

The following Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Capital Burgeses, of the Borough of Banbury, has been presented to His Majesty by the Right Honourable Lord North, their Representative in Parliament, 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.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Capital Burgeses, of the ancient Borough of Banbury, beg Leave to approach your Throne with our warmest and most respectful Congratulations upon the Birth of the Prince.

We see, with Pleasure, the Certainty of our future National Happiness confirmed upon the same auspicious Day from whence we date all our present publick Felicity. This happy Event has made the only possible Addition to your Majesty's domestick Happiness, and to the Glory and Security of your Kingdoms.

May the Prince grow up in all the Virtues which adorn his Royal Parents: May he be the Support of that Holy Religion, which the Houses of Brunswick and Mecklenburg have always maintained: May he be the Guardian of that Liberty, which the Nation has enjoyed under the Princes of your Majesty's illustrious Family.

May he very late succeed your Majesty in being the Delight of this Country, and the Admiration of Europe.

Given under our Common Seal this Thirtieth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord, 1762.

The following Address of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of Canterbury, has been presented to His Majesty by Thomas Best and Richard Mills, Esqrs. their Representatives in Parliament, 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 and Commonalty of the City of Canterbury, in Burgmote assembled.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's ever dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor and Commonalty of your City of Canterbury, humbly beseech your Majesty to receive our sincere Congratulations on the Birth of a Prince, and the Recovery of our gracious Queen your most amiable Consort.

So early an Instance of the Divine Goodness, in promoting your Majesty's domestick Happiness, diffuses an universal Joy through the Minds of your Subjects; and presents them with the most pleasing Prospect, that the Blessings they already experience under your Majesty's auspicious Government, will, by this happy Event, be continued to Posterity.

It is our Interest, as well as Duty, to wish, that your Majesty's Reign may be long and glorious; but, when the destined Period arrives, that your Royal Son shall sway the British Sceptre, may he, by imitating your Majesty's Virtues, have learned to rule a Free and Loyal People, and become for a Series of Years, the Guardian of those Liberties, which the Precepts and Example of his illustrious Father will have taught him to protect and defend.

Dantzic, September 22. In this Country we are at present very quiet, the Russians having already disposed of all their Magazines, &c. and being pretty far advanced on their March homewards; so that the Prussian Majesty is again in full Possession of all

his Territories in Pomerania, as well as Polish Prussia, and already receives from the latter a considerable Number of Recruits.

Breslaw, September 22. It is confidently reported, but we have no Certainty of it, that the Commandant of Schweidnitz is now actually treating, and has offered to surrender himself and the Garrison Prisoners of War, with this Condition, That they should not be sent into Prussia, but immediately exchanged against an equal Number of Prussian Prisoners.

We are informed that Major General Schmettau, who was detached towards Hirschberg, has taken Possession of Zittau and Gorkitz. And some Letters received here say, that the Austrians have occupied Budissin.

Head Quarters at Kirchayn, September 30.

September 22. This Morning, at Day-Light, we saw that the Enemy had worked hard in Repairing their Redoubt, and had added considerably to their Trench of Communication. We had likewise wrought all Night to put our Redoubt in a State of Defence, and to make an Intrenchment about 100 Paces in the Rear of it. We had heard the Enemy drawing off their Cannon in the Night, and we saw only three Pieces remaining in the Morning, to which we opposed the like Number. As there was not a Shot fired on either Side, we both continued the Works that had been begun in the Night, and we traced out a large Redoubt upon a Hill, within Reach of Grape-Shot of the Bridge, as the Enemy did a Battery on their Side. Our advanced Centinels were not ten Yards from each other. We observed that all was quiet at Amonebourg, and that our People were on the Walls; upon which the Duke returned to his Quarters now changed to Kirchayn. The Avenue to this Town, on the Enemy's Side, is by a Causeway through a Morass: A little Rivulet, which runs close by the Town, falls into the Ohme at a small Distance from it. A Battery has been made on this Causeway to keep the Enemy at a Distance; and in the Church-yard, which is the highest Part of the Town, we have a heavy Cannon. But as they may throw Shells in here, all our Carriages are ordered to remain out of the Town. From the Church-yard we this Day saw the Enemy in the Road leading to the Gate of Amonebourg, and no Opposition made from within. Soon after their Centinels appeared on the Walls, which showed us they were Masters of the Place, but whether by Capitulation, or Surprize, we are not yet informed.

The Enemy's Grand Army having moved to the Right, General Conway was ordered to quit the Heights of Wetter, and to fall back to Those of Melnau. Our Grand Army likewise made a Movement, and encamped with the Right at Schonstadt, and the Left at Staulzenbach. Lord Granby's Reserve occupied the Ground before Nieder Klein, to be at Hand to defend the Passage of the Brugge Muhl, and General Wangenheim remained on the Heights by Danrot, to face the Saxons. Luckner occupied the Gorge of Nieder Aspe on the Right of General Conway.

By the Returns of this Day, the Number of our Killed and Wounded, in the Affair of Brugge Muhl, do not amount to Eight Hundred. Twelve Officers, and about 150 Men, remained on the Spot.

September 23. Capt. Cruze, who had commanded at Amonebourg, was this Day sent back with his Garrison, as Prisoners of War; and he gave such Reasons for Capitulating, as satisfied the Duke. A large Breach had been made in the Wall of the Castle, where he was posted, (the Detachment from the Army being charged with the Defence of the Town) by which an Officer and 50 Men had got into the Court Yard of the Castle, and others were following them, when they were so much galled by the