

of Six Months afterwards, in every Instance of that Nature, which has happened.

I look upon the Independency and Uprightness of the Judges of the Land, as essential to the impartial Administration of Justice; as one of the best Securities to the Rights and Liberties of my Loving Subjects; and as most conducive to the Honour of the Crown; and I come now to recommend this Interesting Object to the Consideration of Parliament, in order that such farther Provision may be made, for securing the Judges in the Enjoyment of their Offices during Their Good Behaviour, notwithstanding any such Demise, as shall be most expedient.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I must desire of You in particular, that I may be enabled to grant and establish upon the Judges such Salaries, as I shall think proper, so as to be absolutely secured to Them during the Continuance of their Commissions.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I have nothing to add but my Thanks for the great Unanimity and Application with which you have hitherto carried on the Publick Business, and to desire you to proceed with the same good Disposition, and with such Dispatch, that this Session may be soon brought to a happy Conclusion.

Whitehall, March 3.

This Day an Express arrived at the Earl of Holderness's Office, with Letters of the 27th of February, from the Honourable Major General Yorke, His Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary at the Hague, with the following Account of the farther Progress of His Majesty's Army in Hesse.

Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters at Haufen, near Ober-Aula, Feb. 21, 1761.

THE Commandant of Fritzlau having accepted the Conditions offered him, except those concerning the Garrisons of Waldeck and Wildungen, which were no longer insisted on, upon his declaring, that the Troops in those Places were not under his Command, he marched out of the Town in the Evening, with his Corps, consisting of Seven Piquets drawn from the Irish Battalions, and 965 Men of the Royal Grenadiers, besides 105 wounded or sick, agreeable to the Capitulation. My Lord Granby sent Word the next Day to the Commandant of the Castle of Gudensburg, that he was ready to grant the same Conditions to him, as M. de Narbonne had obtained, with which Proposal the Commandant very readily accepted, as Provisions, and particularly Water, began to fail them.

The Army renewed their March on the 17th, and advanced as far as Ober-Vorschutz. The Vanguard took Possession of the Pass of Felsberg: Major General Zastrow of that at Nieder-Mellerich. The Hereditary Prince posted himself in the Neighbourhood of Falskenberg, and was beforehand with the Enemy in taking Possession of the Post of Hombourg with a Party of his Hussars. The reigning Count of Schaumbourg-Lippe took the Command of a great Body of the Army which remained in the Neighbourhood of Cassel, and was joined by the Corps under General Gilsac.

The same Day our Troops entered Melsungen, which Marshal Broglio left the preceding Evening, in order to repair to Hirschfeld. The Enemy had only Time to destroy a Part of the Magazine there, and there was found remaining, a Quantity of Meal and Forage. Our Troops seized another considerable Magazine at Ober-Morichen. A Courier, who was dispatched by Messrs. de Stainville and de Solms, expecting to find the Marshal at Melsungen, was taken by our Hussars; and we learnt from the Letters he carried, the Defeat of the Saxon Troops by M. de Sporcken near Langensaltze.

The Army passed the Eder on the 11th at Felsberg and at Nieder Mellerich, and was cantoned between the Asse and the Fulda in the Neighbourhood of Hombourg. The Hereditary Prince was a Day's March before them, towards Hirschfeld. My Lord Granby marched to Frittendorff, by the Way of Ziegenhain.

The Enemy having reassembled a Body of Troops near Ober Weimar, and Nieder-Weimar, not far from Marbourg, Lieutenant General Oheim determined at first to attack them, but altered his Intention, on receiving an Account of the March of a Body of the Enemy, under the Command of the Chevalier de Maupeou, who had come from Siegen, with an Appearance of making some Attempt, by Padberg and Berleberg, upon Franckenberg.

On the 16th M. d'Oheim left Wetteren to go to Franckenberg; and he found the Enemy posted near Rodenau, in order to defend the Passage of the Eder, which was made difficult by the marshy Ground there. The Bridge of Franckenberg being broken by the Swell of the Water, M. d'Oheim was obliged to stop to repair it. The Enemy taking Advantage of these Obstacles to withdraw themselves in the Night towards Hallenberg, after having destroyed the Bridge of Rodenau; M. d'Oheim was no sooner informed of that Retreat, than he ordered a Part of his Cavalry to ford the River, and to occupy the Heights on the Left Bank of the Eder; and sent Parties to Sachsenberg and Hallenberg to get Intelligence of the Enemy. The Repair of the Bridge of Franckenberg was finished. M. d'Oheim having learnt the 17th, that M. de Maupeou was with his Corps at Sachsenberg, after having sufficiently provided for the Security of the Post of Franckenberg, and of the heavy Artillery, put himself in Motion on the 18th, early in the Morning, to march towards the Enemy, whose advanced Guard he met with between Sachsenberg and Neuenkirchen. It was that Instant attacked and routed; M. de Maupeou, Lieutenant General, who was there in Person, was taken, with a Lieutenant Colonel, five Officers, and 50 Soldiers. The Enemy having fell back towards Hallenberg, M. d'Oheim returned to Franckenberg to give his Troops some Rest there, and observe the Motions the Enemy might make on the Side of Marbourg, towards which several of their Regiments had filed off. Major Scheither attacked, the same Day, a Detachment of the Enemy near Padberg, dispersed it, and took 140 Prisoners, amongst whom there were 4 Officers.

The Army arrived the 19th in the Neighbourhood of Sohwarzenborn. The Hereditary Prince's Corps posted itself at Ober-Geise, and pushed Detachments on to Gittersdorff. My Lord Granby went to Neuenkirchen; the Enemy's Detachments at Ober and Neider Grentzbach falling back upon Zeigenhaya. The Patroles of the Hereditary Prince reported in the Night between the 19th and 20th, that they saw a Fire at Hirschfeld, which gave Reason to suppose the Enemy had abandoned that Place, and had set Fire to the Magazine. This Suspicion was confirmed the next Morning, and our Troops entered Hirschfeld, where there had been 15 French Battalions, which marched away in the Night towards Fulda. Great Part of the Magazine was saved, which had consisted of Eighty Thousand Sacks of Meal, Fifty Thousand Sacks of Oats, and a Million of Rations of Hay.

This Day the Army marched to Haufen; the Hereditary Prince to his Quarters at Neider-Aula.

On the 19th, News came from M. de Sporcken, (by Captain de Borch, his Aid de Camp) whom he had dispatched the Day after the Affair of Langensaltze, with the Account of his Motions, since the 8th of this Month, the Substance whereof follows.

M. de Sporcken having divided the Corps under him into two Columns, one of which was commanded by Count Kielmansegge, and the other by Lieutenant General Wangenheim, put Major General de Luckner at the Head of a strong advanced Guard, who marched the 5th to Heiligenstadt.

The First Column arrived at Buren, and the Second at Stadthorbes. The Troops halted the 10th. M. de Luckner marched the next Day to Kulstedt, Count Kielmansegge to Helmstorff, and M. de Wangenheim to Beberstedt.

M. de Sporcken went to reconnoitre the Enemy, several of whose Regiments of Infantry had passed the Werra at Eschwege. There were Five Thousand French in the City of Muhlhausen; that of Langen-