

and Economy. Nothing can afford a more convincing Proof of your Majesty's gracious Reliance on the Affections of your People, nor more justly intitle your Majesty to the warmest Returns of Duty and Loyalty from us.

From these propitious Measures, and from the Prospect of a final Close of the unfortunate American War, we derive the most pleasing Hopes, that by the Wisdom of your Majesty's Councils, and the vigorous Efforts of your A. ms. directed against the natural Enemies of our Country, the Honor of your Majesty's Crown, and the Prosperity of all your Dominions, may, through the Favor of Heaven, be fixed upon a firm and permanent Basis.

Given under our Common Seal at the said City of York, this 25th Day of April, 1782.

The following Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of the City of Hereford, has been presented to the King by Lieutenant Colonel Scudamore, One of the Representatives in Parliament for the said City, 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,
The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen,
and Citizens of the City of Hereford.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of the City of Hereford, in Common Council assembled, beg Leave to approach your Throne with Sentiments of the most sincere Loyalty and Attachment to your Royal Person and Family, and humbly to express our warmest Thanks to your Majesty, for having graciously complied with the Wishes of your People, in making a Change in your Majesty's Councils; and taking those Persons into your Confidence who are respected by their Country for their constitutional Principles and distinguished Abilities.

We likewise beg Leave to express our sincere Acknowledgements for the recent and gracious Instance of your Majesty's Benignity and paternal Affection to your Subjects, by proposing a Reform in your Majesty's Civil Establishment, in order to alleviate the Burdens under which they labour.

And we trust, that through your Majesty's Confidence in your Ministers and their prudent Exertions, Dignity will be secured to your Crown, Union to your People, and Prosperity throughout all your Majesty's Dominions.

The following Address of the Merchants and Principal Inhabitants of Great Yarmouth, has been presented to the King by Sir Edward Ashley, Bart. and Thomas William Coke, Esq; Representatives in Parliament for the County of Norfolk, 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, your Majesty's faithful Subjects, the Merchants and Principal Inhabitants of Great Yarmouth, beg Leave, at this important Crisis, to approach the Throne with every Sentiment that can spring from the most loyal Minds.

We find ourselves incapable of expressing, in an adequate Manner, the heart-felt Gratitude we owe to your Majesty, for having been graciously pleased to dismiss the late Ministers from your Majesty's

Councils, and to select such Persons, to form and execute the future Plans of Government, as are the most illustrious for splendid Talents and acknowledged Integrity. At their Appointment, Hope instantly succeeded to Despair; and we trust that a general Reform in the Administration of all Public Concerns will enable your Majesty to terminate the War, by an honourable and a lasting Peace; and to perpetuate the Blessings of civil Liberty and social Happiness to a dutiful and a grateful People.

[Signed by 350 of the Merchants and Principal Inhabitants.]

St. James's, May 4.

The King has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Thomas Lord Viscount Weymouth to be Groom of His Majesty's Stole, and First Gentleman of His Majesty's Bed-Chamber.

The King has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant General John Burgoyne, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in Ireland, and the Honourable Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Fitzpatrick, to be of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council in the Kingdom of Ireland.

Admiralty-Office, May 4.

Extract of a Letter from the Honourable Captain Frederick Maitland, of His Majesty's Ship the Queen, to Mr. Stephens, dated off the Start, April 28.

IBEG you will communicate to their Lordships; that on Sunday Morning the 21st Instant, Commodore Elliot made our Signal, about Ten o'Clock, to assist the Foudroyant and her Prize, as it then blowed very hard. So soon as the Weather permitted, I took every expeditious Method to shift the Prisoners, and to rehit her, and by Nine o'Clock next Morning we had taken out above 300 Prisoners, and sent an Officer and 40 Men. In Addition to the Officer and 50 Men put on Board by Captain Jervis; about which Time we discovered a large Ship to the Southward, standing to the S. W. upon a Wind. I could soon perceive she was not an English Man of War, and the French Officers assured me she was the Protecteur, of 74 Guns. I immediately ordered the Pegasus, together with one of the Cutters that was in Company, to make the best of their Way for the first convenient Port in England, and made Sail towards the strange Ship, which after a Chace of Fourteen Hours we came up with in the Night, and took, upon firing one Broadside, (still supposing her to be the Protecteur) and he only fired his Guns, and struck his Colours. On sending a Boat on Board I found her to be the Actionnaire, of 64 Guns, armée en Flute, commanded by Mons. de Querengal, Knight of the Order of St. Louis, with 250 Seamen, and 550 Soldiers on Board, of which 9 were killed and 25 wounded, bound from Brest to the Isle of France. We find she has a great Quantity of Naval and Ordnance Stores on Board, besides Provisions, Wine, and Rum, together with Eleven Chests of Money. When we were in Chace, the Latona Frigate appeared to Windward, and made the private Signal, but being disabled in her Masts, it was next Morning before she joined us. I now had 1100 Prisoners to manage, and therefore took the Liberty to detain her Twenty-four Hours, to assist in shifting the Prisoners, and to take on Board 150 of them. Captain Conway then parted Company.

In Justice to my Officers and Ship's Company, I cannot omit saying, that they discovered a very high Degree of Ardour and Spirit in coming up with the Enemy, and, during the Whole of this Affair, behaved