

your Majesty, in Support of this just and necessary War.

At this important Crisis we observe with peculiar Pleasure the same Spirit of unshaken Fidelity, Unanimity and Resolution prevail over every Part of these United Kingdoms, which, we trust, by the Blessing of God, will be the happy Means of defeating every hostile Attempt of our Enemies against the Honour of your Crown, and the Rights and Interest of your Majesty's Subjects.

Signed in Presence and by Appointment,
William French, Provost.

At Glasgow, July 2, 1779.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Freeholders of the County of Fife, embrace this Opportunity of a full Meeting, to profess towards your Majesty the sincere and unanimous Expressions of our Attachment.

We behold with deep concern the critical Juncture of Public Affairs, embarrassed by the united Efforts of perfidious Foes and rebellious Subjects; and we shall repine at no Hardships which may affect our Persons or Fortunes, in our Endeavours to maintain the Rights and Dignities of your Majesty's Crown and Empire.

Signed by our Præses, in our Name, and by our Appointment, at Cupar, July 2, 1779.

J. A. Wemyss, P.

The following Address of the Lord Provost, Magistrates and Town Council of the City of Edinburgh, has been presented to His Majesty by the Right Honourable Sir Laurence Dundas, Bart. 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,

The humble Address of the Lord Provost, Magistrates and Town-Council of the City of Edinburgh, in Common-Council assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, the Lord Provost, Magistrates and Town-Council of the City of Edinburgh, beg Leave to approach your Majesty upon the hostile Declaration of the Court of Spain; and to repeat those Assurances of Affection and Loyalty, which we are invariably to express in Seasons of Difficulty and Danger.

We are sensible that your Majesty's Endeavours to preserve Peace and a friendly Intercourse with the Court of Spain, were directed by the Maxims of Honour and Justice: We are satisfied that the Grievances and Injuries, of which the Spanish Ambassador has complained, are supposed and hypothetical: And we feel that Sentiment of Indignation and Abhorrence, which is naturally inspired by a Strain of Conduct that is highly unjust and perfidious.

Confident of the Rectitude of your Majesty's Intentions, and of the Wisdom of your Councils, we are proud to take this early Opportunity to make known our determined Resolution to support your Majesty, to the utmost Extent of our Power, against every Attempt of your Enemies to invade the Honour of your Crown, and the Rights of your People. And while we give, with the highest Gratitude, this respectful Expression of our Duty, we cannot but mention the ardent Expectation of Success and Renown, which, in this critical State of your Af-

fairs, is assured to your Majesty's Arms by British Unanimity and Valour.

May it please your Majesty,

Your Majesty's most dutiful and most loyal Subjects,

The Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the City of Edinburgh.

Council Chamber, Edinburgh,

June 30, 1779.

Signed in our Name, in our Presence, and by our Appointment, the Seal of the City being affixed,

Walter Hamilton, Provost.

Whitehall, July 10, 1779.

YESTERDAY Afternoon Captain Fraser, late of the Guards, and now in the 4th Regiment, arrived at this Office in Twenty Days from New York, with Dispatches from General Sir Henry Clinton, Knight of the Bath, to the Right Honourable Lord George Germain, One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, of which the following are Extracts:

Extract of a Letter from General Sir Henry Clinton, Knight of the Bath, to Lord George Germain, dated Head Quarters, Phillipsburg, June 18, 1779.

I HAD the Honour to transmit to your Lordship, in my Dispatches of the 16th and 19th ult. forwarded by the Carteret Packet, Copies of Letters which I had just then received from Major-General Mathew, and Commodore Sir George Collier, giving an Account of their Success in Chesapeake Bay; and I likewise inclosed a Copy of my Instructions to Major-General Mathew. I now send a Copy of the Letter which I received afterwards from General Mathew. The whole Fleet returned here on the 29th of May.

Having ever been sensible of the Importance of the Posts of Stony Point and Verplanks, the most direct and convenient Communication between the Provinces on either Side of Hudson's River, I have conceived no Hour could be better chosen to possess myself of them, than when the Enemy's Works should be nearly completed: In these Opinions it has been made the first Operation of the Campaign. With the Advantages derived from the Enemy's Labour, I have been able, with little Work and few Materials, to establish at this Pass a Post of tolerable Security.

I shall not trouble your Lordship with a Detail of the Movements for this Purpose, but content myself with informing you, that the Troops destined for this Service, under Major-General Vaughan, were joined after their Embarkation by the Corps from Virginia, which arrived in just Time to proceed with him up the North River on the 30th of May.

In the Morning of the 31st Major-General Vaughan landed with the Gros of his Command on the East Side of the River, Eight Miles below Verplanks, whilst the 17th, 63d and 64th Regiments, with 100 Yagers, which I accompanied, proceeded to within three Miles of Stony Point, where they landed under Lieutenant Colonel Johnson. On the Ships coming in View, the Rebels evacuated their Works, which were in some Forwardness, and set Fire to a large Block House. As the Troops approached to take Possession, they made some Shew of Resistance, by drawing up upon the Hills, but did not wait a Conflict.

Sir