

Infolence of our Foreign Foes, and conſtrain them to Peace; that then your Majesty may have the Glory and Happineſs of being the Reſtorer of Publick Tranquillity, Harmony, and Order, to your Kingdoms and Colonies, and to all Europe.

Signed, in Preſence and by Appointment of the Magiſtrates and Town Council, at Montroſe, the 19th Day of July, 1780.

*Alexander Chriſtie, Provost.*

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common-Council of the Borough of Plymouth, having been tranſmitted to the Earl of Hillsborough, One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has been preſented to the King: Which Addreſs His Majesty was pleaſed to receive very graciously.

To the KING's Moſt Excellent Majesty.

**W**E, your Majesty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the Borough of Plymouth, beg Leave to approach the Throne with our warmeſt Congratulations on the ſignal and very important Succels with which it has pleaſed the Almighty to bleſs your Majesty's Arms in the Province of South Carolina; a Victory, we humbly hope and truſt, may be the Means of reducing to Obedience, and a true Senſe of their Interel and Happineſs, our deluded and rebellious Fellow-Subjects throughout the Continent of America, and again uniting them to this Kingdom in the Bonds of perfect Harmony and laſting Reconciliation.

Permit us, Sir, at the ſame Time, to expreſs our Abhorrence of the dangerous Riots which have diſturb'd the Peace of the Metropolis. Conſcious of the bleſſings attending the Eſtabliſhment of good Order, and due Obedience of the Laws of our happy Conſtitution, we cannot reflect without Horror and Indignation on the late enormous Outrages committed by a Band of lawleſs and deſperate Men, which (but for the Vigilance and Attention to the Security of you People graciously ſhewn by your Majesty in the Suppreſſion of thoſe Diſturbances, and bringing to Trial and condign Punishment the Authors and Abettors of Acts ſo highly criminal) threaten'd the Deſtruction of private Property and Violation of publick Juſtice throughout the Kingdom.

We namoly preſume to offer our Tribute of ſincere and grateul Thanks for the Protection afforded your Subjects, and to aſſure your Majesty of our firm and inſeparable Attachment to your Royal Perſon, Family, and Government, and that we will readily and faithfully uſe our utmoſt Exertions, as Magiſtrates or Individuals, to preſerve Peace and Tranquillity, and reſiſt every Attempt againſt the Honor and Dignity of your Majesty's Crown, and the Conſtitution of this Country.

Given under our Hands, at the Council Chamber of the Guildhall of the ſaid Borough, the Fifteenth Day of July, in the Year of our Lord, One thouland ſeven hundred and eighty.

*St. James's, July 29.*

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto William Fox, of Plymouth in the County of Devon, Drug-gift, and his Iſſue, His Royal Licence and Authority to aſſume and uſe the Surname of Cookworthy only; and alſo to order, that this His Majesty's Conceſſion and Declaration be regiſtered in His College of Arms.

The King has been pleaſed to preſent the Reverend William Cooke, Doctor in Divinity, to the Deanry of Ely, void by the Death of Dr. Hugh Thomas, late Dean thereof.

*Admiralty Office, July 29, 1780.*

**C**ommodore Johnſtone, in his Letter to Mr. Stephens, dated off Liſbon the 7th Inſtant, gives an Account of His Majesty's Ship the Romney, Captain Home, having, in the Latitude of 45°, fallen in with and taken, after a cloſe Action of Half an Hour, the Artois French Frigate of 40 Guns and 474 Men, commanded by M. Le Febre; in which Action the Romney had three Men wounded, the Artois nine Men killed, and ſixteen wounded, and the Sails and Rigging of both Ships much damaged.

The Romney was left in Chace of a Frigate when the Prize parted with her; and the Commodore likewise mentions, that the *Æolus* had, on the 24th of June, in Company with two Privateer Cutters, taken the *Eulalie*, of 18 Guns and 100 Men, bound from Bourdeaux to Port au Prince, laden chiefly with Wine and Flour.

*Admiralty Office, July 29, 1780.*

*Extract of a Letter from Captain John Harvey, of His Majesty's Ship Panther, to Mr. Stephens, dated Gibraltar Bay, June 8, 1780.*

**N**OTHING material has happened here neceſſary for their Lordſhips Information, ſince Commodore Elliot ſailed, till the 7th Inſtant, when, about One in the Morning, His Majesty's Ship Enterprize, whoſe Captain I directed to moor Northward of the New Mole, to prevent any Attack on the Ships and Veſſels here, made the Signal of an Enemy's Approach. Seven Ships or Veſſels were immediately perceived to be ſet on Fire, and coming towards the New Mole. Some of thoſe Fire-Ships drove, and the others were, by the Boats of the Enterprize, St. Fermin and Ordnance Tranſports, all towed by Two o'Clock to the Southward of the New Mole. The largeſt went on Shore in Roſcia Bay. Four of them drifting towards the Panther; lying off Roſcia, her Boats were ſent to grapple them, which they ſoon effected, and towed them on Shore. At Half paſt Two, diſcovering two Veſſels making towards the Panther, ſeveral Guns, with Round and Grape Shot, were fired at them; on which they were ſet on Fire. The Boats, without Difficulty, in a little Time, towed them clear: One of them, a Brig, got on Shore at Europa Point; the other, a Ship, drove to Sea. Though the Enemy had the moſt favorable Wind, Weather, &c. for their Purpoſe, you will pleaſe to acquaint their Lordſhips, not the leaſt Damage has been done to the Shipping, nor had we a ſingle Man hurt. A conſtant Fire from all the Ships and the Garrifon was kept up on the Enemy's Gallies and Boats, which were very numerous; but the Darkneſs of the Night prevented our diſcovering what Execution was done. By what remains of the ſeveral Veſſels, and the Species of Stores and Commodities unconſumed, it is evident no Labour or Expence has been ſpared in their Equipment. The largeſt Ship is about 117 Feet in the Keel, had two Tier of Ports, and was about the Size of a 50 Gun Ship. One Ship appeared to be of about 300 Tons, another of about 200, four Brigs, and two ſmall Veſſels.

By the Flames of the Fireſhips we obſerved ſeveral Ships ſtanding off and on the Entrance of the Bay, which at Day-light we found to be the Spaniſh Rear-Admiral *Barcello*, in a Ship of the Line, with two Frigates, and ſeveral Kebeques and other armed Veſſels. They ſailed in the Night from Algezir, with a View of intercepting any Ship that might have been obliged to go out of the Bay. A Ship of the Line likewise ſailed the Day before from that Place to the Eaſtward, as is ſuppoſed with  
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