

to put General Luckner forward on the 30th to those high Grounds, whilt he marched with his main Body to Assenheim. On his March, he was informed that a large Body of the French were returning towards Friedberg; and being desirous to get before them, he altered his Plan, and instead of continuing his March to Assenheim, determined to support General Luckner. He had then no Reason to imagine that the Prince of Condé had been reinforced, though it afterwards appeared that the Grand Army of France was at Hand, to support him. The Hereditary Prince's Infantry attacked with the greatest Bravery, and in a short Time drove the French, who were posted upon the steep Mountain called Johanns-berg, into the Plain below. Having there been considerably reinforced, the French renewed the Attack with Advantage, and obliged the Allies to repass the Wetter. In the Retreat, the Hereditary Prince, who was rallying the Troops, was wounded in the Hip, but the Wound is declared by the Surgeons not to be dangerous. Prince Ferdinand, upon the first Report of the Hereditary Prince's being engaged, marched with a considerable Part of his Army from his Camp at Nidda to support him, and arrived Time enough to prevent the French from pursuing their Advantage, which consists in the Loss of 7 or 800 Men on the Part of the Allies, who were made Prisoners, and seven small Field Pieces. The Number of killed and wounded on either Side is not yet known; but we hear that the Count de Guiche was taken by the Allies. The rest of the Confederate Army came up the next Morning, and Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters were on the 1st Instant at Bingenheim, upon the River Horlof, at a small Distance from the French. The only British Troops engaged in this Action, were, according to the Accounts received here, Major General Elliot's Dragoons, and the Piquets under Lord Frederick Cavendish.

The Town of Schweidnitz has twice demanded to capitulate, but has been refused, the Prussians being determined to have it at Discretion. On the 25th past some of the Forts which defend the Town were taken, and the Sap was carried within Fifty Paces of another.

*Brunswick, September 7.* The Accounts which we have received from the Surgeons, who attend the Hereditary Prince, represent his Serene Highness to be in a very fair Way of doing well. He had a Fever for two Days, which was pretty violent; but as the Suppuration came on, both the Fever and Pain abated. The Ball entered on the Right Side, a little above the Hip Bone, which it grazed; and came out in the back Part of his Body, about four Inches below.

*Hague, September 10.* We hear from Paris, that they had Advices from Madrid, mentioning, that the Fortrefs of Almeida surrendered to the Spaniards on the 25th past.

By our latest Accounts from Hesse, we are informed, that the whole Loss of the Allies in the Affair of Nauheim, of the 30th past, was between 13 and 1400 Men, the chief Part of which consisted in Prisoners, who would be immediately returned according to the Cartel; that very few were slain; and of the Wounded a great Number were likely to do well.

The main Body of the French were encamped on the 5th Instant behind the Wetter, between Friedberg and Assenheim; and their Reserve, under Prince Xavier of Saxony, occupied the Heights of Bergen. The Prince of Condé had made a Move-

ment towards Gießen on the Left. Prince Ferdinand's Army was at that Time in the following Position: The Reserve, under the Marquis of Granby, with a Part of the second Line, between the Nidder and the Nidda. The main Body upon the Horloff. The Remainder of the second Line beyond that River, at Echzel, under the Command of General Conway. And the Hereditary Prince's Corps, under M. de Hardenberg, at Muntzenberg, observing the Motions of the Prince de Condé.

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.

“ Rochdale August 21. 1752.

“ This his to acquaint you that We poor of Rochdale Rochdale O'dham 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 do'h 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 elceware 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 Stropp 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 Houles and make Your Wives 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*