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St. James's, May 20.

THE two following Addresses have been presented to His Majesty by Lord Frederick Campbell, being introduced by the Lord of His Majesty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addresses His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,
The humble Address of the Justices of the Peace, Freeholders, and Heretors of Argyllshire.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WHEN British Liberty seems with some of your Majesty's Subjects to degenerate into Licentiousness, and Riot and Sedition dare to approach the Habitation of the best of Kings, we consider it our Duty, as your Majesty's most loyal and obedient Subjects, to express our Abhorrence of Measures so highly unbecoming British Subjects.

While from our Hearts we condemn so audacious an Insult upon lawful Authority, and Practices equally destructive of private Peace and publick Tranquillity, permit us, most gracious Sovereign, to express the grateful Sense we have of your Majesty's Goodness, and of your Paternal Care for promoting the Welfare and Happiness of your Subjects; and to declare our fixed Resolution to support your Majesty's Authority, and that of Parliament, at the Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes.

Signed in Name, Presence, and by Appointment, at Inverary, the 1st Day of May, 1769, by
Ro. Campbell, Preses.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,
The humble Address of the Magistrates and Councillors of the Burgh of Renfrew.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Magistrates and Councillors of the Burgh of Renfrew, in Common Council assembled, beg Leave to approach your Royal Throne, with Hearts full of Gratitude for the many Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's auspicious Reign.

'Tis with Surprize and Sorrow we hear of the many Attempts which have been made of late, by some seditious and designing Men, to inflame the Minds of our Fellow-Subjects to such a Spirit of Riot and Licentiousness, as will hardly gain Credit with Posterity. Nay, these daring Miscreants have the Insolence to conceal their worst of Purposes under the specious Mask of Liberty; and, living under a Government whose peculiar Characteristics are Mildness and Justice, under a Prince, the undeviating Rule of whose Conduct is the Happiness of His Subjects, safely attempt to disturb the Peace of that Prince, and trample on the Authority of that Government.

Remote from these Scenes of Tumult and Confusion, which have lately agitated the Capital, we beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that, in our Sphere, we will endeavour to maintain Peace, Order, and Obedience to the Laws, on which the very Being of Government depends.

William Somerswell, Provost.

The following Address of the Magistrates, Council, and Community of the Burgh of Annan, has been presented to His Majesty by William Douglas,

jun. Esq; their Representative in Parliament, being introduced by the Lord 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.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE the Magistrates, Council, and Community of your Burgh of Annan, humbly presume to approach your Throne, to declare the grateful Sense we have of the Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's auspicious Government.

We beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that we observe, with the utmost Abhorrence, the Conduct of a deluded Part of your Majesty's Subjects, who are, by designing Persons, led from their Duty to the best of Kings, and the Laws of their Country; and that we will, with our Lives and Fortunes, support your Majesty, in the due Execution of the Laws, against all seditious Attempts whatsoever.

Signed in our Name, in our Presence, and by our Appointment,
Annan, April 29, 1769. *George Hardie, Provost.*

The three following Addresses have been presented to His Majesty: Which Addresses His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

AT a Period when the Spirit of Faction and Licentious Opposition to Government have made so alarming a Progress in the Metropolis of your Majesty's Dominions,

We your faithful, and loyal Subjects, the Provost, Magistrates and Council of your Burrough of Inverness, would think ourselves wanting in that Duty we owe to God, our King, and Country, did we continue silent without declaring our entire Abhorrence of such seditious and riotous Proceedings, manifestly tending to spread Discord and Dissatisfaction amongst your Subjects, to destroy the Peace and Quiet of your mild and equitable Reign; in short, to throw into Convulsions one of the best modelled Constitutions under the Sun.

Conscious of our Happiness in the full and free Enjoyment of all our Religious and Civil Rights under the Guardianship of an amiable Prince, the Goodness and Integrity of whose Heart are universally acknowledged in Defiance of factious Men and mutinous Measures, we beg Leave, most gracious Sovereign, to assure your Majesty of our unalterable Attachment to your Person and Family, of an inviolable Fidelity to your Government, and a fixed and determined Resolution to support it with every Mean in our Power, and to approve ourselves in every Instance, with Loyalty to our King, Reverence for our Constitution, Respect for the Laws, and a due Attention to Order.

Signed by Appointment and in Presence of the Council, this 31st of March, 1769, by
W. M'Intosh, Provost.

Unto the King's most Excellent Majesty,
The humble Address of the Magistrates and Town Council of Nairn.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Magistrates and Town Council of Nairn,

[Price Nine-Pence.]

Nairn, deeply impressed with a Sense of your paternal Goodness, most humbly beg Leave, in the warmest Expressions of Gratitude, to approach your Throne, and most solemnly to profess and declare, the Love, Duty, and Obedience, most justly due to your sacred Person, Family, and Government; and our indignant Abhorrence and Detestation of Riot, Tumult, and Sedition, prompted, encouraged, and taught by a licentious Few, for Purposes and by Means everive of that true constitutional Liberty they most insidiously pretend to assert.

May your Majesty's Goodness be long continued to a grateful Nation; may Stability, in Execution of the Law, be productive of its desirable, salutary Effects; and may a free, loyal, and dutiful People, to the latest Ages, exult and glory in being the happy Subjects of your most illustrious House.

Given at Nairn the Eleventh Day of April 1769; and signed in Name and by Appointment of the Magistrates and Council.

