

The following Address of the Justices of Peace, Freeholders, and other Heritors of the Shire of Fife, has been presented to his Majesty by David Scot, Esq; their Representative in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl Waldegrave, one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Justices of Peace, Freeholders, and other Heritors of the Shire of Fife, met at Cupar the 18th of June, 1746.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty on the late Success of your Army against the Rebels, under the wise Conduct of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.

This glorious Victory is of the utmost Consequence, not only to this Nation in particular, (as it has freed us from the dismal Prospect of Popery and Slavery, and arbitrary Power) but also to all the Protestant Powers in Europe.

May the same kind Providence that has hitherto directed your paternal Care of a free People, make your Reign over them long and prosperous; and may the Crown of these Kingdoms, with the Glory of defending the Protestant Religion, and the Liberties of Europe, descend for ever to your Royal Issue.

Signed in Name and by the Appointment of the Meeting,

Ja. Leslie, Preses.

Petersbourg, May 31, O. S. The Empress sets out for Peterhoff To-morrow, for the Summer, where there will be a publick Day once a Week for the foreign Ministers.

Naples, June 14. In the Night of the 1st Instant, a Plot was discovered by the Officer then on Duty at the Fortress of Pizzo Falcone, concerted by the whole Battalion Militia of Calabria Citra, in Garrison at that Fortress, of which the Prince of Bisignano is Colonel, to desert with their Arms, and to murder the Officers if they should oppose their Design. The said Battalion was immediately disarmed and ordered into Arrest, and the Garrison was reinforced by a Battalion of veteran Troops. On the 2d, 3d and 7th Instant anchored in this Port, from Genoa, several Transport Vessels, with a Battalion out of the Burgundy Regiment, to recruit, this Regiment having suffer'd extremely in the Campaign of Lombardy, and spared 200 Men to compleat other Regiments of the King's Troops there. These Transports have landed also three

Battalions of the King's Troops, which capitulated at the Surrender of Valentia, having been ordered to Naples, they not being to serve against the King of Sardinia and his Allies for twelve Months.

Berlin, June 25. On Wednesday last the 22d Instant, the Prince of Prussia, Prince Ferdinand, Margrave Charles, and several Generals, repaired to Potzdam, where his Majesty's Foot Guards were review'd the Day following. On the 23d several large Pieces of Cannon, and some Mortars, were embarked in order, as it is given out, to be sent to Stettin.

Berlin, July 2. Her Majesty the Queen Regent repaired on the 28th past to Charlottenburg. At One o'Clock in the Morning a Fire broke out in the Palace there, and some Apartments were consumed. The Queen Mother was saved by some of the Guards, who broke through one of the Walls of her Bed-Chamber, the Fire having taken in her Anti-Chamber. Her Majesty returned the same Day to Monbijou, where she has been somewhat indisposed. His Prussian Majesty likewise went back to Potzdam from Charlottenburg, and intends to go on Monday next to Oranienburg. A great deal of Saxon China has been destroy'd by the Fire above mentioned.

Vienna, June 29. Colonel O Donnell, who arrived here from Italy, is appointed a Major General: He has brought 29 Pair of Colours and three Standards. The whole Number of Cannon taken was Ten, and the Enemy's whole Loss in Killed, Wounded and Prisoners, is now affirmed to be no less than 14,000 Men. Marquis de Mirepoix is not so desperately wounded as was given out.

Brussels, July 7, N. S. By the last Advice from the Neighbourhood of Mons, we hear that the Beliegers were battering in Breach with 100 Pieces of Cannon and 40 Mortars, but that the Place was not as yet much damaged. That the Besiegers were preparing 14 Ovens, in order to fire red hot Bullets into the Town. They write from Paris of the 4th Instant, that all the Troops remaining in Provence, Languedoc, and Dauphine, in the Rouffillon and the Lampourdan, as likewise those in the Franche Comte, have Orders to march into the County of Nice; that not above 10000 Men can be drawn from thence, by reason of the Garrisons; but that it was thought a Detachment of 18 or 20000 Men from Brabant would be sent to reinforce them. The Desertion from the French Army in Brabant is extraordinary, the freshest Letters from thence make it amount to 8000 Men, including almost the whole Regiment of Dauphin. In the Paris Gazette it is own'd, that they lost 4000 Men in the Battle near Placentia.

Camp at Terhyde, July 8. Marshal Bathiani has received a Courier, with an Account, that