

Zeal for the Succession in your illustrious House : And as our Ancestors in Times of Danger, have ever been ready to sacrifice their Lives and Fortunes in its Defence and Support, we beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that nothing shall be wanting on our Part, to cherish and cultivate the same loyal and hereditary Spirit.

Permit us, great Sir, with the rest of our Fellow Subjects, in the sincerest and warmest Manner, to congratulate your Majesty on your late important Conquest of Belleisle, which has reflected so much Lustre on the Beginning of your Reign.

That in the Prosecution of this just and necessary War, the Lord of Hosts, to whom Victory belongeth, may crown your Arms with still greater and more remarkable Success, until your Enemies are brought to listen to just and honourable Terms of Peace : That your Majesty may long live to be the darling and happy Prince of an affectionate and loyal People, the Ornament and Support of the Protestant Interest, and the Guardian of the Rights and Liberties of Mankind, is, and shall be, the earnest Prayer of,

May it please your Majesty,

Your Majesty's most dutiful, most faithful, and most loyal Subjects, the Ministers of the Presbyterian Denomination of the Northern Association in Ireland.

Subscribed in our Name, at Londonderry,  
July 4, 1761, by

*Alex. M'Comb.*

*Copy of a Letter from Eschwege, July 21, 1761.*  
Colonel Freytag having marched the 19th from Eimbeck to Langerhausen, with Three Brigades of Chasseurs, he detached on the 19th the Captains Kampen and Engell, with 100 Horse, towards Fuld, in order to divert the Enemy in that Quarter.

This Detachment marched for that Purpose, at Day-break, from Langerhausen. Being arrived at Allendorf, they passed the Werra about Noon, and posted themselves in a Wood at a League's Distance from Rothenbourg, where they took, on the 20th, Three French Commissaries, and set Fire to some Boats laden with Flour and Oats.

Captain Engell set out with 80 Horse to destroy the Enemy's Magazines at Hirschfeldt : He met in his Way 26 Boats laden with Flour, Oats, Balls, Bombs, and 240 Barrels of Powder, which he threw into the River Fulde, and set Fire to the Boats.

According to the Advices he had, the Garrison of Hirschfeldt was supposed to consist only of 200 Men, which induced Captain Engell to make his Dispositions (after having cut his Way through the Guard) for attacking the Place.

Some Grenadiers and Hussars appearing in those Parts, in the Evening the Commandant had doubled the Guard, and the Picquet, posted at the Gates of the Town. He had also ordered 60 Dragoons from Muehlen, who arrived at Hirschfeldt about Three in the Morning. Notwithstanding this, Captain Engell caused the Gate to be forced by a Lieutenant, who cut his Way through the Guard, and penetrated into the City ; but finding the Enemy's Infantry very alert, and that they fired upon him briskly about the Houses, he was obliged to retire. Captain Engell attacked at the same Time the Picquet, which Office and 30 Men threw themselves into a Back which was thatched with Straw, and served as an Office to the Keepers of their Magazines. Captain Engell summoned, at several Times, that Party to surrender, and to lay down their Arms, which they, refusing to do, he set Fire to the Barrack, and cut all the Picquet to Pieces, except four Men, to whom his People gave Quarter. Five Men, who remained too long in the Barrack, perished there, as well as the Store-keeper, and his Office, according to the Prisoners Report. Captain Engell having got rid of the Picquet, and meeting with no other Obstacle, caused the Hay, lodged along the Fulde, to be set on Fire ; and likewise about 20 Links of burning Pitch, to be fastened to the Sacks of Meal and Oats. This Fire communicated itself to many Barrels of Powder, (of which there was a great

Quantity on the Bank of the River) and blew them up. If Captain Engell had had a greater Force, he would have been able to have thrown many thousand Bombs, and large Balls, into the River.

The whole Loss, attending this Expedition, consisted only in one Horse, and one Man wounded in the Hand, by a Thrust of a Bayonet. On the other Hand, he made Prisoners 14 Men, one Commissary of War named Monferant, one *Commis*, two Lieutenants, and Lieutenant Colonel Stutterheim, of the Saxon Regiment of Prince Joseph ; all which he brought off with him. He rejoined Captain Kampen at Heimbach, from whence they set out together, arrived here on the 21st, at Eight o'Clock in the Morning, and were to repass the Werra at Two o'Clock. That Detachment having marched 19 German Miles and an half in 48 Hours, the Horses could not be but extremely fatigued.

*Brunswick, July 24.* We received Yesterday the disagreeable News of Prince Henry being dangerously wounded in an Attack on the Post of Runen the 21st in the Evening.

The Enemy have again re-occupied the Posts which they had abandoned of Beverungen and Hoxter.

*Düsseldorf, July 30.* Thirty Ovens have been built at Radingen for the Use of Prince Soubize's Army, after having detached 34 Battalions, two Piquets of Joigny, 200 Men of the Brigade of Pelletier, with 24 Pieces of Cannon, and 44 Squadrons, besides the Hussars of Chamborant, to reinforce Marshal Broglie, and to enable him to act offensively. Prince Soubize's Army passed the Roer, and arrived at Herdingen, where the Head Quarters were the 29th ; but the Army was to march the next Day.

*Cologne, July 31.* The Prince of Soubize had his Head Quarters the 29th at Herdingen ; but his Army was to march Yesterday or To-day to Hattingen, from thence to Doelbourg or Dorstein, most probably the former, to be nearer his Magazines.

*Hamburg, July 31.* According to the Advices received here from Magdebourg, nothing of any Consequence had as yet passed in Silesia to the 24th Instant ; however, the News of a Battle was hourly expected.

The Swedes having passed the River Peene the 21st Instant, have made themselves Masters of the Town of Demmin ; but the Prussians, under the Command of Colonel Belling, maintain themselves still at Malchin.

*St. James's, August 5.*

This Day Haslen Bey, Ambassador from Tripoly, had an Audience of His Majesty, to deliver his new Credential Letters.

To which he was introduced by the Right Honourable William Pitt, Esq; one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and conducted by Stephen Cottrell, Esq; Assistant Master of the Ceremonies.

*Admiralty Office, August 5.*

PURSUANT to an Act of Parliament passed in the 26th Year of His late Majesty's Reign, this is to give Notice to the Concerned, that Information hath been sent to this Office, That on the 22d of last Month, the Ship Three Brothers, of Weymouth, Thomas Reynolds, Master, laden with Coals from Sunderland, bound to Weymouth, having sprung a Leak between the Floating and Winterton Light, made so much Water, that the Master was obliged, in order to save the Lives of the People on Board, to order her to be put on Shore on the Cockle Sand near Yarmouth, where she is entirely lost.

*J. Cleveland.*

*Victualling Office, August 3, 1761.*

The Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that on Monday the 24th Instant, exactly at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, they will be ready to receive Tenders in Writing, sealed up, from such Persons as may be willing to contract to serve His Majesty's Navy with British Butter, Cheshire, Gloucester and Warwickshire Cheese, or Cheese of equal Goodness, for one Year, commencing the 30th of September next. The Conditions of the Contract may be seen at the Secretary's Office at the Victualling Office, London.