



# The London Gazette.

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From Saturday July 18, to Tuesday July 21, 1789.

*Whitehall, July 17.*

**T**HE King has been pleased to constitute and appoint John Lloyd, of Gray's Inn in the County of Middlesex, Esquire, to be His Majesty's Justice of the Counties of Carmarthen, Pembroke and Cardigan, and of the Town and County of Haverford-West, and of the County of the Borough of Carmarthen, within the Principality of Wales; and also to be one of His Majesty's Council learned in the Law.

The King has also been pleased to constitute and appoint John Mitford, of the Inner Temple, London, Esquire, to be one of His Majesty's Justices of the Counties of Carmarthen, Pembroke and Cardigan, and of the Town and County of Haverford-West, and of the County of the Borough of Carmarthen, within the Principality of Wales; and also to be one of His Majesty's Council learned in the Law.

*Whitehall, July 21.*

The King has been pleased to present the Reverend William Bingham, Master of Arts, to the Archdeaconry of London, void by the Promotion of the Right Reverend Doctor Richard Beadon to the See of Gloucester.

Also to present the Reverend John Wilson, Master of Arts, to the Vicarage of Catterick, in the County of York and Diocese of Chester, void by the Death of the Reverend Doctor Henry Chaytor.

Also to appoint Doctor T. C. Hope to be Assistant and Successor to Doctor Alexander Stevenson, Professor of Medicine in the University of Glasgow.

*St. James's, July 20.*

The Duke of Clarence has been pleased to appoint the Reverend Henry Harrison to be one of his Royal Highness's Chaplains; and

Mr. Atkinson, of Pall-Mall, to be Apothecary to his Royal Highness's Household.

*Commissions in the Western Battalion of the Essex Militia, signed by the Lord Lieutenant.*

Samuel Charles Carne, Esq; to be Captain of a Company. Dated June 25, 1789.

Thomas Frost Gepp, Gent. to be Lieutenant. Dated as above.

*Vienna, July 8.*

Some Symptoms of Amendment have appeared in the Emperor's Health. His Imperial Majesty is not yet entirely free from Fever, which has intermitted, and from the Observation of the last Six Weeks, it has been found to return regularly every eighth Day, and to continue for about Thirty-six Hours. He has however resumed his Walks in the Gardens at Luxembourg, and passes a great Part of the Day in the open Air.

*Paris, July 17.*

On Sunday last, on receiving the News of the Dismissal of M. Necker, and a Body of Troops entering this City, the Populace began to arm them-

selves, and were immediately joined by the French Guards. In the Evening a slight Skirmish happened in the Place de Louis XV. in which Two Dragoons of the Duc de Choiseul's Regiment were killed, and Two wounded. After which all the Troops left the Capital.

Very early on Monday Morning the Populace forced the Convent of St. Lazare, in which, besides a considerable Quantity of Corn, were found Arms and Ammunition, supposed to have been conveyed thither, as a Place of Security, at different Times, from the Arsenal. The Bourgeoisie came to the Resolution of raising a Militia of Forty-eight Thousand Men. A general Consternation prevailed throughout the Town. All the Shops were shut; all public and private Employments at a Stand, and scarcely a Person to be seen in the Streets, except the armed Burghers, who acted as a temporary Police for the Protection of private Property, to replace the established one, which had no longer any Influence.

On Tuesday Morning the Hospital of Invalids was summoned to surrender, and was taken Possession of, after a slight Resistance. All the Cannon, Small Arms and Ammunition were immediately seized upon, and every one who chose to arm himself was supplied with what was necessary. The Cannon was distributed in different Quarters of the Town. In the Evening a Detachment with Two Pieces of Cannon went to the Bastille, to demand the Ammunition deposited there. A Flag of Truce had been sent before them, which was answered from within: But nevertheless, the Governor (the Marquis de Launay) ordered the Guard to fire, and several were killed. The Populace, enraged at this Proceeding, rushed forward to the Assault, when the Governor agreed to admit a certain Number, on Condition that they should not commit any Violence. A Detachment of about Forty accordingly passed the Drawbridge, which was instantly drawn up, and the whole Party massacred. This Breach of Faith, aggravated by so glaring an Instance of Inhumanity, naturally excited a Spirit of Revenge and Tumult not to be appeased. A Breach was soon made in the Gate, and the Fortrefs surrendered. The Governor, the principal Gunner, the Jailor, and Two old Invalids, who had been noticed as being more active than the Rest, were seized, and carried before the Council assembled at the Hotel de Ville, by whom the Marquis de Launay was sentenced to be beheaded, which was accordingly put in Execution at the Place de Grève, and the other Prisoners were also put to Death. The Prevôt des Marchands met with a similar Fate, being suspected of betraying the Citizens; and the Heads of these Persons were fixed on Pikes, and carried round the City.

In the Course of the same Evening, the whole of the *Gardes Françaises* joined the Bourgeoisie, with all their Cannon, Arms and Ammunition.

Not more than Four or Five Prisoners were found in the Bastille.

On Wednesday last the King repaired to the Assembly of the States General at Versailles, accompanied