

# The London Gazette.

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From Tuesday September 18, to Saturday September 22, 1759.

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

## A PROCLAMATION.

*George Armagh. Shanon. John Ponsonby.*

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 September Instant, be further Prorogued to Tuesday the Sixteenth Day of October next; then to meet and sit for the Dispatch of Business; We do therefore Publish and Declare, That the said Parliament be, and accordingly the said Parliament is, hereby further Prorogued to Tuesday the Sixteenth Day of October next; and the same shall be then held at Dublin, and sit for the Dispatch of Business: Whereof the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament, are to take Notice, and to give their Attendance accordingly.

Given at His Majesty's Castle of Dublin, the 11th Day of September, 1759.

By their Excellencies Command,  
*Tho. Waite*

GOD Save the KING.

*Torgau, Sept. 10.* On the 3d Instant, our Corps under General Wunsch, passed the Elbe at this Place, on our March to Cossford, and on the 4th we reached Grossen-Hahn, where we made 60 Hussars Prisoners. That very Evening we pushed forward towards Dresden, and, at the Distance of a Mile from thence, met with a considerable Body of Hussars, Croats, and Hungarian Infantry, that were posted near Drachenberg, and immediately attacked them. The Enemy was drove from one Height and one Thicket to another, till we came within Sight of Dresden. The Cannonade, and the Fire of the Small Arms, continued the whole Day, without its being possible for us to discover if that City was still in the Possession of our Troops or not. We were however of Opinion that it had capitulated; and, for that Reason, we retreated that Night to Grossen-Hahn, and the next Day, the 7th, to Cossdorf. Whilst we were in our Way, Advice was received, that the Army of the Empire was again before this Place, and had summoned the Commandant. Three of our Battalions therefore, and the whole Cavalry, marched with all Expedition to its Relief. The Night passed quietly; but, on the 8th, after reconnoitring the Enemy, the Attack was resolved on. The Infantry, which had been left behind, arrived by Degrees, and filed off, as they came up, by the Town into the Gardens in the Neighbourhood, where they had an Hour's Rest. The Enemy cannonaded us for three Hours without any Effect, so that we did not answer it till our heavy Artillery, and some Battalions and Squadrons, were posted on both our Flanks. At One o'Clock in the Afternoon we entered the Plain: Our Lines were formed; and we began the Attack with such Success upon the Enemy's Left, which was

[ Price Three-Pence. ]

posted in the Vineyards, that we broke it entirely, after they had rallied four Times. The Enemy's whole Camp, with their Tents, Camp-Equipage, and seven Pieces of Cannon, fell into our Hands. The Pursuit lasted above an Hour; the Enemy retreating toward Eulenbourg. The Number of Prisoners we made upon this Occasion exceeds Four Hundred, including Eleven Officers. Our Loss, in killed, does not go beyond Twenty, among whom is Major Kircheng of the Regiment of Hoffman. All our Men, both Infantry and Cavalry, did their Duty.

We have just now received Intelligence that Lieutenant General Finck has been detached with a Body of Eight or Ten Thousand Men to join us, in Consequence of Advices received that General Haddick was upon his March to reinforce the Prince of Deux Ponts.

*List of the Generals of the Corps under the Command of M. de St. André.*

*General of Foot, Baron de St. André.*

*Lieutenant Generals, Count de Trautmanndorff, Baron de Kolb, M. de Roth, M. de Rosenfeldt.*

*Major Generals, M. de Wolffskeht, M. de Roth, M. de Varell, Comte de Courey, M. de Augée.*

*Commissary of War, de Durr. Capt. de Seger. Capt. de Chevreux. Quarter Master Spoerl. Lieut. de Bauffé. The Prevot.*

The Original of the undermentioned List was found in the Village of Sippis behind Torgau, where the Enemy were quartered.

*List of Regiments and Battalions.*

Croats, {  
1 Regiment Warrasins.  
1 ——— Angolins.  
1 ——— Banalisky Carlstadt.  
1 ——— Szloymer.

4 Regiments make 3,400 Men

Horse, {  
600 Hussars of Szifini et Ratzien.  
1 Regiment, Anspach.  
1 ——— Bareuth.  
1 ——— Trautmanndorff  
1 ——— Hohenzollern.  
1 ——— Palatine Dragoons.

