

which was accordingly begun, with some Improvements to the other Works, which the Enemies Fire from the Town Fort la Punta, Ships of War, and floating Batteries, had rendered necessary.

6th. Two more Embrazures were added this Night to William's Battery, and a Place fixed upon near the Stone Redoubt for another Battery of four Guns.

9th. This Morning we had twelve Guns in Battery, viz. William's Battery of seven Guns, and the left Parallel of five Guns, besides our Mortars.

The Enemy fired with about eight or nine.

10th. At Night a Battery for four Guns begun in the Right parallel.

11th. This Morning the four Gun Battery near the Stone Redoubt, and two Guns upon the saved Part of the grand Battery newly repaired, opened, and played with Success. We now had 18 Guns in Play to eight or nine, which the Enemy still kept up; for, by their uninterrupted Communication with the Town, and the great Assistance of their Sailors, who serve their Guns, they always made the Losses of the Day good at Night.

This Forenoon two Guns in the left Parallel Battery failed, one by running, the other by cracking; the Carriage of a third was disabled upon William's Battery.

In the Afternoon the Merlons of the grand Battery again caught Fire, and extended from Right to Left, and the Whole was irreparably consumed.

12th. The disabled Guns in the left Parallel, and in William's Battery were replaced last Night, so that we still had 16 Guns in Play: Towards Noon the Carriages of the three Guns in the Stone Redoubt Battery were disabled.

13th. This Morning there was a Battery of four 32 Pounders opened on the right Parallel against the left Bastion, and made considerable Havock.

There was another Battery of four Guns ordered to be made upon the Right of it as soon as the Materials can be collected.

The Ruins of the burnt Battery was ordered to be converted into a Line for Musquetry at the same Time.

There were two Guns remounted in the Night upon the Battery near the Stone Redoubt, but there were two more dismounted immediately afterwards.

14th. The four Guns in the Stone Redoubt Battery were last Night mounted on Sea-Carriages: We had now 20 Guns against five or six, which the Enemy began with in the Morning: They were reduced to two before dark.

The whole Front attacked, appeared in a most ruinous Condition, yet the Enemy, though kept in a constant Hurry and Confusion, behaved with Spirit,

Preparations for carrying on Approaches had now been in hand some Days. The 40th Regiment was employed in making Gabions, and several Men of War in making Junk, Blinds, or Mantelets, and some Bales of Cotton purchased to serve as Woolpacks. As our Approaches must be entirely raised above Ground, on Account of the Rocks, these Precautions were necessary.

15th. We played with the same Number of Guns, as Yesterday. The Enemy fired in the Morning with six or seven Guns, but were totally silenced before Night.

16th. Our Fire as Yesterday. The Enemy fired in the Morning with two Guns, and only twice with each. They fire the Rest of the Day with Musquetry and Wall Pieces, but not much with either.

This Evening the Materials for the Approaches began to be advanced.

The Guns and Ammunition are carrying up for the new Battery, which is to open To-morrow Morning. The Enemy seemed to be employed in making up fresh Merlons upon the Face of the Right Bastion.

Pat. Mackellar, Chief Engineer.

St. James's September 11.

On Wednesday Evening, the 8th Instant, the Ceremony of Christening his Royal Highness the Prince

of Wales was performed in the Great Council Chamber of His Majesty's Palace, by his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, His most Serene Highness the Reigning Duke of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, (represented by his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty's Household) being Godfathers; and her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales being Godmother. The young Prince was named George Augustus Frederick.

Whitehall, September 11.

His Majesty has been pleased to constitute and appoint William Franklin, Esq; to be Captain General and Governor in Chief of His Majesty's Province of New Jersey, in the Room of Josiah Hardy, Esq;

St. James's, September 10, 1762.

Whereas it has been humbly represented to the King, by the Justices and Constables of the Town of Manchester, That a great Number of disorderly Persons, from the Parishes and Townships of Oldham, Saddleworth, Ashton, and other Places adjacent, being riotously assembled, did, on the 12th Day of July last, enter the Town of Manchester aforesaid, and did, then and there, break open, plunder and destroy the Houses, Warehouses, Stock in Trade, and Household Goods, of divers Persons in the said Town, and commit several other Riots, Robberies and Excesses; and that the said Rioters now threaten to burn and destroy the said Town of Manchester; and that, on Wednesday the 1st Day of this Instant September, some unknown Person, or Persons, laid upon the Steps of the Door of the House of Daniel Bayley, Esq; an incendiary Letter, directed as hereunder, and in the Words, Letters and Figures following, viz.

“ For Mr. James Bailey Justice of Stife.

“ Rosendale August 21. 1762.

“ This his to acquaint you that We poor of Rosendale Rochdale Oldham Saddleworth Ashton have all mutaly and firmly agreed by Word and Covinent and Oath to Fight and Stand by Each Other as long as Life doth last for We may as well all be hanged as starved to Death and to see ower Children weep for Bread and none to give Them nor no liklyness of ever mending wile You all take Part with Brommal and Markits drops at all the princable Markits elcware but take This for a shure Maxon, That if You dont put those good Laws in Execution against all Those Canables or Men Slayers That have the Curse of God and all honest Men both by Gods Laws and Mens Laws so take Notice Bradshaw Bailey and Lloyd the biggest Rogue of all Three I know You all have Power to stop such vilonas Proceedings if You please and if You dont amaidatley put a Stopp and let hus feel it the next Saturday We will murder You all that We have down in Ower Lift and Wee will all bring a Faggot and burn down Your Houses and Wair Houfes and make Your Wifes Widdows and Your Children Fatherless for the Blood of Shul de hill lyes cloose at Ower Harts and Blood for Blood We Require”

“ Take Care Middleton”

His Majesty, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Persons concerned in the said Riots, Robberies and Excesses, is, hereby, pleased to promise His most gracious Pardon to any Two of them, and to any One of the Persons concerned in Writing the said incendiary Letter, (except the Person who actually wrote the same) who shall discover their, his or her Accomplice or Accomplices therein, so that he, she or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

GEORGE GRENVILLE.

And John Tipping and Henry Feilden, Constables of the Town of Manchester, do, hereby, promise a Reward of Fifty Pounds to each of the Persons making such Discovery or Discoveries as aforesaid, to be paid by them upon the Conviction of the Offender or Offenders.

John Tipping.
Henry Feilden.