

Justly affected with these Sentiments, we fervently pray for the Health, Preservation, and Increase of your Royal Offspring; and that your Majesty and the Queen may long live to form them in the perfect Imitation of your own Royal Virtues.

Permit us, Sir, farther to express our joyful Expectations, that a Season of publick Tranquility is at Hand, in which alone those Virtues can be exercised in their full Lustre, and with greatest Benefit to your People. Confiding in the Prudence, Judgment, and Firmness of your Majesty's Councils, that the prosperous Events, which have attended your Arms, will be realized in the proper Time; and that the Advantages of the present War (till then ever precarious) will soon be rendered solid to Great Britain by a wise and lasting Peace.

*Windsor Castle, September 22.*

This Day Captain Singleton arrived here from Portugal, with the following Letter from the Marshal Count de la Lippe, to the Earl of Egremont.

*My Lord,*

I HAVE the Honour to acquaint your Lordship, that having detached Brigadier General Burgoyne with his Regiment, and 17 Companies of Grenadiers, to make an Attack upon Valencia d'Alcantora, (where, according to Information, that in all Probability was to be depended upon, the Enemy had former large Magazines of Flour and Forage.) This Officer executed his Operation with so much Conaust and Valour, that, having entered the Place first at the Head of his own Regiment, gallantly conducted by Colonel Somerville, Sword in Hand, and afterwards dislodged the Enemy's Infantry, after an obstinate Resistance, out of the Houses, by the valorous Behaviour of the British Grenadiers under Lord Pakeney's Command, the Spanish Regiment of Seville was entirely destroyed: A Major General, one Colonel, one Captain, five Lieutenants, three Stand of Colours, and all the private Men were taken, that escaped the Sword. The Information about the Magazine proved groundless; but the General Officer was to have entered Alentejo in a few Days, with a considerable Corps d'Armée, and was then employed in reconnoitring the Entrances into that Province.

The Loss of the British Troops, who had the principal Share in this Affair, is luckily but inconsiderable; and consists in Lieutenant Burk of Colonel Frederick's, one Serjeant, and three Private, killed; two Serjeants, one Drummer, eighteen Private, wounded; ten Horses killed, and two wounded.

The British Troops behaved upon this Occasion with as much Generosity, as Courage; and it deserves Admiration, that, in an Affair of this Kind, the Town and the Inhabitants suffered very little; which is owing to the good Order Brigadier Burgoyne kept up even in the Heat of the Action.

This Success would probably have been attended with more, if Circumstances, that could not well be expected, had not retarded the March of 26 Portuguese Battalions, and three Regiments of Cavalry.

The Bearer of this is Captain Singleton, who distinguished himself very much in the Affair; and I take the Liberty to recommend him to your Lordship's Protection.

I am with great Respect,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient,

And most humble Servant,

*The Reigning Count de Schaumbourg Lippe.*

*Wils, August 30, 1762.*

*Lisbon, August 31.* The Garrison of Almeida surrendered to the Spaniards the 25th, having capitulated upon Condition of not serving against Spain for Six Months. They made a much better Defence than was expected, considering the bad State of the Place.

Lieutenant Levis, who distinguished himself at the Taking of Valencia d'Alcantora, is expected here To-morrow, being sent by the Marshal Count de la Lippe, with the Spanish Colours taken upon that Occasion, to be presented to the King of Portugal.

*Breslaw, September 5.* On the Night between the 1st and 2d Instant, the Mine, or Globe de Compression, as it is called, was played off, but not with the Success that was expected, owing, in Part, to its being Placed at too great a Distance, and partly to the vigorous Resistance made by the Besieged, who sallied out in the Night between the 29th and 30th of August, and destroyed Part of the Gallery of the Mine, by rolling of Bombs, and other Combustibles into it, to which they set Fire. This Damage was, however, repaired the next Day, and the Night between the 31st of August and 1st Instant, the Garrison made three different Sorties, but without Success. The Prussians have begun to work upon another Mine, which, it is expected, will be finished in a few Days. We do not hear that the Commandant of Schweidnitz has made any new Proposals of Capitulation, since the Rejection of those which he offered before to his Prussian Majesty.

*Breslaw, September 8.* Count Daun continues quiet with his Army in the County of Glatz, and keeps Possession of the Eul-Geburg, and some other Heights on the Frontiers of Silesia.

The King of Prussia remains at Peterswaldau; and no Alteration of any Moment has been made in the Position of his Army since the 18th of last Month.

The Troops, that form the Siege, suffer much by the Enemies Fire. We hear that they have been reinforced by some Battalions, as the Garrison is reckoned to consist of full Nine thousand Men. The Miners are preparing, with all Expedition, the second Mine, which, it is said, will be finished by the 10th or 12th Instant.

*Copenhagen, September 14.* The Portland Man of War, having on Board the Earl of Buckinghamshire, His Britannick Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Court of Russia, passed the Sound Yesterday Morning at Nine, with a fair Wind for Petersburg.

*Hague, September 17.* We hear from the Army, that in Order to prevent the French from disturbing the Siege of Cassel, if it should be determined to undertake it, his Serene Highness Prince Ferdinand had marched from Staden to Grunberg, and from thence to Kirchayn upon the Ohme, where his Head Quarters were on the 14th Instant. The Army extending from that Place to Ernesthausen, Lieutenant General Luckner occupies Frankenberg upon the Upper Eder. In Consequence of Prince Ferdinand's Motions, the French Armies have continued to march by their Loss, and having passed the Labno in the Neighbourhood of Gießen, arrived on the 13th near Marbourg. The Prince of Condé encamped at Gosseln, and General de Levis at Wetter.

The Hereditary Prince, who had been removed to Homburg near Fritzlar, continued in a fair Way of Recovery.

The Marquis de Saria having resigned the Command of the Spanish Army in Portugal, his Catholick Majesty has conferred it upon the Count d'Aranda.

We are informed from Paris, that the Duke of Bedford arrived there on the 11th Instant in the Evening: His most Christian Majesty was then at Choisy, and his Grace had been received every where with the Honours due to his Rank.

*Hague, September 21.* The French Armies under the Marshals d'Etrées, de Soubize, and the Prince of Condé, having in vain attempted to disturb the March of the Confederates from the Horloff to the Ohme, have been obliged to stop short in the Neighbourhood of Marbourg. In their different Attempts upon the Rear Guard, which Prince Ferdinand conducted in Person, they were always repulsed with Loss; and notwithstanding the excessive Bad-