5 Regiments.

Foot, {  
1 Battalion Hohenlohe.  
1 ——— Hesse Darmstadt.  
2 ——— Palatine Guards.  
1 ——— Fusiliers of Wurtemberg.  
4 ——— Mayence.  
2 ——— Bade Bade.  
2 ——— Saxe Gotha et Weimar.  
13 Battalions of Foot make 6,000 Men  
9 Companies of Grenadiers 800

6,800  
Horse, - - 2,600  
Croats, - - 3,400

Total 12,800



*Translation of a Letter from an Officer of Rank in The Army of the Empire, dated from the Camp at Crimma, Sept. 10, 1759.*

We marched, on the 7th Instant, with a Body of about 12,000 Men, to Torgau, under the Command of General St. André: The Commandant of the Place, who was immediately summoned, refused to surrender. The Garrison consisted of near 500 Men. In the Night between the 7th and 8th, a Corps of 8000 Prussians, consisting of Infantry and Cavalry, advanced, without our Notice, on the other Side of the Elbe, with a Train of sixty Pieces of Cannon, and entered the Town of Torgau during the Night. The next Day we found them drawn up in Order of Battle, over-against us. They began to cannonade us very briskly; we advanced however towards them, in order to come to an Action. Upon which they turned their whole Force on our Left Wing, where the Regiments of Horse of Bareith and Anspach were posted, which, without waiting for the Enemy, immediately fled; and by that Means gave the Prussian Cavalry an Opportunity of taking us in Flank and Rear; and we were forced to retire into a Wood, from whence we went in the Night to Eulenburg. The Regiment of Treves was on the Left Wing, and formed the Rear-Guard, until the Whole entered the Wood. This unfortunate Action lasted from Nine in the Morning until Three in the Afternoon, and our Army has suffered greatly by it.

Our whole Corps have lost all their Camp Equipage, Tents, Kettles, Knap-sacks, &c. and, in short, all that belonged to the private Men is fallen into the Hands of the Enemy. The Regiment of Treves has likewise lost one Cannon, that of Mayence four, and several Ammunition-Waggons. A particular and exact List of our Loss cannot yet be given, because the forced Marches, which we are still continually making, increase the Loss of our Stragglers and Marauders. I believe the Regiment of Treves has left 200, in Killed and Wounded, on the Spot. Captain Calcum and Lieutenant Brahm are Prisoners. The Troops of Treves behaved very well, and General St. André declared publickly, that it was owing to the Rear Guard, composed of them, that so good a Retreat was made. All the Regiments, without Exception, are unfit for Service, through the Loss of their Camp Equipages. The poor Soldiers are, at present, obliged to live like Beasts; for they have nothing left but the Clothes they have upon their Backs; without any Vessels for Water, or for dressing their Provisions. If some Method be not found to supply these Wants as soon as possible, and to provide them with a Place of Shelter, till they shall be refitted, they will be forced, either to desert, or to perish with Misery.

The following is a List of the Troops which were in the Action. We shall march, according to all Appearance, towards Dresden, in order to rejoin the Army.

*List of the Regiments which were in the Affair of the 8th of September, 1759.*

H O R S E.	
Trautmanndorff	— Cuirassiers
Anspach	— Dragoons
Bareith	— Cuirassiers
Hohenzollern	— Dragoons
Palatine	— Dragoons.

F O O T.	Battalions.
Mayence	4
Treves	2
Palatine	1
Saxon Contingent	2
Wurtemberg	1
Bade Bade	2
Hohenlohe	1
Darmstadt	1

Two Regiments of Hussars, and 2000 Croats.

*Prince Ferdinand's Camp at Nied Weimar, Sept. 11.* Yesterday his Majesty's Army marched from Wetter to this Place: And this Morning the Castle of Marbourg surrendered by Capitulation. The Garrison, which consisted of about Eight Hundred Men, was made Prisoners of War.

*Capitulation of the Garrison of the Castle of Marbourg, commanded by M. Duplessis, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regiment of Piemont.*

Article I.

All the Troops shall be Prisoners of War, and march out at the Gate du Secours, and lay down their Arms, excepting the Officers, who shall be allowed their Arms of all Kinds.

Granted.

Article II.

