Scotland, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and would avoid His Wrath and Indignation; and upon Pain of such Punishment, as We may justly inflict on all fuch as contemn and neglect the Performance of so religious and necessary a Duty. Our Will is therefore, and We charge, That incontinent this Our Proclamation feen, Ye pass to the Market Cross of Edinburgh, and all other Places needful, and there, in Our Name and Authority, make Publication hereof, that none pretend Ignorance. And our Will and Pleasure is, That Our Solicitor do cause printed Copies hereof to be sent to the Sheriffs of the feveral Shires, Stewarts of Stewarties, and Bailiffs of Regalities, and their Clerks, whom We ordain to see the same published: And We appoint them to send Doubles hereof to the feveral Paroch Kirks within their Bounds, that upon the Lord's Day immediately preceding the Day abovementioned, the same may be published and read from the Pulpits, immediately after Divine Service.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Thirteenth Day of December, 1758, in the Thirty Second Year of Our Reign. GOD Save the KING.

HIS Majesty in Council was this Day pleased to order, That a like Fast should be observed throughout His Kingdom of Ireland, upon Friday the Sixteenth Day of February next, being the Day appointed for the Fast in England. And to that End, His Majesty hath thought proper to direct the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to cause a Proclamation to be forthwith published in that Kingdom.

St. James's, December 19.
The following Address of the Principal Tinners of the County of Cornwall, has been prefented to His Majesty by the Right Honourable the Earl of Waldegrave their Warden: Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Principal Tinners of the County of Cornwall, on Behalf of themselves, and all other the Tinners of the said County.

PERMIT us, most gracious Sovereign, with the rest of your loyal Subjects, to approach your Throne with our heartiest Congratulations upon the late signal Successes of your Majesty's Arms against France.

It is with unspeakable Joy and Satisfaction that we behold the unjust Attempts of that rapacious Enemy upon your Majesty's Dominions Abroad, avenged upon their own Territories

by the vigorous Enterprizes of the British Forces, and particularly by the Reduction of Louisbourg, their most important Fortres in America, under our experienced and brave Commanders.

From fo necessary and extensive a War, it is indeed the Misfortune of this our County to fuffer in the most essential Branches of its Trade, beyond any other Part of the Kingdom: Notwithstanding which, we shall submit to all the Inconveniencies of it, with an Alacrity and Patience due from Subjects to the best of Kings. hoping that, under the Divine Providence, the Success of your Majesty's Measures, conducted: by a wife and active Administration, and animated by the Voices and Hearts of your People, will foon be crowned with an honourable and advantageous Peace. But should that desirable Blessing be yet farther off than our Wishes flatter us, we humbly rely upon your Majesty's Goodness to take the languishing State of our Trade, more especially that of our Tin, into your gracious Protection, and to grant us such Relief, as your Royal Predecessors have formerly done, in the like Circumstances of Distress.

That your Majesty's Reign may be long and prosperous over an obedient and grateful People, and be rendered compleatly glorious in the subduing of all your Enemies, is the ardent Prayer of your loyal Subjects the Tinners of Cornwall.

Dresden, Nov. 29. The Chain of the Prussian Army along the Frontiers is not yet formed, but, it is said, that they are in Possession of Gishubel, Freyberg, Chemnitz, Zwickau, and Plauen, in the Voigtland; and that the Cavalry will be sent into Thuringe, where there is Plenty of Forage; the Circle of Meissen, and both the Lusatias, being quite exhausted.

Count Dohna still continues near Leipzig.

Dresden, Dec. 6. The King of Prussia remains here in very good Health. There is a Report of a Skirmish having happened near Chemnitz between the Prussian Troops, and those of the Empire, in which the latter had lest some Men, and upwards of 100 that were taken Prisoners. The latest Accounts from Bohemia say, that the Austrians were not gone into Winter Quarters, but were cantoned along the Elbe and the Eger.

Munster, Dec. 12. The 10th Instant the Enemy sent a Detachment from Wesel, confissing of 300 Men, towards Stadloo, in Hopes to have surprized some of our advanced Posts, but finding that we were prepared to receive them, immediately retired. At the same Time another Detachment, consisting of much the same Number, marched from Wesel towards Halteren, who, it is supposed, upon being informed of the ill Success of the above-mentioned Detachment, retreated likewise without making the least Attempt.

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