

Our Duty, our Affection, and our Interest, equally prompt us to do all in our Power to defend your Majesty's undoubted Rights over us, and to demonstrate the Loyalty of our Hearts, being fully assured, that the Possession of all that we can call valuable, depends, under God, on the Stability of your Throne.

May Heaven, that guided the Eyes of our Ancestors to your Majesty's august Family, always watch over its Safety, and to latest Ages continue it a Royal Blessing to a free, a grateful, and an affectionate People.

Given under our common Seal the seventh Day of March, 1743.

The following Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, Common Council, Citizens, and Inhabitants of the City of Chichester, has been presented to his Majesty by the Hon. James Brudenel, Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament and Recorder, who was introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, Common Council, Citizens and Inhabitants of the City of Chichester.

**B**EING deeply affected with a thorough Sense of the Blessings we have for many Years experienced under your Majesty's most mild and gracious Government, and desirous of no greater Happiness than the Continuance of them for many more, we think it incumbent upon us, at a Time when our Enemies are using their utmost Endeavours to deprive us of them, and totally subvert our happy Constitution, to give this publick Testimony of our Loyalty to your Majesty, and of our utter Abhorrence and Detestation of all Designs tending to disturb the Peace of your Kingdoms, and of the Authors and Abettors of them.

We are willing to hope, that the Number of such among your Majesty's Subjects, who would countenance and promote the Claim of a Popish Pretender, in Opposition to the undoubted Right of a Prince, who is the main Support of the Protestant Cause, is inconsiderable: But we cannot think there is one Englishman so lost to all Shame, as to bow his Neck tamely to a Yoke, with which our insolent Neighbour, whom we have so often humbled, and so lately defeated under your Majesty's brave and glorious Conduct, dares at this Time to threaten us.

We take the Liberty therefore to approach your Throne, with Hearts warm with Zeal and Indignation, and to assure your Majesty, that nothing shall be wanting on our Parts that can in any Sort contribute to the Maintainance of our Religious and Civil Liberties, and the

Defence of your Majesty's sacred Person and Government.

Sealed with the Common Seal of the said City, the Eighth Day of March, in the Seventeenth Year of your Majesty's Reign.

#### E R R A T A.

*In the last Gazette, Page the 3d, in the Introduction to the Address for the Borough of Ludlow, for Henry Arthur Herbert, Esq; read, the Hon. Richard Herbert, Esq;.*

*And in the same Gazette, Page the 5th, in the Introduction to the Address of the City of Chester, after presented by Sir Robert Grosvenor, add, and Phillip Henry Warburton, Esq; their Representatives in Parliament.*

*Nieuport, March 13.* The great Storms, which we have had since last Saturday, but which are now abated, did immense Damage to the Shipping at Dunkirk. Nine Vessels were stranded and lost; the rest of the Transports, not being able to weather the Storm in the Road, were obliged to put out to Sea; three of them had the good Fortune to get back into the Harbour the Day before Yesterday, in the Evening; the others, to the Number of 24 or 25, were continually making Signals for Assistance and Food, having very little Provisions, and a great many Troops on board: There was likewise one of the Men of War making Signals of Distress. The French at Dunkirk give out, that their whole Loss amounts to no more than 20 Men; but a Foreign Merchant of Credit, who is come from thence, though he could not tell the exact Number of Soldiers that were drowned, yet affirms it to have been very great, and that the Number of the Dead, Disabled, and Deserters, cannot be less than 2000. Count Saxe has the Command at present at Dunkirk.

*Nieuport, March 14.* Our Communication is again open with Dunkirk, and the Post Letters, which had been detained there from the 25th of last Month, are come in altogether. We have a great many Pieces of Wrecks thrown upon our Coasts. We now hear that the whole Number of Transports stranded was ten, and it was very fortunate for them that the Storm abated so soon, for if it had lasted till now, all that were in the Road must, in all Probability, have perished. They talk at Dunkirk of making a new Embarkation.

*Brussels, March 16.* We hear from Paris, that Letters were come in there from Marseilles, giving an Account, that the English Squadron had been seen by a Ship just arrived at that Port, to the Number of 41 Sail, off of Palamos. It is written from Ostend, and other Places upon the Coast of Flanders, that great Quantities of Ammunition Bread, Water Casks, Halberds, Pikes, and dead Bodies of Soldiers in Blue and White Regimentals, had been thrown on Shore by the Waves, after the late Storms. We hear from