All the Effects, Ammunition, and Provision of all Sorts, belonging to His most Christian Majesty, as well as the Artillery and Ammunition the Garrison found in the Castle, shall be faithfully delivered to a Commissary, appointed for that Purpose.

Granted.

Article III.

All the Officers and Soldiers shall be sent back on their Parade by the nearest Way to their Regiments, to wait there for their Exchange; and Quarters shall be provided for them on their March.

Granted; and his Highness Prince Charles of Brunswick Bevern, as also his Excellency the Count of Schaumbourg Lippe Buckebourg, shall use their best Offices with Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, for his Consent to this Exchange.

Article IV.

All the Officers, without Exception, as well as the Soldiers, shall keep their Equipages, Baggage, and Horses, without the least Thing being kept back, or their being exposed to the Danger of losing any Part thereof.

Granted.

Article V.

The Sick and Wounded shall have the same Terms as the Garrison; all possible Assistance shall be given them, and, after their Cure, Passports shall be granted them, to rejoin their Regiments by the shortest Route.

Granted.

Article VI.

The Surgeons, Chaplains, Storekeepers, Servants, Agents; in a Word, all who are not military, shall follow the Garrison, with all Security, as well with Regard to their Persons, as to what belongs to them.

Granted.

Article VII.

Waggons and Horses shall be granted every Day's March, as well for mounting the Officers, as for conveying the Baggage.

Four Waggons shall be furnished, and as many Horses as shall be necessary.

Article

Article VIII.

The Garrison of the Castle shall deliver up the Gate *du Secours*, at Eight o'Clock this Morning, to the Troops of the King of Great Britain's Army.

*Granted.*

Article IX.

All the French Troops, except the wounded who are not able to be moved, shall march To-morrow, the 12th, before Noon.

*Agreed.*

Article X.

The Equipages belonging to M. Borger, Major of the Castle, deposited at Madame de Vultés, shall be restored him.

*Agreed.*

Article XI.

Hostages shall be given on each Side, immediately after the Signature.

*Agreed.*

All the Officers of the Garrison who are indebted to the Inhabitants, shall discharge their Debts before their Departure.

*Agreed.*

Article XII.

Done at Werhausen the 11th of Sept. 1759.

There were taken in the Castle 818 Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers, and 39 Officers. In all 857, besides a great Quantity of Provisions and Ammunition.

Lieutenant General Imhoff is retired from before Munster, and is encamped behind the Wese near Telligent: And M. D'Armentieres is returned to Wesel to wait for his Reinforcements, which come up one after another.

The Enemy's Principal Army was, this Morning, encamped about five English Miles wide of Giessen; and the Head Quarters of M. de Contades, as is reported, are at Anrot; and the Corps of M. Broglie, in the Neighbourhood of Dudenhofen, between Giessen and Wetzlar.

*Hague, Sept. 18.* The Accounts, received here from Berlin and Magdebourg, represent the King of Prussia as still remaining in his former Position at Waldau, and the Russians as still posted between Crossen and Guben. Prince Henry is said to be at Sorau in Lusatia; and Marshal Daun at Proska. These Armies, hitherto, have only observed each other; but nothing of Consequence has passed between them.

*Madrid, August 21.* Immediately upon the Death of his Catholick Majesty; the Queen Dowager gave Orders for preparing the Funeral, the Direction of which was committed to the Duke of Alva, High Steward. Her Majesty likewise directed the Duke of Bejar, as First Lord of the Bed-Chamber, to regulate every Thing in the Chamber until he delivered up the Royal Body to the High Steward's Care.

On the 10th Instant, as soon as his Catholick Majesty expired, the Duke of Bejar ordered the Lords of the Bed-Chamber, two and two alternately, assisted by two Pages, to guard the Body; two Priests and two Physicians always watching it. Three Altars were placed in the Chamber, where Mass was constantly said both on that and the next Morning.—The Body being then dressed by the Lords and Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber, was placed in a Leaden Coffin, inclosed in another of Wood, which was covered with Tissue, and Gold Lace, and locked with three Keys. On the 11th, at Noon, it was conveyed by the Nobility and Officers of the Household from the Royal Bed-Chamber to the Great Hall, where it lay in State upon a rich Bed under a magnificent Canopy. It was there delivered, in Form, by the

Duke of Bejar to the Duke of Alva, who immediately committed it to the Care of the Guard called Monteros de Espinosa; two of them standing at the Head with the Crown and Scepter; and two at the Feet. The Vigil was sung in the Hall; and the Bishop of Palencia celebrated Mass; at which a Number of Grandees, and all the Officers of the Court, attended.

