

The London Gazette.

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From Tuesday March 10, to Saturday March 14, 1778.

Westminster, March 11.

THIS Day His Majesty came to the House of Peers, and being in His Royal Robes seated on the Throne with the usual Solemnity, Sir Francis Molyneux, Knight, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from His Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, His Majesty was pleased to give the Royal Assent to

An Act to enable His Majesty to appoint Commissioners, with sufficient Powers to treat, consult, and agree, upon the Means of quieting the Disorders now subsisting in certain of the Colonies, Plantations, and Provinces of North America.

An Act for removing all Doubts and Apprehensions concerning Taxation, by the Parliament of Great Britain, in any of the Colonies, Provinces, and Plantations, in North America and the West Indies; and for repealing so much of an Act, made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as imposes a Duty on Tea imported from Great Britain into any Colony or Plantation in America, or relates thereto.

An Act for repealing an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the better regulating the Government of the Province of the Massachusetts Bay, in New England.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing of the Militia, in that Part of Great Britain called England, for one Year, beginning the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and Seventy-eight; and for filling up Vacancies in the Militia in the Cases therein mentioned.

An Act for the Relief of the Captors of Prizes, with respect to the bringing and landing certain Prize Goods in this Kingdom.

An Act for allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat-flour, Biscuit, and Pease, to Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Bay Chaleur, and Labrador.

An Act for repealing certain Parts of Three several Acts of Parliament, of the First, the Seventeenth, and the Thirtieth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, made for repairing several Roads leading to and from the Borough of Evesham, in the County of Worcester; and for repairing and widening the Road from Evesham Bridge in the said Borough, to the Globe Inn in Alcester, in the County of Warwick.

St. James's, March 14.

Yesterday the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, several of the Aldermen, the Sheriffs, and some of the Common Council of the City of London, waited upon His Majesty, (being introduced by the Earl of Hertford, Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty's Household) with the following Address and Petition,

[Price Seven Pence.]

which was read by Thomas Nugent, Esq; the Common Serjeant.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty,
The humble Address and Petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, of the City of London, in Common Council assembled.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, attached to your Majesty's Royal House by Principle, to your Person by the truest Affection, and to the Honor and Prosperity of your Government by every Interest which can be dear to the Heart of Man, in this present deplorable State of the Affairs of this once great and flourishing Country, with most profound Humility, implore Leave to lay ourselves at your Majesty's Feet, to represent to your Majesty the Sentiments and Wishes of a faithful and afflicted People.

When this Civil War was first threatened, your loyal City of London, in Concurrence with the Sense of many other respectable Public Bodies of your Kingdom, and many of the wisest and best of your Subjects, did most humbly deprecate this Evil, foreboding but too truly the Charges, Calamities, and Disgraces, of which it has been hitherto productive, and the greater to which it is still likely to subject this Kingdom.

Your faithful People on that Occasion had the Misfortune to receive from your Majesty an Answer more suitable to the imperfect Manner in which (they fear) they expressed Sentiments full of Duty, than to your Majesty's own most gracious Disposition, their inviolable Reverence to their Sovereign, and their unshaken Zeal for His true Glory: They retired in a mournful and respectful Silence; patiently awaiting the Disposition of Providence, and the Return of your Majesty's Favour and Countenance, whenever Experience should fully disclose, in its true Light, the well-founded Nature of their Apprehensions, and the fatal Tendency of those Counsels by which the Nation has been misled.

For misled and deceived your Majesty and many of your Subjects have been. No Pains have been omitted to hide from both the true Nature of the Business in which we are engaged; no Arts have been left untried to stimulate the Passions of your Subjects in this Kingdom; and we are confident, that infinitely more Skill and Attention have been used to engage us in this War, than have been employed to conduct it to Honor or Advantage, if Honor or Advantage could be obtained by any Conduct in such a War. We have been industriously taught to suspect the Professions and to despise the Resistance of our Brethren (Englishmen like ourselves) whom we had no Sort of Reason to think deficient

