

those Parts, to attend the said Committee on the preceding Day, and also on the First Day of this Instant May, had neglected so to do; it was thereupon ordered by the said House of Commons, that Thomas Lewin, Esquire, should be taken into Custody of the Serjeant at Arms attending the said House of Commons: And whereas the said Serjeant at Arms having been called upon to give an Account of what had been done in relation to the taking the said Thomas Lewin, Esquire, and the Messenger who was sent in Search of him being called in and examined, and having acquainted the House that he had withdrawn himself and was not taken, an humble Address has been presented to Us by the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, and the Commissioners for Shires and Burghs, in Parliament assembled, that We would be graciously pleased to issue Our Royal Proclamation for apprehending the said Thomas Lewin, with a Promise of a Reward for the same; We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby requiring and commanding all Our loving Subjects whatsoever, to discover and apprehend, or cause the said Thomas Lewin to be discovered and apprehended, and to carry him before some of Our Justices of the Peace, or Chief Magistrates of the County, Town, or Place, where he shall be apprehended, who are respectively required to secure the said Thomas Lewin, and thereof give speedy Notice to One of Our Principal Secretaries of State, to the End he may be forthcoming to be dealt withal and proceeded against according to Law.—And for the Prevention of an Escape of the said Thomas Lewin into Parts beyond Seas, We do require and command all Our Officers of the Customs, and other Our Officers and Subjects of and in Our respective Ports, and Maritime Towns and Places within Our Kingdom of Great Britain, that they and every of them, in their respective Places and Stations, be careful and diligent in the Examination of all Persons that shall pass or endeavour to pass beyond the Seas, and if they shall discover the said Thomas Lewin, then to cause him to be apprehended and secured, and to give Notice thereof as aforesaid: And We do hereby strictly charge and command all Our loving Subjects, as they will answer the contrary at their Perils, that they do not any ways conceal, but do discover him the said Thomas Lewin, to the End he may be secured: And for the Encouragement of all Persons to be diligent and careful, in endeavouring to discover and apprehend the said Thomas Lewin, We do hereby further declare, that whosoever shall discover and apprehend the said Thomas Lewin, and shall bring him the said Thomas Lewin before some Justice of the Peace, or Chief Magistrate as aforesaid, shall have and receive, as a Reward for the discovering, apprehending, and bringing the said Thomas Lewin before such Justice of the Peace, or Chief Magistrate as aforesaid, the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds, which Our Commissioners of Our Treasury are hereby required and directed to pay accordingly.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Seventeenth Day of May, One thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, in the Twenty-second Year of Our Reign.

GOD save the KING.

AT the Court at St. James's, the 17th of May, 1782,

P R E S E N T,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Time limited by His Majesty's Order in Council of the 15th of February last, for prohibiting the Exporting out of this Kingdom, or carrying Coastwise, Gunpowder, Saltpetre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, will expire on the 23d Day of this Instant May: And whereas it is judged expedient that the said Prohibition should be continued for some Time longer, except in those Cases where (for the Benefit and Advantage of Trade, and for the Use and Defence of Ships trading to Foreign Parts, and of the Transports and Victualling Vessels employed in His Majesty's Service) His Majesty, by His several Orders in Council of the 13th and

27th of October, and of the 6th and 22d of November, 1775, of the 5th and 19th of February, and the 23d of August and 25th of September, 1776, of the 16th of April, the 13th of August, and the 3d and 10th of October, 1777, of the 19th of June, the 7th and 26th of August, and the 10th of September, 1778, and of the 17th of May, 1780, has thought proper to permit and allow the Exportation of, and carrying Coastwise, Gunpowder, Saltpetre, Arms and Ammunition, under certain Conditions and Restrictions mentioned in the said Orders: His Majesty doth therefore, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, hereby order, require, prohibit, and command, that no Person or Persons whatsoever (except the Master-General, Lieutenant-General, or Principal Officers of the Ordnance, for His Majesty's Service) do, at any Time during the Space of Three Months, to commence from the said 23d Day of this Instant May, presume to transport into any Parts out of this Kingdom, or carry Coastwise, any Gunpowder, Saltpetre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, on Board any Ship or Vessel, in order to transporting the same beyond the Seas, or carrying the same Coastwise, except in the Cases comprized within the aforementioned Orders in Council, without Leave or Permission in that Behalf first obtained from His Majesty or His Privy Council, upon Pain of incurring and suffering the respective Forfeitures and Penalties inflicted by an Act passed in the 29th Year of His late Majesty's Reign, entitled, "An Act to empower His Majesty to prohibit the Exportation of Saltpetre, and to enforce the Law for empowering His Majesty to prohibit the Exportation of Gunpowder, or any Sort of Arms and Ammunition; and also to empower His Majesty to restrain the carrying Coastwise of Saltpetre, Gunpowder, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition."—And the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, the Commissioners for Executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, the Master-General of the Ordnance, and His Majesty's Secretary at War, are to give the necessary Directions herein, as to them may respectively appertain.

W. Faulkner.

St. James's, May 17.

Lord Viscount Lewisham is appointed one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-chamber, and Lieutenant-Colonel Hulse, one of the Grooms of the Bed-chamber, to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Admiralty-Office, May 18, 1782.

LORD Cranston, One of the Captains of His Majesty's Ship the Formidable, and Captain Byron, of the Andromache, in which Ship his Lordship came a Passenger, arrived early this Morning with Dispatches from Admiral Sir George Bridges Rodney, Bart. Knight of the Bath, and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships at the Leeward Islands, to Mr. Stephens, of which the following are Copies.

Formidable, at Sea, April 14, 1782.

S I R,

IT has pleased God, out of His Divine Providence, to grant to His Majesty's Arms a most complete Victory over the Fleet of His Enemy, commanded by the Count de Grasse, who is himself captured with the Ville de Paris, and Four other Ships of his Fleet, besides One sunk in the Action.

This important Victory was obtained on the 12th Instant, after a Battle which lasted with unremitting Fury from Seven in the Morning till Half past Six in the Evening, when the setting Sun put an End to the Contest.

Both Fleets have greatly suffered; but it is with the highest Satisfaction I can assure their Lordships, that though the Masts, Sails, Rigging, and Hulls of the British Fleet are damaged, yet the Loss of Men has been but small, considering the Length of the