

New Hampshire Gazette

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AND
HISTORICAL CHRONICLE,

FRIDAY, August 9. 1765.

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By Capt. Blake, who is arrived at Boston, and by the Duke of Cumberland Packet, Capt. Goodridge, from London, who is arrived at New York, we have the following Articles.

From the LONDON-GAZETTE.

WESTMINSTER, *May 25.*

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 Septimus Robinson, 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 several Publish and Private Bills. After which his Majesty was pleased to make the following most gracious Speech:

“My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE dispatch which you have given, with so much zeal and wisdom to the public Business, enables me now to put a period to this session of Parliament.

“No alteration in the state of foreign affairs has happened since your meeting, to disturb the general peace; and it is with pleasure that I inform you, that the present disposition of the several powers of Europe, promise the continuance of this blessing.

“I have seen with most perfect approbation, that you have employed this season of tranquility in promoting those objects which I had recommended to your attention in framing such regulations as may best enforce the just authority of the legislature, and at the same time, secure and extend the commerce, and unite the interests of every part of my dominions.

“Gentlemen of the House of Commons.

“The cheerfulness and prudence which you have shown in providing for the necessary expenses of the

present year, deserve my particular acknowledgments. The many bills which you have formed for the improvement and augmentation of revenue in its several branches, and the early care which you have taken to discharge a part of the national debt, are the most effectual methods to establish the public credit upon the surest foundation, and to alleviate, by degrees, the burdens of my people.

“My Lords and Gentlemen,

“The provisions which have been made for the administration of the government, in case the crown should descend to any of my children under the age of eighteen years, whilst they add strength and security to our establishment, give me the kindest and most convincing proof of your confidence; the sense which I have of the important trust reposed in me, and my desire to repay this mark of your affection, by discharging my part agreeably to your intention in the manner most beneficial to my people, have concurred to make me execute, without delay, the powers with which you have entrusted to me. This is already done; and you may be assured that as far as it depends upon me, those salutary provisions shall never been ineffectual. It is my ardent wish, and shall be my constant endeavor, on this, and every other occasion, to perpetuate, the happiness of my subjects, and to transmit to posterity the blessings of our invaluable constitution.”

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION,

For the suppressing Riots, Tumults, and Unlawful Assemblies.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS it has been represented to us, by an address of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, that a tumultuous and riotous mob of several thousand idle and disorderly persons, arrayed under banners, and directed by leaders, assembled at the House of Lords the 15th, 16th, and 17th days of this instant, to the terror and danger of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, in the breaching of privilege, and in violation of the freedom of Parliament, and that the persons so assembled, or a great number of them, riotously, and in open violation of the laws, assaulted and endangered the life of his Grace the Duke of Bedford, in his return from the House of Lords, beset his Grace's house in Bloomsbury-Square, and would probably have committed the most enormous outrages there had they not been prevented by the military force assisting the Civil Magistrates, as part of the Posse Comitatus. —We taking the same into our most serious consideration, and being resolved to suppress all such tumultuous riots and disorders, tending to the disturbance of the public peace, and to the endangering of all order and government, have thought it fit by and with the advice of our Privy Council, to issue this our royal proclamation, hereby strictly charging and commanding the Lord Mayor and the Justices of the Peace of our city of London, and the Justices of the Peace of our city and liberties of Westminster, and borough of South-wark, and the counties of Middlesex and Surry, that they do use their utmost endeavors to prevent and suppress all riots, tumults, and unlawful assemblies, and to put in due and strict execution the laws and statutes made for preventing, and for the more speedy and effectual suppressing and punishing the same; and that all our

loving subjects be aiding and assisting therein.

Given at our Court at St. James's, the 21st day of May, 1765, in the fifth year of our Reign.

GOD save the KING.

It is remarkable that in the course of the last session of Parliament, 223 Bills received the Royal Assent, which are a much greater number, for the short continuance of the sessions, than has happened for several years.