At half an Hour past Six in the Evening, the Conde del Montijo, the Duke of Alva, the Prince of Mazerano, the Duke of Bournonville, the Duke of Medina Sidonia, and the Conde de Aranda, all Knights of the Golden Fleece, formed a Chapter of that Order in the High Steward's Chamber, from whence they proceeded to divest the Royal Body of the Collar; which Ceremony was performed by the Conde del Montijo, as the oldest Knight. On Sunday the 12th, the Body, being carried down to the Foot of the Palace Stairs by the Lords of the Bed-Chamber, was there delivered to the Officers of the Household, who placed it in the Hearse, which was prepared to convey it to the Convent of the Visitation in this City. At certain Intervals the Bishop of Placencia, who attended with the Priests of the Royal Chapel, repeated the Responses.

The Procession set out from Villaviciosa at half an Hour past Four in the Morning, and arrived at Madrid before Ten, in the following Order.

The Drums and Trumpets of the Body Guards in Mourning.

Two Troops of the Guards.

The Company of the Royal Halbardiers on Foot.

The Alguazils of the Household and Palace on Horseback.

Forty-eight Priests of the different Orders of St. Dominick, St. Francis, St. Austin, and the Shod Carmelites, twelve of each Order on Horseback, with lighted Torches.

Two Alcaydes of the Palace, with Eight Alguazils on Horseback.

Twelve Gentlemen of the Household on Horseback.

Twelve Gentlemen belonging to the King's Table on Horseback.

The Drums and Trumpets of the Horse-Guards in Mourning on Horseback.

The Royal Standard, carried by his Majesty's Eldest Page on Horseback.

The Cross, attended by two Pages on Horseback.

All the Officers belonging to the Royal Chappel on Horseback.

Twenty-four Footmen on Foot with lighted Torches.

The Marquis de Villagarcia, the Marquis de la Rosa, Don Francisco Escoti, and the Marquis de Gracia-Real, Stewards of the Household in Waiting, on Horseback.

The Conde de Castroponce, the Prince Pio, the Marquis de los Balbales, and the Duke de Santisteban, Gentlemen of the Bed Chamber, with many other Grandees, who attended voluntarily; all on Horseback:

Four Cadets of the Light Body Guard:

A Supervisor of the Coaches.

The Hearse.

On each Side of it, eight Pages on Horseback.

Two of the Guard called Monteros de Espinosa on each Side also.

Don Luis de Rozas, Commanding Officer of the

the Guards on the Right Side of the Hearse, and Don Joseph Norona at the Left.

Five Equerries rode on the Outside of the Pages.

Behind the Hearse, the Duke of Alva, the Prince Mazerano, and the Bishop of Palencia.

A chief Groom, attending the Duke of Alva, and two Pages of the Guards attending the Prince Mazerano.

Four Officers of the Body Guards, and a Company of 50 Men headed by a Brigadier.

A State-Hearse empty.

Two empty Coaches for the Duke of Alva and the Bishop of Palencia.

The third Troop of Horse Guards.

Five Coaches with twenty Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber.

Another empty for the four who rode on Horseback.

Two Berlins for the Stewards in Waiting.

Two other for the Equerries.

Two others for the Pages.

At each Side of the Procession, tho' separated from it, rode 30 Grooms, two Adjutants, and a Marshal with his Officers, and the Master of the Coaches, in Case of Accidents.

The Procession entered Madrid through the Gate de los Recoletos, where it was received by the Body of Invalids, with their Colonel at their Head. It then proceeded to the Convent of the Visitation, the Streets thro' which it passed being lined with the Spanish and Walloon Guards, as far as the Portico, within which a Part of the Guards were ready to receive the Body, and a Company of Halberdiers at the Church Gate.

The Equerries took it down from the Hearse. The Gentlemen of the Household carried it to the Church Door, from whence the Grandees and Stewards of the Household conveyed it to the Tomb. When all the Great Officers, Grandees, and other Persons present had taken their Places, Pontifical Mass was said by the Bishop of Santander, at which the Musicians of the Royal Chappel assisted. Divine Service being over, the Body was delivered to the Prioress of the Visitation, who received it in Form from the Duke of Alva, after opening the Coffin to examine it in Presence of the whole Company.

