

Market House in Stourbridge to Colly Gate, and from Pedmore to Holly Hall, and from Colly Gate to Halef-
oven, and for opening a more commodious Communi-
cation with the Birmingham Turnpike Road.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and
enlarging the Powers, of an Act, made in the Thirty-
third Year of his late Majesty, for repairing several
Roads leading to the Town of Oakhampton in the County
of Devon.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and
enlarging the Powers, of an Act of the first Year of
His present Majesty, for amending and widening the
Road from the Town of Stone to Wordsley Green Gate,
and from the West End of Bilston Street in Wolver-
hampton, to the High Street opposite The Old Bush in
Dudley, and from a Place called Burnt Tree, near
Dudley, to Birmingham, and from the Market Cross
in Wolverhampton, to Cannock, in the Counties of
Stafford, Worcester, and Warwick.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an
Act made in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of
his Majesty King George the Second, intituled, An Act
for amending and widening the Road from Bawtry to
Sheffield, and from Sheffield to the South Side of Wort-
ley, in the County of York, where it joins the Turn-
pike Road leading from Rotherham to Manchester, so
far as the same relates to the Road leading from Baw-
try aforesaid to Tinsley, and through Part of the Town
of Tinsley to the Place where the same joins the Road
leading from Rotherham to Sheffield.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering the
Powers of an Act of the First Year of His present
Majesty, for amending the Road from Darford to North-
fleet, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the County
of Kent, and for allowing an Annual Payment out of
the Toll, arising upon the said Roads to the Trustees for
the Care of the Road leading from Rochester to Maid-
stone in the said County, to be applied for the Purposes
therein mentioned.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act
of the Tenth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, An
Act for repairing and widening several Roads leading
to and through the Borough of Tamworth, and other
Roads therein mentioned, in the Counties of Stafford,
Warwick, and Derby.

And to One Private Bill.

COPY of a Letter from the Honourable Ge-
neral Murray, Governor of Minorca, to the
Earl of Hillsborough, One of His Majesty's Prin-
cipal Secretaries of State. Received by Captain
Don, March 19.

Minorca, February 16, 1782.

MY LORD,

I HAVE the Honor to acquaint your Lordship,
that Fort St. Philip's was surrendered to His
Catholick Majesty the 5th Instant. The Capitula-
tion accompanies this. I flatter myself all Europe
will agree the brave Garrison shewed uncommon
Heroism, and that Thirst for Glory, which has ever
distinguished the Troops of my Royal Master. Our
necessary Guards required Four Hundred and Fif-
teen Men, the Night before the Capitulation; the
whole Number able to carry Arms amounted to Six
Hundred and Sixty only, of course there were none
for Piquet, and a Defect of One Hundred and Se-
venty to relieve the Guards, as is evident by the
Returns. The most inveterate Scurvy which I be-
lieve ever has infected Mortals reduced us to this
Situation. The Reports of the Faculty fully ex-
plain the dreadful Havock it made, and that Three
Days further Obstinacy on my Part must have inevi-
tably destroyed the brave Remains of this Garrison,
as they declare there was no Remedy for the Men
in the Hospitals, but Vegetables; and that of the
Six Hundred and Sixty able to do Duty, Five
Hundred and Sixty were actually tainted with the
Scurvy, and, in all Likelihood, would be in the
Hospitals in Four Days Time. Such was the un-
common Spirit of the King's Soldiers, that they
concealed their Disorders and Inability, rather than
go into the Hospitals; several Men died on Guard,
after having stood Sentry; their Fate was not dif-

covered till called upon for the Relief, when it came
to their Turn to mount again. Perhaps a more
noble, nor a more tragical Scene, was never exhib-
ited than that of the March of the Garrison of
St. Philip's through the Spanish and French Armies.
It consisted of no more than Six Hundred old de-
crepid Soldiers, Two Hundred Seamen, One Hun-
dred and Twenty of the Royal Artillery, Twenty
Corsicans, and Twenty-five Greeks, Turks, Moors,
Jews, &c. The Two Armies were drawn up in
Two Lines, the Battalions, fronting each other,
forming a Hay for us to march through: They
consisted of Fourteen Thousand Men, and reached
from the Glacis to George Town, where our Bat-
talions laid down their Arms, declaring they had
surrendered them to God alone, having the Conso-
lation to know, the Victors could not plume them-
selves in taking an Hospital. Such was the dis-
tressing Figures of our Men, that many of the Spa-
nish and French Troops are said to have shed Tears
as they passed them; the Duke de Crillon and the
Baron de Falkenhayn declare it is true: I cannot aver
this, but think it was very natural: For my own Part,
I felt no Uneasiness on this Occasion but that which
proceeded from the miserable Disorder which threat-
ened us with Destruction. Thanks to the Almighty,
my Apprehensions are now abated; the Humanity of
the Duke de Crillon (whose Heart was most sen-
sibly touched by the Misfortunes of such brave Men)
has gone even beyond my Wishes in providing every
Thing which can contribute to our Recovery. The
Spanish as well as the French Surgeons attend our
Hospitals. We are greatly indebted to the Baron
de Falkenhayn, who commands the French Troops.
We owe infinite Obligations to the Count de Cril-
lon; they can never be forgot by any of us. I
hope this young Man never will command an Army
against my Sovereign, for his Military Talents are
as conspicuous as the Goodness of his Heart.

Lists of the killed and wounded, with the Num-
ber of our Guns which were destroyed by the En-
emy's Battering Artillery, which consisted of 109
Pieces of Cannon and 36 Mortars, are inclosed.
I shall wait here until I see the last Man of my
noble Garrison safely and commodiously embarked.
If my accompanying them in a Transport to Eng-
land could be of the smallest Service to any of them,
I would cheerfully go with them by Sea; but as I can
be of no further Use to them after they are on
Board Ship, I trust His Majesty will approve of my
going to Leghorn to bring Home with me my Wife
and my Children, who fled to Italy the Evening of
the Day the Spanish Army landed on the Island.

My Aid de Camp, Captain Don, will have the
Honor to present this Letter to your Lordship; he
is well acquainted with the most minute Circum-
stance relative to the Siege, is an intelligent, dis-
tinguished Officer, and is furnished with Copies of
all the Papers I have, which he will lay before your
Lordship, if requisite.

The Captains Savage, Boothby, and Don, of the
5th Regiment, Lieutenant Mercier, of ditto, Lieu-
tenant Botticher, of Goldacker's Regiment, and
Lieutenant Douglas the Engineer, are exchanged
for the Officers we made Prisoners at Cap. Mola.

Colonel Pringle and his Nephew Lieutenant
Pringle are to be left Hostages until the Transports
return agreeable to the Capitulation.

I have the Honor to be, with great Truth and
Regard,

MY LORD,

Your Lordship's most obedient and most
humble Servant,

J. A. MURRAY.

P. S. It would be unjust and ungrateful was I
not to declare, that from the Beginning to the last
Hour of the Siege, the Officers and Men of the
Royal Regiment of Artillery, and likewise the
Seamen, distinguished themselves: I believe the
World cannot produce more expert Gunners and
Bombardiers than those who served at this Siege,
and I am sure the Sailors shewed uncommon Zeal.
It is necessary likewise to declare, that no Garrison
was