POST-OFFICE, London June 8, 1765.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, That by an Act passed that last session of parliament, "For altering certain Rates of Postage, and for amending, explaining, and enlarging several provisions in the Act of the Ninth of Queen Anne, & other Acts relating to the Post-Office;" It is, amongst other Things, Enacted,

That Letters between London and any Port within the British Dominions in America, (in which all his Majesty's West-India Islands are included) shall pay Single one Shilling, Double two Shillings, Treble three Shillings, the Ounce four Shillings.

That Letters, by Sea, from any one Port to any other Port within the said Dominions, shall pay Single four Pence, Double eight Pence, Treble one Shilling, the Ounce four Pence.

That Letters, by Land, to or from any Chief Post-Office in America, from or to any other part thereof not exceeding sixty miles from such Chief Post-Office, or from the office where such Letters, not passing through a Chief office, may be put in, shall pay Single four Pence, Double eight Pence, Treble one Shilling, the Ounce one Shilling and four pence. And being upwards of Sixty, and not exceeding one Hundred Miles within the said Dominions shall pay Single six Pence, Double one Shilling, Treble one Shilling and six Pence, the Ounce two Shillings. And being upwards of one Hundred, and not exceeding two hundred Miles within the said Dominions, shall pay Single eight Pence, Double one Shilling and four Pence, Treble two Shillings, the Ounce two Shillings and eight Pence. And for ever Distance not exceeding one Hundred Miles about such two Hundred, and for ever such further distance within the said Dominions, shall pay Single two Pence, Double four Pence, Treble six Pence, the Ounce eight Pence.

That no Vessel shall be permitted to break Bulk, or make Entry in any Port within the British Dominions, where Ports are or may be established, until all Letters on board are delivered to the Post-master of such Port (he paying the Bringer one Penny for each Letter) to be forwarded according to their respective Directions, except such as are excepted by the Act the Ninth of Queen Anne, and such as may be brought by Vessels liable to Quarantine, which last are to be delivered to the Person superintending the Quarantine, for proper care before they are forwarded by the Post. And all Masters, Mariners,

Passengers, &c. neglecting to deliver the Letters as aforesaid, shall, for every neglect, forfeit 20 Pounds.

That the Postmaster shall take for ever Letter brought by such Vessel, from any Place within his Delivery, one Penny above the Penny paid to the Master or other Person for the same.

That any Officer of the Post-Office secreting or destroying any Letter, Bag or Mail of Letters, containing any Bank Note, or other Paper, Writing, or Order for the payment of money; or stealing out of any Letter any such Bank Note, Bill, &c. on conviction, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

That any person robbing a mail, in any place or any manner whatsoever, although it may not appear that any one was put in fear by such Robbery, shall, on conviction suffer Death as a Felon.

That any Officer of the Post-Office, entrusted to take in Letters, and receive the Postage thereof, embezzling the money received or destroying the Letters; or any Officer advancing the Rates on Letters and not accounting for the advanced Postage, shall, on conviction, be deemed guilty of Felony.

That all rates of Letters, and all Forfeitures, mentioned in this Act, shall be paid in Sterling Money of Great-Britain.

All other Regulations, Rates of Postage, Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures before mentioned, to commence from the Tenth Day of October next.

St. James's May 29.

THIS day the Right Honorable Frederick Campbell, Esq; commonly called Lord Frederick Campbell, and Thomas Viscount Weymouth, were, by his Majesty's command, sword of his Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council and took their respective places at the board accordingly.

His Majesty in Council was this day pleased to declare the Right. Honorable Thomas Viscount Weymouth, Lieutenant General and General Governor of his Majesty's kingdom of Ireland.

Whitehall, June 1.

The King has appointed the Right Hon. Frederick Campbell, to the Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Seal of Scotland, in the room of the Right Honorable James Stuart Mackenzie.

June 8. The King has been pleased to grant unto the Right Hon. Charles Townshend, Esq; the officer of Receiver and Paymaster-General of all his Majesty's Forces, in the room of the Right Hon. Henry Lord Holland.

It is now said the American provinces will have liberty to melt down bullion for establishing a gold and silver currency; not to be coined as in Europe, but stamped, after the manner practiced in the neighboring Spanish provinces. [Where is that bullion?]

