

dation of the several Classes of Sufferers to whose Cases they apply; and we are convinced it will give Comfort to your Royal Breast to be assured they have been received with the most general Satisfaction.

Professions of the unalterable Attachment of the Loyalists to your Majesty's Person and Government we conceive to be unnecessary; they have preserved it under Persecution, and Gratitude cannot render it less permanent. They do not presume to arrogate to themselves a more fervent Loyalty than their Fellow-Subjects possess; but, distinguished as they have been by their Sufferings, they deem themselves entitled to the foremost Rank among the most zealous Supporters of the Constitution. And while they cease not to offer up their most earnest Prayers to the Divine Being to preserve your Majesty, and your Illustrious Family, in the peaceful Enjoyment of your just Rights, and in the Exercise of your Royal Virtues in promoting the Happiness of your People, they humbly beseech your Majesty to continue to believe them, at all Times, and upon all Occasions, equally ready, as they have been, to devote their Lives and Properties to your Majesty's Service, and the Preservation of the British Constitution.

*W. Pepperrell*, for the Massachusetts Loyalists.

*J. Wentworth, jun.* for the New Hampshire Loyalists.

*George Rome*, for the Rhode Island Loyalists.

*Ja. Delancey*, for the New York Loyalists.

*David Ogden*, for the New Jersey Loyalists.

*Joseph Gallorway*, for the Pennsylvania and Delaware Loyalists.

*Robert Alexander*, for the Maryland Loyalists.

*John R. Grym*, for the Virginia Loyalists.

*Henry Euface M'Culloch*, for the N. Carolina Loyalists.

*James Simpson*, for the S. Carolina Loyalists.

*William Knox*, for the Georgia Loyalists.

*John Graham*, late Lieutenant Governor of Georgia, and joint Agent for the Georgia Loyalists.

*St. James's, July 12.*

This Morning Their Majesties, with their Royal Highnesses the Princess Royal, Princess Augusta, and Princess Elizabeth, set out from Windsor for Cheltenham.

*Carlton House, July 11.*

The Prince of Wales has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant Thomas Dyer to be Extraordinary and Honorary Equerry to His Royal Highness.

*Lord Chamberlain's Office, July 12, 1782.*

Notice is hereby given, that there will not be any Drawing Room at St. James's 'till Thursday the 21st of August next.

*War Office, July 12, 1788.*

*2d Regiment of Dragoons*, William Randle Shapter, Gent. is appointed to be Surgeon, by Purchase, vice Emanuel Gristock, who retires.

*1st Regiment of Foot Guards*, Hon. Captain Charles Fitz Roy, of the 66th Regiment of Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Richard Cumberland, who exchanges.

*4th Regiment of Foot*, Ensign Richard Lyttleton Reynell, from the Half-Pay of the 62d Foot, to be Ensign, vice Richard Spicer, deceased.

*31st Regiment of Foot*, Robert Orby Sloper, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Thomas Francis Billam, who exchanges to Half-Pay, vice Reynell.

*60th Regiment of Foot*, Ensign William Cooke, of Captain Malcolm's Independent Company of Invalids at Sheerness, to be Quarter-Master, vice John Sommers, who exchanges.

*Ditto*, John Cochran, Gent. to be Ensign.

*66th Regiment of Foot*, Captain Richard Cumberland, of the 1st Regiment of Foot Guards, to be Captain of a Company, vice Hon. Charles Fitz Roy, who exchanges.

*74th Regiment of Foot*, Lieutenant Charles Campbell to be Captain of a Company, vice Archibald Campbell, who is to be placed on his former Half-Pay (the 104th.)

*Ditto*, Ensign John Forbes to be Lieutenant, vice Charles Campbell.

*Ditto*, Hastings Frazer, Gent. to be Ensign, vice John Forbes.

Quarter-Master John Sommers, of the 60th Regiment of Foot, to be Ensign in Captain James Malcolm's Independent Company of Invalids at Sheerness, vice William Cooke, who exchanges.

*Copenhagen, June 28.*

A Royal Edict has been lately published here, granting the Liberty of importing Grain into any Part of the Danish Dominions.

*Hague, July 4.*

Yesterday Morning the States General, in a Body, waited on his Serene Highness the Prince of Orange at the House in the Wood, to communicate to him the Act of Guaranty, which the Confederated States have mutually entered into, for the Maintenance of the Stadtholderian Form of Government in each of the Provinces respectively. On this Occasion Monf. Heckeren de Zuderus, First Deputy of Guelderland, made a complimentary Speech to his Serene Highness. The following is a Translation of the Act of Guaranty:

THE Lords the States of the Provinces of Guelderland, Holland and West Friesland, Zeland, Utrecht, Friesland, Overijssel and Groningen, and of the County of Drenthe, having reflected upon the Causes of the intestine Divisions by which the Republic, and each Province in particular, have of late Years been distracted; and having found that these Divisions have, for the greatest Part, arisen from the false and dangerous Idea entertained by certain Persons, whether real or pretended, respecting the Constitution and Form of Government of these Provinces, and especially with regard to the Importance and Necessity of the high and hereditary Dignities of Stadtholder, Captain and Admiral General, which Idea they had instilled into the Minds of other Inhabitants not so well informed; and having, moreover, considered, that at the Time of the happy Restoration and Confirmation of the Hereditary Stadtholdership in 1747 and 1748, the Confederates regarded the Union of all those Dignities in the Person of one Prince only, both with respect to the several Provinces, and to the Countries of the Generality, as a singular Advantage to the Republic, being convinced that the Bond of the Union would derive from it renewed Vigour and Solidity: That consequently these Dignities having, from that Period, obtained a closer and more intimate Connection with the whole Confederacy, they ought not only to be considered as an essential Part of the Constitution and Form of Government of each Province, but likewise of the Republic at large, and so attached to the Union, that it cannot possibly subsist and prosper without these Dignities; and that therefore, as the Confederates are bound to assist each other, at the Risk of their Lives and Fortunes, for the Preservation of the Bond of Union, it necessarily follows, that they are under a mutual Obligation to support each other, in respect to the first and principal Means by which the Union may be preserved and maintained, and to protect it with their united Force against all Enterprizes; the more so as Experience has shewn during the late Troubles, that from Beginnings of slight Importance, which appeared at first to have only trifling Altera-