

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday November 28, to Saturday December 2, 1758.

St. James's, December 2.

THE following Address of the Lieutenant Governor and States of the Island of Guernsey has been presented to His Majesty by the Rt. Hon. the Lord Delaware: Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,
The humble Address of the Lieutenant Governor, and States of your Majesty's Island of Guernsey, assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, most humbly beg Leave to take this first Opportunity of our assembling, to congratulate your Majesty on the great and signal Success of your Majesty's Arms, and of your Allies; Allies, whose Justice, Humanity, and Magnanimity, (sat in Opposition to the Injustice, Cruelty, and Baseness of your Enemies) shew them, only, worthy of pursuing the same righteous Cause with your Majesty; and for which the Divine Providence has so manifestly declared itself.

What Honour! What Glory! must redound to your Majesty's most auspicious Reign, from having the Almighty your visible Protector: He pours out His Blessings on the great Wisdom of your Majesty's Counsels, and gives Success to your Majesty's Allies, and to the generous Efforts and Valour of your Majesty's brave Officers, and Men under their Command.

The Thunder of your Majesty's Fleets and Armies has resounded throughout the whole World. In Europe, the People of France, scared, and dismayed, have seen their Harbours blown up, and their Ships in Flames. In Asia, the French Forces have been routed, and the Indians have received a Nabob from the Hands of your Majesty's Generals. In Africa, the strong Fortification of Senegal has surrendered: And in America, oh glorious Event! Cape Breton is your Majesty's; and the several French Men of War in its Harbour are burnt, sunk, or taken.

With Hearts, therefore, full of Joy and Gratitude to God, and Loyalty and Affection to your Majesty, we offer Him our most fervent Prayers for the Preservation of your precious Life and Health, and for the Continuance of His Blessings on your Majesty's Arms, and those of your Allies; till by a Series of Prosperities your Majesty's Enemies may be forced to yield to such Terms of Peace, as your Majesty, in your great Wisdom and Justice, will think reasonable to give them. We also implore His Divine Goodness, never to let the British Sceptre depart from your August and Illustrious House, but that it may successively descend to your Royal Progeny till Time shall be no more.

Berlin, Nov. 21. After the Junction of M. de Dohna and Major General de Wedel on the 14th, they directed their March towards Eulenburg, where General Haddick had halted, after having been repulsed at Torgau, and had his Camp upon an Eminence above Eulenburg,

having the River Mulda in Front; and had placed some Pandours in the Town, as well as in a Village lying before the Town, M. de Wedel, who commanded the Van-guard, detached Colonel de Hordt, with his Regiment, in order to dislodge the Pandours, which he executed with so much Bravery, that the Enemy abandoned the Village and Town with the utmost Precipitation, and were entirely put to Flight by Major General Malachowski, who swam over the Mulda with his Hussars and five Squadrons of Dragoons. The Enemy lost 200 Men; three Officers, three Subalterns, and eighty private Men were made Prisoners; and three Pieces of Cannon, and two Ammunition Waggons, were taken. After this Action, the Enemy raised the Blockade of Leipzig, and retired towards Freyberg.

In Silesia the Austrians had raised on the 9th the Blockade of Cossel; but they returned before that Place on the 11th. Lieutenant General Fouquet having been informed thereof, detached, on the 14th, the Generals Golze and Werner, with three Battalions and four Squadrons, in order to relieve that Fortress; but as soon as the Enemy knew of the Approach of our Troops, they retired, in Confusion, over the Oder, abandoning their Baggage. Major General Lettorf, Governor of Cossel, made a Sally upon this Occasion, in which 50 Pandours were killed, and 30 made Prisoners.

The Swedes are still at Prentzlow, and ravage Part of the Uckermark. General Manteuffel keeps them in Awe on the Side of the Marche; and Detachments of the Garrison of Stettin prevent their extending themselves beyond the Uker and the Randow.

The Russian Army continues its Retreat by Conitz towards the Visula; and General Fermor was expected on the 15th at Marienwerder.

Dresden, Nov. 23. The King of Prussia received the News of this Place being raised soon after he had passed Gohlitz, and immediately gave Orders for the main Body of his Army to march into Silesia, and advanced himself towards this City at the Head of eight Battalions of Infantry, two Regiments of Cavalry, and one of Hussars, and arrived here on the 20th Instant. Marshal Daun's Army has passed Gishubel, and the main Body of it is actually in Bohemia. In their March they did not demolish the Castle of Sonenstein, but ruined some of the Works, which are of no great Importance. The Prussians are in Possession of Freyberg, and the Army of the Empire continues to retire before them. According to all Appearances, the Campaign is drawing to a Conclusion. There have been six Sieges raised almost at the same Time, viz. Those of Colberg, of Neiss, of Cossel, of Dresden, of Torgau, and of Leipzig.

Admiralty-Office, August 8, 1758.

MY Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, having received authentick Information, that a Dutch Ship named the City of Rotterdam, whereof Warner Pieterfon was Master, laden with different Kinds of Merchandize; and also with the Baggage, consisting