

noisy and surely unsuccessful Attempts, to give us sinister Impressions of your Majesty's Virtues and Government, and of the Integrity of the Legislature.

But we see, we feel, that we are happy; that our Liberties and Properties are fully secured: And as we esteem your Majesty to be the greatest Friend to Liberty in your Dominions; so we beg Leave, on our Part, to say, that we are no less Foes to Licentiousness, than Friends to Liberty, and that we are sure it is our Interest to be so: That consequently we detest and abhor all such seditious Practices, and their Authors, for whom we shall always express that strong Disregard and Contempt, which they highly merit, who meanly preferring private Views to the publick Good, have, under the Cover of Liberty, dared to meditate her Destruction, by insolent and licentious Efforts, tending plainly to introduce Confusion and Anarchy, in the room of Order and good Government.

In Prosecution of the same evil Purpose, these Men have thought fit to throw Aspersions upon your Majesty's faithful Subjects in the Northern Part of this Island; vainly endeavouring to divide, whom a happy Union and mutual Interest have so long, and so firmly, connected: But we are far from attributing the Malice and Wickedness of a Few, to the Whole of a Nation, which we love and honour, and from which, among many other signal Advantages, we have derived that additional Establishment to our Liberty, and farther Security for our Property, which our Forefather long wished for, and which we have the Happiness to enjoy.

Such are the Sentiments we entertain in our Hearts, such only we shall take Care to propagate and confirm in the Minds of our Fellow-Subjects: And these Sentiments we will abide by with our Lives and Fortunes.

That God may long preserve your Majesty to reign over a free, happy and grateful People; and that He may continue the same Blessing to our latest Posterity, in your illustrious House, is the earnest Prayer of us all. At Hamilton, the Tenth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-three.

Signed in the Presence and by Appointment of the Meeting, *Ch. Hope Weir, Praeses.*

The following Address of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens and Commonalty of the City of Lincoln, having been transmitted by Coningsby Sibthorp, Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament, to the Earl of Egremont, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been presented to His Majesty: Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

**W**HILE the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens and Commonalty of the City of Lincoln (in Common Council Assembled) present our unfeigned Congratulations to your Majesty on the present happy Situation of this Country; freed by the Wisdom of your Majesty's Councils from the hazardous Uncertainties of War, and restored to all the Blessings of Peace; governed by a King who makes the Happiness of his People the first Object of his Care; and in the Possession of Laws admirably contrived to secure the Liberty of the Subject, at the same Time that they give Dignity to the Prince. Whilst we have these invaluable Treasures to boast of; there can be no Room for Murmurs or Discontent; no other Occasion but for Joy, for Gratitude to the Supreme Being, and Respect to your Majesty's Person and Government. Long may your Majesty live to behold your People happy and prosperous; meriting the high Advantages they are blessed with, and as eminently distinguished for their Affection to their King and Country, as for the Freedom and Bravery of their Spirit.

Given under our Common Seal, at the Guildhall, of the City of Lincoln, the Twenty-third Day of June, in the Third Year of your Majesty's Reign.

*Wetzlar, June 1.* The 28th of last Month, at Two in the Morning, we were greatly alarmed by the sudden Arrival of two Bodies of Troops, one coming

from Darmstadt, the other from Giessen; consisting in two Regiments of Infantry, four Battalions of Militia, and 500 Horse and Hussars together, with a Train of 30 Pieces of Cannon. These Troops were no sooner arrived before the Town, than they forced open the Gates, took Possession of all the principal streets, and broke open the Houses of the Burger Masters, and of the Sixteen Senators, who were obliged to appear before a Deputation sent by his Serene Highness the Margrave of Hesse Darmstadt. Several Houses have actually from 70 to 80 Soldiers quartered on them, and nobody has Leave to go out of the Town, except the Post: Even the Members of the Imperial Chamber have not this Liberty.

The Margrave's Pretext for treating this Town in the above Manner is, That the Magistrates refused to give the Satisfaction which his Serene Highness required, relating to some Quarrels that arose soon after the Conclusion of the Peace, between his Troops and a Detachment of Those of the Allied Army, escorted by the Soldiers of this City, in which the Former were repulsed. Several Burghers are accused of having assisted the Allies; and his Serene Highness alleges, that the Magistrate, and several of the Senators, abused his Officer.

This Morning the Imperial Chamber was assembled; but it is not known yet what Resolution they have taken.

*Mentz, June 8.* It having pleased the Almighty to take out of this World, the Elector our late Sovereign, the 4th in the Afternoon, the Chapter took Possession of the Government of the State, and fixed the Election of an Archbishop to the 5th of July. Four of the Chapter are Candidates, viz. Baron d'Eltz, Great Dean; Baron Breidbach, Great Prevot; Baron Frankenstein, and Baron Smidberg, Stadholder of Erfurth. It is generally believed the Chapter are resolved to chuse ex gremio, and that they have fixed the Election to so early a Day, in order to prevent Foreign Recommendations.

*Vienna, June 8.* The Duke of Deux Ponts set out from hence last Week for Manheim, where he will pass the Summer; after which he will go to Prague to take on him the Government of the Kingdom of Bohemia. Prince Charles of Lorraine is expected here about the End of this Month.

Her Royal Highness the Infant Arch Dutchess being with Child, the Journeys to Parlsbad and Italy will not take Place. The Court continues at Laxembourg; and, after having passed another Month there, proposes to have several Parties of Pleasure at Hollitich and Schloisshoff.

All possible Means are used for repairing the Fortresses of Hungary, and putting them into a good State of Defence.

*Vienna, June 11.* Advice has been received, that a considerable Body of Turks have invaded the Imperial Croatia near Brot and Gradisca, that they have pillaged several Villages, carried off Numbers of Cattle, Forage and other Provisions; so that they were obliged to assemble all the Posts thereabouts to drive these Plunderers into their own Country. Hitherto it is believed, this Invasion proceeds from the great Scarcity that reigns amongst the Turks in that Neighbourhood; because as the Plague is broken out there, the Imperial Subjects are forbidden having any Communication with them. However, Colonel Lanus has received Orders to set out without Delay for that Kingdom, to order several Saques to be built, and to raise Men necessary for the manning of them.

*Ratisbon, June 11.* Baron Lynsker, Minister Plenipotentiary of the Elector of Mentz, and Director of the Electoral College, received the 8th in the Morning, by a Courier, the melancholy News of the Elector's Death, with full Powers from the Chapter for the Administration of the Suffrage of Mentz, and of the Directory of the Empire; but the Prince of Tour Taxis, Chief Commissary, not being here, he could not legitimate himself, according to the Convention made between the Court of Vienna and the Elector of Mentz; consequently he could not regularly act as Director of the Electoral College; however, as he was informed