

rison, made Prisoners of War at Minden, went from thence the Day before, and were afterwards dispersed in several Places. Besides 67 Pieces of Cannon of different Sizes, a considerable Magazine was likewise found in that Town, and, it is said, a Military Chest. The Duke of Brunwick Wolfenbuttle's own Regiment was to remain there in Garrison. The French Garrison at Hamelen then consisted of no more than three Battalions; but it was thought the Enemy were about to evacuate that Town as well as Munden, the only Places that remained in their Possession of the whole Electorate.

Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters were still at Hille on the 16th Instant; but his Highness was to move the next Day in order to proceed to Herford, from whence the French had retired; and his March was afterwards to be directed, towards Lipstadt. The Number of French taken Prisoners within these three Weeks past is made to amount to near 9000 Men.

Letters from Hamburgh say, that the News of the Surrender of Schweidnitz was expected there every Moment, the last Advices from Silesia having mentioned, that the Place was battered in the briskest Manner from seven different Batteries..

Admiralty Office, March 25.

Extract of a Letter from Commodore Holmes to Mr. Cleveland, dated from on board the Seahorse, at Anchor off Embden, March the 21st, 1758.

It is with the greatest Pleasure that I acquaint my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty of the Success of His Majesty's Ships in this River.

The Enemy had not suffered the Buoy to be laid this Year, thinking by that Means to obstruct any Attempts for the Recovery of Embden by Sea. It was therefore with equal Surprise and Concern that they observed the Arrival of His Majesty's Ships Seahorse and Strombolo; and after having doubled the Number of their Workmen upon the Batteries they had begun, they set about raising three more towards the Sea with all Expedition, expecting to be attacked from that Quarter.

On the 17th the Seahorse and Strombolo anchored between Delfziel and Knok, and on the 18th they came to their Station between Knok and Embden, by which the Enemy saw themselves cut off from all Communication down the River.

They continued working on their Batteries towards the Sea; but at the same Time made all the necessary Preparations for evacuating the Place.

The Garrison consisted of French	}	1300
Foot of Prince de Deu's Regiment,		
Horse of General Lusignan's Regiment		300
Ditto of the Regiment Bellefont du	}	300
Roy,		
Ditto Orleans,		300
Ditto Bourbon Buffet,		300
Austrian Foot of the Regiments of	}	1100
Prince Charles of Lorraine, and		
Colonel Van Pfaltz,		
Two Companies of Artillery of 60	}	120
Men each,		
		<u>3720</u>

On the 19th, at Six in the Morning, the French Troops were under Arms, and marched out of the Town before Night. And,

On the 20th, the Austrians began their March at Nine in the Morning.

About Noon, and not before, I had Intelligence of these Operations, and that they had been transporting their Baggage and Cannon up

the River in small Vessels over Night; and that one of them was lying round a Point of Land at some Distance from us, to go up by next Tide.

So soon as we could stem the Tide, I dispatched the armed Cutter Acrias, and two of my Boats, in Pursuit of the Enemy. They came up with the Vessel we had Intelligence of, and took her.

I reinforced them by another Boat, and the whole Detachment, commanded by Capt. Taylor, continued the Chace up the River. The Enemy at this Time lined both Sides of it, and gave the first Fire on the Boats, who were then coming up with three of their armed Vessels. The Fire was briskly returned on our Side; and, in Sight of their Army, and under their Fire, Capt. Taylor came up with one of them, attacked her, run her a-ground, and carried her, after some Firing on both Sides. The Officers and Men left the Vessel to recover the Shore, in attempting of which, some of them were dropt by the Fire from the Boat.

The other two Vessels, which had the Cannon on board, got clear under Favour of the Night, and Cover of their Army.

The first Vessel taken, had the Son of Lieutenant Colonel Schollheins, of Prince Charles of Lorraine's Regiment, and one Corporal and one Pioneer on board, with some Baggage belonging to his Father. There was some Money found, which, partly from the Specie, and partly from the Manner of its being made up, was concluded to be Pay for the Troops, and therefore detained, together with the Corporal and Pioneer, and all the little Implements of War they had with them. As for the Lieutenant Colonel's Son, he is but a Boy, and not of an Age to be regarded as an Enemy; for which Reason I have sent him ashore to be returned to his Father, with all his and his Father's Things; and have wrote his Father, that, upon his giving me his Honour that the Money is truly his private Property, it shall be returned.

The other Vessel, that was taken, had on Board Major De Bertrand, M. Von Longen, Commissary of War; M. Trajane, Adjutant de la Place; M. Le Bouffe, Lieutenant of Artillery, and a Guard of private Men, with three Hostages which they had carried off from Embden, viz. Eodo Wilhelm Zur Michlen, Doctor of Laws, President of the College de Quarantes, and Administrator of the Royal and Provincial College at Aurich; Baron Von Hane of Leer, Administrator at Embden; and Haiko George Eden, Administrator of Leer.

M. Eado Wilhelm Zur Michlen received a Shot in the Vessel during the Scuffle, but it is not dangerous: From him I had the Account I have already given to their Lordships, of the happy Effect the Presence His Majesty's two Ships have produced, by occasioning the sudden Evacuation of the Enemy out of the Town of Embden.

Whitehall Treasury Chambers, Dec. 1, 1757.

WHEREAS adhering to the King's Enemies, by giving to them Aid or Comfort, either within his Realm, or elsewhere, is High Treason, and the Concealment thereof is Misprision of Treason;

And Whereas the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury have received Information, That a Loan of Money for that Purpose is at this Time negotiating in this Kingdom; Their Lordships do hereby promise a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds to any Person, by whose Discovery any Subject of His Majesty, or

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