

The following Address of the High Sheriff, Justices of the Peace, Grand Jury, and Gentlemen, assembled at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at Durham in and for the County Palatine of Durham, has been presented to his Majesty by George Bowes, Esq; one of the Representatives for the said County of Durham, and John Tempest, Esq; one of the Representatives for the City of Durham: Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the High Sheriff, Justices of the Peace, Grand Jury, and Gentlemen, assembled at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at Durham, in and for the County Palatine of Durham, the 4th Day of October, 1758.

AMidst the universal Acclamations of your People, we your Majesty's most dutiful Subjects, the High Sheriff, Justices of the Peace, Grand Jury, and Gentlemen, at the said Quarter Sessions assembled, humbly beg Leave to offer our sincerest Congratulations on the late glorious Success of your Majesty's Arms, in the seasonable Conquest of the important Fortrefs of Louisbourg, the Reduction of the Islands of Cape Breton and St. John; most beneficial Acquisitions to the Trade of these Kingdoms, and greatly destructive to the Commercial Interest of our inveterate Enemies the French, whose Naval Force has so severely felt the Weight of your Majesty's just Resentment, for their unprovoked Attack upon your Colonies, that we cannot but hope, from the Continuance of your steady Measures and wise Counsels, your Majesty's Enemies will soon be necessitated to come into an honourable and lasting Peace. And your Majesty may be assured, that from an unfeigned Zeal for your Honour and Service, we shall, on all Occasions, cheerfully contribute, to the utmost of our Power, to support your Majesty in the vigorous Prosecution of your Measures: Nor shall we be wanting in our Prayers, That you may long, very long, enjoy the Hearts of your People, the pleasing Fruits of your mild and auspicious Government; and that the Crown of these Realms may be possessed with equal Glory, by your Illustrious Descendants, to the latest Posterity.

An authentick Relation of what has passed at the King of Prussia's Army since the Battle of Zorn-dorff, till the Action of the 14th of October 1758. Berlin, October 21.

The Body of Troops, under the King, left the Camp of Blumberg the 2d of September, and joined the Army, which was coming under the Command of the Margrave Charles from Silesia, the 9th at Grossenhayn. On the 10th they marched on the Heights between Moritzbourg and Dresden; after which we pitched our Camp at Schonberg; the Enemy had theirs at Stolpen. They had detached General Laudohn to Fischbach, from whence he was dislodged by General Retzow. We made near 300 of the Enemy Prisoners. General Retzow encamped at Fischbach, after which our Army made a Motion to the Left, and marched to Rammenau. This obliged the Prince of Dourlach to march to Bautzen. Two Days after

we dislodged General Laudohn from an Eminence, which we were desirous of occupying, and encamped at Bischofswerda. Marshal Daun thought proper to make a March on his Right, and then encamped in the Mountains of Wilten. The King had previously given Orders to General Retzow to take Post at Bautzen, and in Consequence of the Enemy's Motions, our Army marched thither, while General Retzow pushed as far as Weissenberg. The Prince of Dourlach had posted himself upon the Height of Arensdorff, and Marshal Daun was encamped at Kittlitz. The King's Army marched to Hoch-kirchen, from whence he dislodged the Austrians, and posted himself upon the Eminences, which extend from Hoch-kirchen towards Groditz. In the Night between the 13th and 14th Marshal Daun ordered an Attack to be made on our Right; and as the Night was extremely dark, and the Fog very thick, the Pandours having dislodged our Free Battalions, which were at the very Extremity of our Flank, by that Means slipped into the Village and set it on Fire, and thereby obliged the Battalions, which had covered the Sides of it, to abandon it, and retire farther. The Austrians attempted, several Times, to pass through it, but were repulsed both by our Infantry and Cavalry. General Retzow was at the same Time attacked by the Prince of Dourlach; but after he had repulsed the Enemy, and taken 300 Prisoners, he was coming to join the Army, the Left of which was attacked at the Time they received Orders to reinforce the Right, which was done by the Whole, except the Battalion of Kleist, which, having advanced too far in repelling the Enemy, could not join the Army again, and was obliged to lay down their Arms. The Post on the Right was maintained from Half an Hour after Four till Ten, when the Army received Orders to retire. General Retzow joined it, and it now occupies the Post of Biertitz and Dobreschutz. We have lost Marshal Keith and Prince Francis of Brunswick, whom we cannot sufficiently regret. Prince Maurice of Anhalt is wounded; and as he was going in a Coach to Bautzen, was made Prisoner. General Geist is wounded in the Arm, and Major General Crockow, of the Cuirassiers, in the Shoulder. The King, the Margrave, and all the Generals, who were in the Action, have either received Contusions, or had their Horses wounded. We cannot as yet make an exact Estimate of our Loss, but it may be depended on, that the Whole does not exceed 3000 Men. Night prevented the Regiments on the Right from striking their Tents, by which we were greatly incommoded, and they consequently lost: But these are Misfortunes which are sometimes unavoidable in the Chances of War. We have about 500 of the Enemy Prisoners, among whom is the General Marquis de Vitteleschi. We hope soon to give the Publick better News.

We may add to this Account, that since it was written, our Loss has greatly decreased by the Return of a great Number of Soldiers, who were separated from their Corps during the Engagement. The Loss of the Enemy greatly exceeds ours.

The Russian Army has lately left Stargard, and directs its March precipitately through Reetz and Kalies, two Towns in the New Marche, upon the Frontiers of Poland.