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Windsor, September 16.

THE following Address from the Rt. Hon. the Lord Lieutenant, Deputy-Lieutenants, High Sheriff, Justices of the Peace, Grand Jury, and other Gentlemen, of the County of Berks. was presented to Her Majesty by Richard Neville Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament: Introduced by Mr. Secretary Harley.

WE, the Lord Lieutenant, Deputy-Lieutenants, High Sheriff, Justices of the Peace, Grand Jury, and other Gentlemen, of this County of Berks, at the Assizes held at Abingdon, July 21. 1767. do with humility and affectionately lay hold on this Opportunity (with the rest of Your Majesty's dutiful Subjects) to offer our gratulatory Sense of Your Sacred Majesty's tender Care and Concern of all Your Subjects, and their Prosperity, by successfully accomplishing the happy Union of this Island of Great Britain into One Kingdom; being an undoubted Evidence of Your Majesty's Royal Wisdom, and Energy and Strength of Your Councils: Which makes us with great Confidence entirely rely on the Justice and Honour of all Your Designs both at home and abroad. Since this great Work was reserved by Divine Providence for Your Majesty's most happy Reign, we doubt not to reap the blessed Effects of this Union, by suppressing those pernicious and groundless Divisions of Parties that have too long prevailed amongst us; and that all Your Majesty's Protestant Subjects may show that Charity and Unity towards each other, as the Religion of the Church of England by Law established recommends. And, above all, we pray, That Your Majesty may long reign ever as, that we may enjoy the blessed Effects of all Your memorable and glorious Achievements.

Which Address Her Majesty received very graciously.

Geneva, Sept. 10. N.S. The Common People of this State having been of late Years much inclined to Innovation, some turbulent Spirits among those of higher Condition had engaged many of them in seditious Designs; and by degrees led them into a regular Conspiracy against the Commonwealth. If the Plot they had formed had taken effect, it was to have ended in the Assassination of our Magistrates, and the Ruine of our Constitution. The Government having had an Intimation of these pernicious Practices, kept a watchful Eye over the Conspirators, till Things were almost ripe for Execution, and unexpectedly gave Orders for apprehending the most dangerous among the Traitors, who have since been brought to their several Trials, and received the due Reward of their Treason. Monsieur Fatio, the Leader in the Conspiracy, whom his Accomplices intended to have placed at the Head of the Commonwealth, was sentenced to have been beheaded; but in the Instance of his Brother and other Relations, who are Men of Figure and Reputation, so shameful an Execution, by the Hands of the common Hangman, was remitted; and he was shot to death by a Party of Soldiers in the Prison, and privately buried in the same Place. Le Maître, another of the Criminals, was publicly hang'd on a Gibbet. A third, named Piaget, was executed in Effigie, having fled

from Justice; but was drowned in the River Rhone as he endeavoured to swim over it, and make his Escape. Lachenas, who is looked upon as a weak Man, and betray'd into the Design, has his Life spared; but is condemned to lose his Rights of a Citizen, and banished for ever. They all acknowledged the Justice of the Sentences pronounced against them; and Fatio in particular own'd the Lenity with which he was treated, in being put to death without undergoing the Shame of a publick Execution.

Dresden, Sept. 13. The Swedish Troops have observed a strict Order and Discipline in their March out of this Country. The greater Number of those Forces has already passed the Frontiers. When his Majesty of Sweden came into this City on the 8th Instant, he was accompanied only by the Duke Administrator of Holstein, the young Prince of Wirtemberg, and three other Officers. After he had made his last Visit to King Augustus, the Electrice Dowager, and the Prince Royal, he was entertained with a View of the Apartments of the Palace, and the Fortifications of the Town. His Majesty did not stay a full Hour in the City. At his Departure he was saluted by the Discharge of Cannon from all the Ramparts. King Augustus accompanied his Swedish Majesty two Miles from the Town, where those two Princes took Leave of each other, King Augustus returning hither, and the King of Sweden taking the Way of Bautzen. King Augustus is wholly recovered of his late Indisposition; but is still under great Uneasiness, by reason of a Swelling in his Leg.

On Wednesday last Count Zinzendorf, Envoy Extraordinary from his Imperial Majesty, took Leave of this Court, and began his Journey to Silesia. He was followed the next Day by two Couriers from Vienna, who carried the Treaty between the Imperial and Swedish Courts, ratified by the Emperor. It is not doubted but that Ratification is at this time in the Hands of his Swedish Majesty; from whence we conclude the Stay of the Swedes in the Hereditary Countries will be much shorter than was intended.

Francfort, Sept. 14. N.S. The French having given out, That they design to besiege Landau, some Troops are sent thither, with great Quantities of Ammunition and Provisions for the Use of that Garrison. His Electoral Highness of Hanover arrived here yesterday from Philipsbourg, and was received by a triple Discharge of the Cannon round the Ramparts, the whole Garrison and Militia being under Arms. The Elector had a long Conference with the Governour of this City; with whom his

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