

the Enemy on their own Coasts, and Destroying their Ships and Harbours; and the glorious Victory at Crevelt, obtained by your Majesty's Forces under the Command of Prince Ferdinand; are Events which have filled our Hearts with the greatest Joy, and which, we hope, will reduce the French to the Necessity of suing for a Peace, and making such Concessions to your Majesty, as will tend to the long Continuance of it, and prevent that ambitious Nation from ever attempting again to invade your Majesty's just Rights and Possessions.

We intirely rely on your Majesty's Wisdom and Goodness (which with sincere Thankfulness we acknowledge to have been ever employed for the Prosperity and Happiness of your People) to take such further Measures as shall be proper for the obtaining this desirable End; and we humbly beg Leave to assure you that we will, to the utmost of our Power, contribute to the Support of your Majesty in the Prosecution of them. And we heartily pray that your unwearied Endeavours for the Interest and Honour of these Nations, may be still crowned with Success, and that your Majesty may long live to enjoy the Blessings attending it, and may, at the Close of a long and glorious Reign, transmit the Crown in your own Royal Family to the latest Posterity.

Given under our Common Seal, this 19th Day of September, 1758.

The following Address of the Mayor, Bailiffs, Aldermen, and Common Council, of the Borough and Corporation of Liverpoole, having been transmitted by Sir Ellis Cunliffe, one of their Representatives in Parliament, to the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary Pitt, has by him been presented to His Majesty: Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Bailiffs, Aldermen, and Common Council, of the Borough and Corporation of Liverpoole, in Council assembled.

**WE** the Mayor, Bailiffs, Aldermen, and Common Council, of the Borough of Liverpoole, humbly beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty on the signal Success of your Arms, and those of your Allies.

The Reduction of the important Fortresses of Louisbourg, with the Isles of Cape Breton and Saint John; the Demolition of Cherbourg; the Seizure of the Settlements on the River Senegal; the Destruction of the Ships of Saint Malo: These, and the other repeated Blows given to the Commerce and Naval Power of France, joined to the Victories obtained by Prince Ferdinand at Crevelt, and by the King of Prussia near Custrin, are Events which must ever make your Majesty's Name dear to your Subjects, dreaded by your Enemies, and glorious to future Ages.

Permit us to assure your Majesty, that, relying intirely on the experienced Wisdom of your Councils, we shall be ready, on all Occasions, to support your Majesty in your unwearied Endeavours for the Welfare of your People; and that it is our most hearty Prayer, that the Almighty will prolong your Majesty's Life, continue His Blessing on your Majesty's Arms, and that your Imperial Crown may descend to latest Posterity in your Royal Line.

In Testimony whereof, we have caused the Common Seal of the said Borough and Corporation of Liverpoole to be hereunto affixed, this Twenty Third Day of September,

in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Eight.

*Whitehall Treasury Chambers, Dec. 1, 1757.*

**W**HEREAS adhering to the King's Enemies, by giving to them Aid or Comfort, either within his Realm, or elsewhere, is High Treason, and the Concealment thereof is Misprision of Treason;

And Whereas the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury have received Information, That a Loan of Money for that Purpose is at this Time negotiating in this Kingdom; Their Lordships do hereby promise a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds to any Person, by whose Discovery any Subject of His Majesty, or any Person residing within this Realm, shall be convicted of lending or advancing directly or indirectly, or of causing or procuring to be so lent or advanced, or of subscribing for, or contributing to, or of soliciting or contracting for or remitting, either in Coin or Bullion, or by Bill or Bills of Exchange, or by any other Means whatsoever, any Sum or Sums of Money, to or for the Use or Purpose aforesaid. The said Reward to be paid immediately on the Conviction of every such Offender, by the Solicitor of the Treasury, without Deduction, their Lordships having given Directions for the immediate Prosecution of such Offenders.

*Admiralty-Office, August 8, 1758.*

**M**Y Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, having received authentick Information, that a Dutch Ship named the City of Rotterdam, whereof Warner Pieterfon was Master, laden with different Kinds of Merchandize; and also with the Baggage, consisting of very valuable Effects, of the Marquis de Pignatellij, Minister from the Court of Spain to the Court of Denmark, and having likewise on Board his Household Steward, Confectioner, and Cook, and also the Coachman of the Danish Ambassador residing at Paris; and being bound from Rouen to Rotterdam, was, in the Course of her said Voyage, on the 30th Day of June last, boarded three several Times, by the Crews, or Parts of the Crews, of three different English Ships or Vessels, pretending to be Privateers; and that some of the Crew of one of the said English Vessels, (which had two Masts) went on Board the said Dutch Ship, about Six o'Clock in the Morning of the said Day, and after searching her, took and unlawfully carried away with them two Oars, one Boat Hook, and a Dutch Cheese: And that about Nine o'Clock the same Morning, Ten of the Crew of another of the said English Vessels, (being a Cutter, or one Mast Sloop) went armed with Cutlasses, Pistols and Hatchets, on Board the said Dutch Ship, and after examining the Papers, they by Violence forced open the Hatchways, and went into the said Ship's Hold, and there broke open two Trunks belonging to the said Marquis de Pignatellij, wherein were rich Cloths, and laced Liveries, which they took and carried away, to their own Ship: And that about Two o'Clock in the Afternoon of the same Day, the Commander, who was a young Man, and wore a Gold laced Hat, together with some of the Crew of another of the said English Vessels, (being a Cutter, or single Mast Sloop, mounted with four Guns) came armed as aforesaid, on Board the said Dutch Ship, and after examining the Ship's Papers, and those of the Passengers, pretended the same were False and Counterfeit, and then went into the said Ship's Hold, and began to plunder the Effects there; and that whilst they were so doing, the Crew of the aforesaid English Vessel, which Boarded the said Dutch Ship about Nine o'Clock that Morning, returned again, and joined those who were then in the said Ship's Hold, and that then both the said Crews in Conjunction, committed very great Outrages, by breaking open all the said Marquis de Pignatellij's Cases, and Trunks, and taking and carrying away all the valuable Effects, which were in six of the said Cases