Alex. Hay, Town Clerk.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Provost, Magistrates, and Burgeses, of His Royal Burrough of Fortrose, assembled in Council, on Tuesday the 4th Day of April, 1769.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Provost, Magistrates, and Burgeses, of your Royal Burrough of Fortrose, highly sensible of the many Blessings we enjoy under your most auspicious Reign, which has displayed such signal Marks of your Majesty's tender Regard for the Welfare of your People, and for the Support and farther Improvement of that excellent Constitution of Government under which we live, think ourselves at this Time particularly called upon to join with all the indeluded Part of your Majesty's Subjects, in conveying to the Foot of your Throne a Renewal of those Declarations of Duty, Gratitude, and Attachment, which we owe to the best of Princes.

Whilst we, in these remoter Parts of your Majesty's Dominions, still enjoying the utmost Tranquillity, the happy Fruits of a mild and well-regulated Government, we cannot help being alarmed at the audacious Spirit of Tumult and Sedition, we now, with equal Astonishment and Concern, observe breaking out in the Neighbourhood of your Majesty's Residence; the Tendency of which, is, if not timeously crushed, to embroil the most innocent and most remote of your Majesty's faithful Subjects in the Consequences of a Confusion and Anarchy in which they have no Part, and which they abhor.

That a few ignorant and unwary People, tainted with that Riot and Debauchery, which so frequently prevails in overgrown Towns, should easily become ready Tools for Faction to work upon, is neither Matter of much Surprise nor Alarm; but that a Set of Men should be found amongst us so audaciously wicked and abandoned, as openly to insult their Sovereign, to traduce the Great Council of the Nation, to obstruct the regular Execution of the Laws, to arraign the Courts of Justice, and endeavour to insinuate into the Minds of your Majesty's Subjects, a Jealousy of your Government, and an injurious Distrust of your Servants, under the specious but false Pretence of maintaining the Cause of Liberty, which, in Reality, they are endeavouring to sap the Foundation of, is Matter of very serious Concern; and calls upon us, with the Rest of your Majesty's faithful Subjects, to stand forth and declare our utmost Abhorrence of, and Indignation at, the infamous but impotent Attempts of those profligate Men, who have ventured to trade upon such hazardous Ground; and that we will most cheerfully, at the Risque of our Lives and Fortunes, exert the utmost of our Power, to oppose every Attempt that shall be made to violate the Respect that is due to Government, or to lessen that Authority that is vested in your Majesty, in the high Court of Parliament, and in the Courts of Justice; confident that as

there rests sufficient Power in them to give an effectual Check to every Invasion of this Kind, so the most vigorous and constitutional Means will speedily be applied to obtain that End so much wished for by all the wise and thinking Part of the Nation; with whom we join in offering up our Supplications for perpetuating to us the Blessing we enjoy under your Majesty's mild and most auspicious Government.

Signed by our Appointment, in our Name and Presence, by Colonel Hector Munro, our Provost.

Hector Munro.

Florence, May 6. The Great Dutchess was brought to Bed of a Prince between Three and Four o'Clock this Morning, which was immediately announced to the Publick by a Triple Discharge of the Cannon from the Fortress. His Royal Highness took the Air Yesterday Evening with the Emperor and Great Duke for several Hours. The Christening of the young Prince, for which every Thing has been long prepared, is to be performed this Morning.

Turin, May 6. His Sardinian Majesty has made Preparations for a great Hunt at Stupignis, in Case his Imperial Majesty comes hither, which is not yet certain.

Last Week the Convent of Carthusians at Pavia, reckoned one of the finest and richest in Italy; was entered by an Order of Count Fermian, Governor of Milan, and their Papers and Persons seized. The same Thing has happened lately to two other Convents of the same Order in the Venetian State.

General Post-Office, May 16, 1769.

The Hungerford Bag of Letters, containing itself also from Great Bedwin, Pewsey, Upper Heaven, Nether Heaven, Amesbury, Lavington, Tinhead, Hertsbury, Warminster, Westbury, Trowbridge, Bradford, Froom, Shipton Mallot, Bruton, and Wells, as likewise the Maidenhead Bag with the Henty Bag included, having been lost or stolen in coming from Maidenhead to this Office, on Sunday Night the 7th Instant: Any Person who may have found the said Bags of Letters, and will bring them immediately to this Office, or can give any Intelligence thereof, shall receive Twenty Guineas Reward; and whoever conceals them after this Notice will be prosecuted.

By Command of the Postmaster General,
Anth. Todd, Secretary.

Admiralty-Office, May 16, 1769.

His late Majesty having been graciously pleased, by his Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual, dated the 10th of June, 1733, to establish certain Rules and Orders for the Relief of Poor Widows of Commission and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy: These are to give Notice, that Copies of the said Rules and Orders are lodged with the Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy at Chatham, Portsmouth, and Plymouth; as also with the Clerks of the Checque at Deptford, Woolwich, and Sheerness; and with the Naval Officers at Harwich, Deal, and Kinsale; where all said Widows as intend to lay in their Claims, may be informed of all Particulars which entitle them to the Benefit of the said Charity, and receive the proper Certificates for that Purpose. But such Widows as live at too great a Distance from the Places above mentioned, may apply by Letter to Mr. Bilson, at the Admiralty-Office, who will send them all necessary Information. And the Governors of the said Charity intending to distribute to the Widows of Sea-Officers who died before the 30th of August, 1733, as well as to the Widows of those who died since that Time, whose Circumstances come within the Rules of the Establishment, such Monies as may be due to them on the 31st of May instant; This is to give Notice, that any Widows who have not yet applied, and intend to lay in their Claims, may do so as soon as possible; and that all such Widows, whose Claims have been already allowed, may send or bring to this Office, as soon as possible, the Affidavits required by the Rules, in order to their being continued upon the Pension or Bounty.