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A CHRONOLOGICAL MEMOIR of Occurrences,

For OCTOBER, 1760.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Brunswick, Sept. 19.

AN Express is arrived here, with Advices from Magdebourg, dated Sept. 18; which say, That the King of Prussia marched forward on the 11th, in order to frighten the Enemy; and succeeded in turning the Austrian Army, by directing his March by Striegau, Hohenfriedberg, and Daumbarten: That his Prussian Majesty, on his Way on the 12th, had gained a considerable Advantage over the Corps, commanded by General Beck; and, in this Affair, made two Battalions of Croats Prisoners, took their Cannon, and entirely dispersed upwards of thirty Squadrons. Marshal Daun, who had lately his Head Quarters at Furstenstein, has thought proper to retire, with great Precipitation, into the Mountains of Landhut; so that there was Reason to hope, that the Austrians would be soon obliged to evacuate Silesia.

Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters at Geismar-Wells, Sept. 20.

Marshal Broglio having quitted his Camp at Immenhausen, and fallen back to Cassel, has taken Possession of the strong Camp there, having his Right to that Place, and his Left to Wesfenstein. Upon these Motions of the Enemy, Prince Ferdinand advanced General Gilfoe's Corps to Sahabourg towards Minden; and the Reserve under Lord Granby's Command, to Giesmar, his Serene Highness's Head Quarters being fixed here, at the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel's House.

Glatz, Sept. 13. The new Commandant of this City has required the Inhabitants to take an Oath of Allegiance to the Empress Queen; but this has been refused by all the Protestant Families, both Brandenburgers

and French Refugees, with whom the King of Prussia had peopled this Catholic City. The Court of Vienna, being informed of this, sent Orders to the Commandant to enjoin all these Rebels to sell their Effects and Houses, and go under an Escort to whatever Prussian Country they chuse to reside in. The Governor is now proceeding to the execution of the Sovereign's Mandate. But the Prussian Dominion has so impoverished the Inhabitants of this Town, that there cannot be found one single Purchaser capable of striking a Bargain with ready Money; and as for Paper Security, they have none but the Bills given in 1758, by the Prussian Commissaries, in Payment for the Corn and Hay delivered to the Army, which the Sellers object to in Exchange for their Estates, &c. And as they must obey, they depart with Prayers and Wishes, that the Arms of Prussia may reinstate them in their Possessions.

Hague, Oct. 6. Yesterday Evening, we received the News from Cleves, that the Castle thereof had capitulated on the 3d Instant, and that M. de Barral, the commanding Officer there, with the Garrison consisting of about 500 Men, had surrendered Prisoners of War. And we hear likewise from the same Place, that the heavy Artillery arrived at the Hereditary Prince's Camp before Wesel, on the Evening of that Day: And it is said, that the two Swiss Regiments of Lockman and Planta, which were on their March to reinforce the Garrison of that Place, had been prevented in that Design. We have Letters from Prince Ferdinand's Army of the 3d Instant; but it don't appear, that any Thing material had then passed there.

PLANTATION NEWS.

New-York, August 11.

EXtract of a Letter from Oswego, July 16, 1760. "There are now here ten French Indians from Oswegatche, who are come in the Name of their Nation to make a Peace with the six Nations and us. These

Indians would readily join us, were they not afraid the French would destroy their Squaws and Children; but promise to join General Amherst with 60 Warriors to go down the River. They make no Secret of the Cause of their leaving the French, as they

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