

our most sanguine Hopes, cannot but fill us with the sincerest Joy.

When we consider in particular the Reduction of their Settlements on the Coast of Africa; the Conquest of Guadaloupe; the glorious Victory at Minden; the Advantage over the French Fleet off Cape Lagos; the Conquest of Quebec, and the immortal Honour there gained by your Majesty's Troops; and above all, the Defeat in Quiberon Bay of the most presumptuous, and as it may well be supposed the last Effort of our Enemies Despair; we admire your Majesty's Paternal Affection of your People, the Wisdom of your Counsels, and the noble Execution of them; and with grateful Adoration we behold the miraculous Care and visible Favour of the Almighty Arm exerted in their Behalf.

That the great Disposer of all Events may continue to render your Majesty the most glorious of Kings, and Britain the happiest, most honourable, and most secure of Nations: That he may long preserve your Majesty's valuable Life; and that a Prince may never be wanting to these Kingdoms, of your Majesty's Family, Glory and Character, are our earnest and most fervent Prayers.

Signed in our Presence by

Dundee, Jan. 7.
1760.

Geo. Yaxman, Provost.

Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters at Marbourg,

Jan. 8. The Duke of Broglie not having found it practicable to surprize the Allied Army, much less to attack them in Front, was obliged, from the Severity of the Weather, to retire back to Friedberg, where he still remained according to the best Advices on the 4th Instant. In order however to draw some Advantage from the Absence of the Hereditary Prince, and his Detachment, and to keep the Communication open with Giessen, which he seemed to propose fixing the Head of his Winter Quarters, the French General made large Detachments to his Right and Left. Accordingly several Corps were sent by Weilmunster to Limbourg and Weilbourg, to support the Troops coming up from the Lower Rhine, and which are actually arrived upon the Dille. Several Skirmishes happened between the detached Parties and Light Troops of both Armies; the only one which was to the Disadvantage of the Allies was at Herborn, where General Wangenheim had an advanced Post of a Captain and an Hundred Men, which, not retiring in Time, were, after a vigorous Resistance, obliged to submit. Whilst the French made these Motions upon the Right of the Allied Army, the Wurtembergers, supported by some of the Light Troops of France, made Incursions into Hesse upon our Left, by Romrot and Ailsfeld, as far as Ziegenhayn; and in this Manner rendered the Arrival of Provisions at Prince Ferdinand's Army from the Country of Nassau very difficult, as well as from that Side, where the Wurtembergers were. The violent Rains, which fell at the same Time, rendered the Convoys slow in arriving from Cassel. Prince Ferdinand therefore has thought it most advisable, for the Convenience of his Troops, to change his Quarters of Cantonment, and sent off his heavy Baggage the 2d Instant, and the Artillery the 3d. The Army marched the 4th; his Serene Highness himself led the Rear Guard on the 5th, and took up his Head Quarters at Marbourg; without the least Interruption from the Enemy. The main Body of the Army was cantoned in the adjacent Villages, with an advanced Corps at Dillenbourg,

and another towards the Right of the French. Upon Advice being received here, that the Post at Dillenbourg was attacked and closely pressed by the Enemy, his Serene Highness set out from hence at One o'Clock Yesterday Morning, in order to relieve it. And To-day we received Information, that the Relief was most happily effected last Night by M. de Dornthal, one of his Serene Highness's Aids de Camp. Seven Hundred of the French were taken on this Occasion, with about 40 Officers, among whom is M. Paravicini; as also seven Pair of Colours, and two Pieces of Cannon.

Admiralty Office, Jan. 18, 1760.

PURSUANT to an Act of Parliament passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, this is to give Notice to the Concerned, that Information hath been sent to this Office, from the Collector of his Majesty's Customs at Yarmouth, that the Ship Jongfraw Anna, of Flensburg in Holstein, Matthew Bernsen late Master, laden with about 670 Barrels of Linseed, bound to Roschoff in the Province of Brittany in France, in her Passage, on the 28th of December last, at $\frac{1}{2}$ past Five in the Evening, struck upon a Sand called Happisburghsand, off the Coast of Norfolk, and immediately filled with Water, and overfet, and afterwards drove ashore, Bottom upwards, at Wrexham, about 12 Miles North of Yarmouth, and was broke to Pieces; that about 100 Casks of the said Linseed were also drove on Shore, and taken up at Wrexham; that the Master was drowned when the Ship overfet; the Mate and rest of her Crew escaped on Shore in the Boat.

The said Collector also gives Information, that for some few Days past, there have been taken up, floating on the Sea, and drove on Shore between Yarmouth and Southwold, upwards of 200 Hogheads of French Wine, and is told a great many more are come on Shore to the South of Southwold, but can get no Intelligence what Vessel they came out of, or on what Sand they may be lost; and all he can learn of the Matter is, the Windless of a large Ship, and Tiller, have been drove ashore between Yarmouth and Southwold.

J. Cleveland.

Salop, Jan. 8, 1760.

Whereas an Act hath passed in this present Session of Parliament to enable the Lord Lieutenant of those Counties, where the Militia Forces have not been raised, to summon a Meeting of all such Persons as are qualified and willing to serve as Officers in the Militia, notwithstanding the Suspension made in pursuance of the Directions of the former Acts: And whereas at the Meeting of His Majesty's Lieutenant and Deputy Lieutenants of the County of Salop, this Day held at the Talbot Inn in this Town, a sufficient Number of Gentlemen qualified to serve as Officers in the Militia of the said County, did not appear, or give in their Names in Writing for that Purpose; in order therefore that the Militia Act may the more effectually be carried into Execution, His Majesty's said Lieutenant doth hereby give Notice, that another Meeting will be held at the Place aforesaid, on Tuesday the 5th Day of February next; and likewise desires, that all Persons qualified to serve as Officers, and willing to accept Commissions, will attend the said Meeting, or deliver or cause to be delivered their Names in Writing to His Majesty's said Lieutenant, or such Person as he shall appoint to receive the same, specifying the Rank in which they are willing to serve.

POWIS.