel Guns, and had 34 Men.

*Admiralty Office, March 13, 1759.*

MY Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty having received many repeated Complaints of divers outrageous Acts of Piracy committed on Board great Numbers of Ships, as well English as Neutral, sailing in the English Channel, by the Crews of Ships or Vessels being or pretending to be English Privateers:

Their Lordships therefore, in order to detect and bring to Justice the Persons guilty of such Piracies and Robberies, (in Violation of the Laws of Nations in general, and of this Kingdom in particular, and to the great Dishonour thereof) are pleased to promise a Reward of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, unto or amongst such Person or Persons as shall, within Three Months from this Time, discover any one or more of the Offenders guilty of any such Acts of Piracy as aforesaid, so as such Offender or Offenders shall be apprehended and duly convicted thereof.

And in regard the Committing of such Offences as aforesaid are greatly encouraged by divers Persons as Accessaries thereto, who knowingly assist, maintain, counsel, or advise the Committing of such Acts of Piracy, and also by Persons who receive Goods so piratically taken, and entertain and conceal Offenders, knowing them to have committed such Robberies:

Their Lordships therefore, in order to detect or bring to Justice the Persons guilty of such last mentioned Offences, are pleased to promise a Reward of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, unto or amongst such Person or Persons as shall, within Three Months from this Time, discover any one or more of the Offenders guilty of any such Offences last mentioned, so as such Offender or Offenders shall be apprehended and duly convicted thereof. Which said respective Rewards before mentioned, shall be paid, clear of all Deductions whatsoever, by Samuel Seddon, Esq; Solicitor of the Admiralty, immediately after the Conviction of such Offenders.

And as a further Encouragement, any of the said Offenders, (other than and except the respective Commander or Commanders of any such Piratical Ships or Vessels) who shall discover any one or more of the said Offenders, shall, on the Conviction of such Offender or Offenders so discovered, be intitled to His Majesty's most Gracious Pardon.

And their Lordships do also promise to grant, upon Request, to every Person, being a Seaman, (who by making any such Discovery or Discoveries,