

shine distinguished by those Virtues which adorn a Throne, and render the Reigns of Princes glorious to themselves, and a Blessing to Mankind.

Given under our Common Seal, in our Council Chamber, the 16th Day of September, in the Year of our Lord 1762.

The following Address of the Mayor, Bailiffs and Capital Burgeses of Monmouth, has been presented to His Majesty by Norborne Berkley, Esq; being introduced by the Lord of His Majesty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Bailiffs and Capital Burgeses of Monmouth, in Common Council assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

IN this Time of Public Joy and Congratulation upon Her Majesty's safe Delivery, and the important Birth of the Prince, it would ill become your Majesty's loyal and faithful Corporation of Monmouth to be silent on so happy an Event; an Event doubly interesting; to your Majesty, in blessing you with an Heir to your Imperial Crown; and to your People, in a further Security to their Rights and Liberties, by the Addition of a Prince to your Royal Family; a Family of Patriotic Principles, and the Protestant Religion.

The Subject is extensive, and opens an ample Field for Oratory and Declamation; but we have no Talents for either; no; our Characteristics are Plainness and Sincerity; the Latter now dictates our Professions; and it is with that, and the most cordial Duty and Affection, we felicitate your Majesty on this joyful Occasion.

May his Royal Highness the Infant be long a Blessing and Comfort to your Majesty and the Queen: May his Judgment and Virtues grow up and ripen with his Years: May he answer the warmest Wishes and Expectations already formed of him from your Majesty's Royal Tuition and Example: And, in fine, may he, in due Time, be, what your Majesty now is, the Glory and Delight of the British Nation.

Given under our Common Seal at our Guildhall, the Fourth Day of September, 1762, and in the Second Year of your Majesty's most gracious Reign.

Breslaw, September 12. It is reported here, that Marshal Daun had detached General Haddick into Lusatia; and that the King of Prussia had thought proper, some Days ago, to send Major General Schmettau with a small Corps towards Hirschberg, to watch the Motions of General Haddick; and we hear that Schmettau's Corps has since received a small Reinforcement. Marshal Daun, with the Gros of his Army, continues in his former Position near Glatz; his Head Quarters at Scharfeneck. The Corps of the Prussians, which blocks up Schweidnitz on the Side of the Schweidnitz Wasser, has been reinforced with some Battalions, to prevent the Garrison from making their Escape that Way, when the Town shall be reduced to Extremity, and obliged to capitulate.

The Mine which should have been ready as Yesterday, has been retarded by some Springs of Water, which obliged the Miners to abandon their first Plan; but it is expected it will be played off in a very few Days.

Copenhagen, September 14. On Thursday last, the 9th Instant, the Marriage between the King of Denmark's Second Daughter and the Hereditary Prince of Hesse, was publickly declared at Court.

Ober Rosa, opposite Wetter, September 17. Yesterday Morning his Serene Highness gave out the Disposition for the March from the Camp at Swartzenbern, and for an Attack to be made upon the Enemy on the Heights of Wetter, where they had a very considerable Corps under M. Conflans, and M. Levy, supported by the Prince of Condé's whole Force on this Side the Lahn, with the Army under the two Marshals, close on the Banks on the other Side. General Conway marched by the Right on the Night of the 15th, with a very considerable Body, all Germans, except Mompesson's Brigade: He crossed about three Leagues above Wetter, with Orders to march, and attack their Left, which was posted about the Town, as soon as he should see the Army appear on the Plain in Front. Luckner, who crossed still higher than the said General, was to make a larger Circle, and get into the Rear of their Left, with the Chasseurs of the Army, six Battalions of Grenadiers, and two Regiments of Cavalry, besides Elliott's, and his own Hussars. All this was conducted with the utmost Precision, and all the Columns were at their several Destinations at a Moment. Luckner began with a very brisk Cannonade on the Back of the Hill above the Town, from whence the Enemy very soon retired. We cannonaded the Town for some Time; but on General Conway's coming up, they quitted it, and retired in a good Deal of Confusion up the Hill; and soon from thence over the Lahn, their Rear being smartly cannonaded.

Brunswick, September 21. The Hereditary Prince has been removed to Munden, on the Confluence of the Fulda and the Werra, for the Safety of his Person: And the Day after his Arrival there, his Wound was opened and dilated; which Operation, though extremely painful, his Serene Highness bore with the greatest Patience and Magnanimity.

The Siege of Cassel, which had been suspended, is now again to take Place. The Troops that had been detached from thence are now returning; and the heavy Artillery, that had been sent away, is ordered back.

Hamburg, September 21. Syndic Amfinck and Senator Rieche, lately sent to England as Deputies, on the Part of this Republick, to compliment His Majesty upon his Accession to the Throne, are returned hither from their Embassy.

Hague, September 21. We hear from Berlin, that the Russian Troops have evacuated Memel, Pilau, and the whole Kingdom of Prussia.

Hague, September 24. There are no Letters from the Army since the 17th. Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters continued then at Wetter, his Posts extending from Wartzbach upon the Lahn, to Hombourg upon the Ohme. General Freytag had defeated a Body of the Enemy between Alstedt and Newstadt, which had attempted to intercept the Bread-waggon Train.

Admiralty Office, September 27.

His Majesty's Ships the Venus and Lark have sent into Plymouth the Carnabel Privateer of St. Sebastians, of Eight Catriage Guns and Eighty Men, which they took the 15th Instant, in the Latitude of 47° 47', Longitude West from London 14° 20', the Ram Head bearing North 68° 10' East, distant 137 Leagues.

Errata.

In last Saturday's Gazette, in the 4th Line of Count la Lippe's Letter; and in the 8th Line of the Lisbon Article; for *Alcantora* read *Alcantara*.

And in the same Gazette, in the 2d Article from Windsor, instead of, *Sept. 21. Upon the King's Arrival here this Afternoon;* read, *Sept. 22. This Day.*