

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday November 24, to Tuesday November 27, 1759.

AT the Court at St. James's, the 27th Day of November, 1759.

P R E S E N T,

The KING's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

His Majesty in Council was this Day pleased to appoint the following Persons to be Governors in America, viz.

William Henry Lyttelton, Esq; to be Captain General and Governor in Chief of His Majesty's Island of Jamaica, in the room of George Haldane, Esq; deceased.

Thomas Pownall, Esq; to be Captain General and Governor in Chief of His Majesty's Province of South Carolina, in the room of William Henry Lyttelton, Esq;

Francis Bernard, Esq; to be Captain General and Governor in Chief of His Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts Bay, in the room of Thomas Pownall, Esq;

And Thomas Boone, Esq; to be Captain General and Governor in Chief of His Majesty's Province of New Jersey, in the room of Francis Bernard, Esq;

And His Majesty was likewise pleased to appoint William Bull, Esq; to be Lieutenant Governor of His Majesty's Province of South Carolina.

St. James's, November 27.

The humble Address of the Mayor and Burgesses of the Town of Nottingham was presented to His Majesty, by his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, Recorder of the said Town: Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,
The humble Address of the Mayor and Burgesses of the Town of Nottingham.

May it please your Majesty,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor and Burgesses of the Town of Nottingham, in Common Council assembled, humbly beg Leave to present our most sincere and most hearty Congratulations to your Majesty upon the Signal and glorious Successes which have attended your Majesty's Arms both by Sea and Land, in the Course of this auspicious Year, particularly upon the Defeat of the French Army in Canada, and the taking of the City of Quebec; an Acquisition not less honourable to your Majesty's Forces, than destructive of the Trade, Commerce and Power of France in North America.

The great and important Advantages gained in various and far distant Parts of the World, against the restless and ambitious Disturbers of our Peace, demand, from every True Friend of our Country, the most grateful Returns of Duty and Loyalty to your Sacred Majesty, the Great Author, under God, of all our Successes and Prosperity.

We are fully sensible of the much envied Happiness and Security we enjoy under your Majesty's most gracious and most wise Government; and we shall, with the greatest Cheerfulness and Zeal, exert our utmost Endeavours upon every Occasion, in Defence of your Majesty and your Illustrious House, as the only Means of preserving these Blessings to ourselves and our Posterity.

We most sincerely join with the united Voice of our Fellow-Subjects, in praying that the Almighty may long continue your Majesty's most valuable Life, and that the same deserved Success may always attend your Majesty's Arms, which have been every where employed in a truly glorious Manner, in de-

fending the Liberties and Properties of your Subjects, and in asserting the Civil and Religious Rights of Mankind against Tyranny and Arbitrary Power.

Given under our Common Seal, at the Guildhall of the Town of Nottingham, this 22d Day of November, 1759.

Hague, Nov. 23. Yesterday in the Evening an Express arrived from Mr. Hatton near Munster, to Major General Yorke, His Britannick Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary, with the News, That M. d'Armentieres had advanced in order to attempt to raise the Siege of Munster, but had retired on the 20th Instant: Whereupon the Governor of the Place had desired to capitulate. This Account was confirmed this Evening from General Imhoff, with the following Circumstances: That M. d'Armentieres had attacked that General's Posts in the Village of Albachten on the 19th at Night, and drove the Hanoverian Chasseurs from the Village, which, however, was soon recovered: That Dispositions having been made for attacking the French the next Morning, they retreated with Precipitation: That M. Gayon, the French Commandant at Munster, sent a Trumpet to demand Terms; which being granted him by the Comte de la Lippe, he marched out of the Town on the 21st: And, that General Imhoff was to enter it on the following Day. According to Account received here, the two Armies remained on the 13th in the same Position as before, upon the River Lahne.

Prince Henry of Prussia's Head Quarters at Dorfsch-nitz, in the Circle of Misnia, November 9. On the 5th Instant, the Army marched in the Afternoon to Belgern, the next Morning to Strehla, and on the 7th to Stoucha. In these Marches some few Stragglers were made Prisoners. As the Weather was extremely cold, and the Enemy were at least two Miles distant from the Corps of our Army, his Royal Highness thought proper to order the Troops to canton in the Villages every Night: But late on the 7th, having Notice by Deserters that a Corps of 25000 Austrians, commanded by General Sincere, were encamped behind Lommatzsch, early on the 8th in the Morning, he drew his Troops from their Quarters of Cantonment, and brought them on the Heights before Lommatzsch, where they now encamp. This little Town is situated on a Height before the Center of the Camp, and is occupied by our Troops, whose advanced Posts are within Musket-shot of General Sincere's Corps. Our Head Quarters are at Dorfsch-nitz.

The same Day General Hulsen, with the Detachment under his Command, crossed the Elbe on a Bridge of Boats, and joined his Royal Highness's Army.

Marshal Daun, it is conjectured, designs retiring into Bohemia; but still continues, it is said, making Preparations at Dresden, as if he intended defending that Place, which however it is thought is not defensible without an Army.

Whitehall, November 27.

On Saturday last arrived a Mail from New York, which brought a Letter from Major General Amherst to the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary Pitt, dated Camp at Crown Point, October 22, giving an Account, That the General had learnt, on the 16th of August, that the Enemy, after having abandoned Ticonderoga, and Crown Point, had retired to the au Noix at the other End of Lake Champlain, and Five Leagues on this Side St. John's: That M. Bourlemaque