When the Royal Body entered the Church, the Company of Guards, the Spanish and Walloon Infantry, and the Invalids, made a general Discharge; another at the Elevation of the Host; and a third about Noon, when the Body entered the Choir, in order to be delivered to the Nuns.

Custom-House, London, Sept. 20, 1759.

*The Receiver General of His Majesty's Customs gives Notice, that he shall be ready, on the 1st Day of October next, and the Four following usual Days of Payment, to pay all Out-Port Corn Debentures which became due between the 14th of August 1759, exclusive, and the 10th of September following inclusive, without Interest.*

*The said Receiver General gives this further Notice, that in Case any of the said Debentures shall remain unpaid for want of being tendered for Payment on one of the five Days above-mentioned, that no Interest will be paid thereon.*

September 17, 1759.

*Publick Notice is hereby given, that the Trustees of Wadsmill Turnpike Roads, in the County of Hertford, are appointed to meet at the George Inn at Puckeridge*

*in the said County, on Friday the 12th Day of October next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon.*

*Bot. Toiler, Clerk to the Trustees.*

## Dr. ANDERSON'S, or The Famous SCOTS PILLS;

ARE faithfully prepared only by JAMES INGLISH, Son of DAVID INGLISH, deceased, at the Unicorn, over-against the New Church in the Strand, London; and to prevent Counterfeits from Scotland, as well as in and about London, you are desired to take Notice, That the true Pills have their Boxes sealed on the Top (in black Wax) with a Lyon Rampant, and Three Mullett Argent, Dr. Anderson's Head betwixt I. I. with his Name round it, and Isabella Inghish underneath the Shield in a Scroll. They are of excellent Use in all Cases where Purging is necessary, and may be taken with Epsom, Tunbridge, or other Medicinal Waters.

NOTICE is hereby given, (pursuant to an Act of Parliament made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Amendment of the Law relating to Actions on the Statute of Hue and Cry, that Charles Taylor, Clerk to Mr. Robert Hughes, of the City of Coventry, Banker, on the 5th Day of this Instant September, between the Hours of Ten and Eleven, and about the Hour of Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon of the same Day, as he was travelling on the King's Highway leading from Coventry by Stonebridge and Edmond to Birmingham in Warwickshire, was met at a Place called Hay mill Brook, in the Parish of Yardley, in the Hundred of Parfure, in the County of Worcester, by two Men on Foot, both unknown to him, who knocked him off his Horse, and robbed him; that the said Men were both of them tall, but one rather taller than the other; that they were about the Age of thirty Years or more, having each of them brown Hair, and both wearing dark Brown Loose Coats, and being armed with large thick Sticks, and one of them with a Knife, which Men took from him the said Charles Taylor, the Sum of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds in Money, (being the proper Money of the said Robert Hughes) and which said Sum consisted of, and was made up with foreign Money in Thirty Six Shillings Pieces, a few Quiniers, and Silver to the Amount of seven Shillings, or thereabouts, and was tied up in a yell & Canvas Bag; and did also take from him the said Charles Taylor, the Sum of nine Shillings in Silver, of his own proper Money, which was loose in his Pocket, and them made off.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Noble Bridgeman, late of Brinknash in the County of Gloucester, Glass Painter, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 24th of October next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the 5th of the same October; and on the 2d of November next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the Red Lyon Inn situate in Newport in the Parish of Berkeley in the County of Gloucester, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same, but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to William Holbrow, Attorney, in Dursley, Gloucestershire.

The Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Thomas Dawson, of Long Acre in the County of Middlesex, Cabinet Maker, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 13th of October next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

Whereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against James Ridgway, of Wincanton in the County of Somerset, Merchant, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Honourable Sir Robert Henley, Knt. Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of Great Britain, that the said James Ridgway hath in all Things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act passed in the fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 13th of October next.

Whereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Richard Davids, of Mitcham in the County of Surry, Linnen Printer, (Copartner with Mary Kew) have certified to the Right Honourable Sir Robert Henley, Knt. Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of Great Britain, that the said Richard Davids hath in all Things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act passed in the fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 13th of October next.