

such Sentiments, as tend to confirm them in Loyalty and Affection to so excellent a Prince.

Nor shall we cease to offer up our most fervent Prayers to the King of Kings, that Wisdom from above may always direct your Majesty's Counsels, and such further Success attend your Arms, as may produce that lasting Security of the Liberties of Europe, and those Blessings to these Kingdoms, which your Majesty has in View:—That your Majesty's most precious Life may continue to be the special Care of the Almighty, who cover'd your Head in the Day of Battle:—That after a long and prosperous Reign, you may inherit a Crown of Immortality in the World to come:—And that there never may be wanting a Successor in your Royal Line, who, after your Majesty's great Example, shall be the Guardian of the Liberties of these Kingdoms, till Time shall be no more. Dated Jan. 4, 1743-4.

To which his Majesty was pleased to return this most gracious Answer.

*I Thank you for this dutiful Address; you may always depend upon the Continuance of my Protection.*

They were receiv'd very graciously, and had all the Honour to kiss his Majesty's Hand.

*St. James's, January 6.*

This Day the following Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Magistrates, Common Council, and other Inhabitants of the Borough of Plymouth, was presented to the King by the Right Honourable Lord Vere Beauclerc, and Arthur Sturt, Esq; their Representatives in Parliament, who were introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl Waldegrave, one of the Lords 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, Recorder, Magistrates, Common Council, and other Inhabitants of the Borough of Plymouth in the County of Devon.

*Most gracious Sovereign,*

**W**E your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, humbly crave Leave to congratulate your Majesty on your safe and happy Return to your British Dominions, after your glorious Actions Abroad, in Behalf of the Liberties of Europe, and the Balance of Power, against the Enemies of both, so much to the Honour of the British Name: And we cannot but express our sincere and hearty Thanks to Heaven, for preserving your sacred Person amidst all the Dangers and Fatigues of a hazardous Campaign.

We likewise congratulate your Majesty on the auspicious Marriage of her Royal Highness the Princess Louisa with the Prince Royal of Denmark; an Alliance most grateful to your Subjects, as it evidently tends to the Supporting, Uniting, and Strengthening of the Protestant Interest.

Nor can we pass by the many Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's Government; the Consideration of which, and the Prospect of their being delivered down to our latest Posterity, by the Addition of another Son of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, cannot but fill our Hearts with Joy and Gladness, and the most sincere and fervent Prayers and Wishes for the Prosperity of your Majesty, and all your Royal Descendants.

May Heaven continue to guard and protect your Majesty, and to grant you Success in all your Undertakings for the Publick Good of these Nations, and for the Liberties, Welfare, and Peace of all Europe in general.

*Constantinople, November 20.*

*The following is a Translation of the Gajme, lately arrived at the Sublime Porte from the Governour of Mussul, Abdilzzelil Oglou Hussein Paschia.*

**O**N the 25th of last Moon of Cezzep, being Sabbath Day, Nadir Sâhh, with a numerous Army, being arrived at Mussul, pitched his Tents in the Neighbourhood of the Place, near what is called the Village of the Prophet Jonas; where after having made a Stay of some Days, on the 2d of last Month of Saban, he himself rose up, and in Person took a turn round the whole Place to observe its Situation, and having raised Batteries, and made Entrenchments to form the Siege of the said Place, he approached it with his Troops, and on the 4th of the same Moon, began to batter it in twelve Parts with great Cannon: And on the 8th, which was a Friday, at Ten o'Clock, he threw an infinite Number of Bombs from twelve Batteries against it, continuing Night and Day, when the Besieged had great difficulty to save the advanced Works from the Execution of the Bombs, persisting with incredible Courage in the Defence, by firing continually against the Assaultants, which Fire on both Sides lasted eight Days and eight Nights, and the Bombs thrown against the Place were counted upwards of Seventy thousand, besides the continual firing of Muskets. After this he caused the River Tigris to be cut off in the Neighbourhood of a Place called Cara Sarai, and to be turned into the other Channel; he pressed the Besieged continually with Numbers of his Troops, who not in the least abating in their Courage, both I, and the Governour of Aleppo, his Excellency Hussein