

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday April 10, to Tuesday April 13, 1762.

AT the Court at St. James's, the 2d Day of April, 1762,

P R E S E N T,

The KING's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS His Majesty was graciously pleased, by His Royal Proclamation bearing Date the Second Day of February last, to Promise and Declare (amongst other Things) That the Bounties of Six Pounds for every Able Seaman, and of Three Pounds for every Ordinary Seaman, should be paid to every such Able and Ordinary Seaman, not above the Age of Fifty, nor under the Age of Eighteen Years, who should, on or before the Thirty-first Day of March last, enter themselves to serve in His Majesty's Royal Navy, either with the Captains or Lieutenants of His Majesty's Ships, or the Chief Officers on Board such Tenders as should be employed for Raising Men for the Service of the Royal Navy; and that a Bounty of Thirty Shillings should be paid to every Able-bodied Landman, not above the Age of Thirty-five, nor under the Age of Eighteen Years, who should, on or before the said Thirty-first Day of March last, in like Manner, voluntarily enter themselves to serve in His Majesty's Royal Navy; and that a Reward of Five Pounds for every Able, and Two Pounds Ten Shillings for every Ordinary Seaman, should be paid to any Person, who should discover any Seaman or Seamen who should secret themselves, so that such Seaman or Seamen should be taken for His Majesty's said Service—And whereas the Time limited for paying the said Bounties and Rewards expired on the Thirty-first of March last; and it being judged expedient for His Majesty's Service, that the same should be continued to be paid from the said 31st of March, to the 31st of May next; and that some Alterations should be made in the Manner of Payment of the said Bounties and Rewards—His Majesty, with the Advice of His Privy-Council, doth therefore Order; and it is hereby accordingly ordered, That the aforementioned Bounties of Six Pounds for every Able Seaman, and of Three Pounds for every Ordinary Seaman, be continued to be paid to every such Able and Ordinary Seaman, not above the Age of Fifty, nor under the Age of Eighteen Years, who shall, on or before the 31st Day of May next, voluntarily enter themselves to serve in His Majesty's Navy, either with the Captains or Lieutenants of His Majesty's Ships, or the Chief Officers on Board such Tenders as shall be employed for Raising Men for the Service of His Majesty's Navy; And also, that the Bounty of Thirty Shillings be continued to be paid to every Able-bodied Landman not above the Age of Thirty-five, nor under the Age of Eighteen Years, who shall, on or before the said 31st Day of May next, voluntarily enter themselves in like Manner to serve in His Majesty's Royal Navy; And

that such respective Sums be paid to all such Seamen and Landmen immediately upon their Entering, by the Officers, employed in Raising Men for His Majesty's Fleet, with whom such Seamen and Landmen shall respectively enter; and where there is not any Regulating Officer, by the Clerk of the Cheque or Naval Officer of any of His Majesty's Dock-yards—And His Majesty doth hereby further Order, That the aforementioned Rewards of Five Pounds for every Able, and Two Pounds Ten Shillings for every Ordinary Seaman, be continued to be paid to any Person who shall discover any Seaman or Seamen who may secret themselves, so that such Seaman or Seamen shall be taken for His Majesty's said Service on or before the said 31st Day of May next, by any Sea Officers employed for raising Men, or be brought to any of the said Officers, or to the Clerks of the Cheque or Naval Officer at any of His Majesty's Dock-yards: The said Rewards to be paid for any Seaman or Seamen so discovered and taken in and about London, by the Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy; and at the Out-Ports, by the Naval Officers where there are any; and where there are no Naval Officers, by the Officers employed in Raising Men; or, in Case of there not being any such Officer or Officers, by the Collectors of His Majesty's Customs, immediately upon a Certificate being produced to the said Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy, Naval Officers, Officers employed in procuring Men, or Collectors of His Majesty's Customs respectively, by the Person or Persons who may make Discovery of any Seaman or Seamen as aforesaid, certifying his Name, and the Name or Names, and Number of Seamen procured in Consequence of his Discovery; and the said Certificate to be given by such Officer as may take such Seaman or Seamen for His Majesty's Service—Whereof all Persons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

Hen. Fane.

St. James's, April 13.

The following Address of the Governor and Company of the English Colony of Connecticut in New England in America, having been transmitted to the Earl of Egremont, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has been presented to the King: Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Governor and Company of the English Colony of Connecticut in New England in America.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Governor and Company of your Colony

Colony of Connecticut, beg Leave, by our humble Address transmitted from these remote Parts of your Dominions, to approach your Royal Presence, most sensibly affected with every Event conducive to your Majesty's Glory and Happiness, to congratulate your Majesty on your Royal Nuptials, which spread universal Joy and Satisfaction among all your Subjects, as well in America as in Europe; and, with Hearts full of Gratitude, to present our sincere and thankful Acknowledgments to your Majesty for the Protection and Security, among other ineffimable Blessings enjoyed, by your Subjects in America; and to express the lively Sense we have of the interesting Consequences of this very auspicious Event, which opens to our View the pleasing Prospect of perpetuating to our Posterity, the Happiness your Majesty's Reign diffuses universally through every Part of your Majesty's extensive Dominions.

Animated by the most ardent Zeal and Affection for your Service, we humbly beg Leave, on this Occasion, to testify our inviolable Attachment to your Majesty's Person, Family, and Government, and our invariable Resolution, to evince the Truth and Reality thereof, by a Course of unshaken Fidelity and Loyalty, most humbly entreating your Majesty's gracious Acceptance of our unfeigned Assurances of the most cordial Duty, and the Continuance of your Royal Favour to this your faithful Colony.

May uninterrupted Felicity attend your Majesty, your Royal Consort, (our gracious Queen) and your Illustrious Descendants, to the latest Generations.

We are, may it please your Majesty, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, The Governor and Company of your English Colony of Connecticut in New England in America.
Thomas Fitch, Governor.

Hague, April 6. The Following is the Arrêt published the 27th of last Month, by the Parliament of Rouen, upon Occasion of the Edict issued at Versailles in the same Month, tending to the Re-establishment of the Jesuits.

The Court, in a full Assembly of all its Chambers, being constantly affected by the Motives which determined them to pass the Arrêt of the 12th of February last, considering that the Institut, the Statutes, the Perseverance in the same Conduct, of those, who called themselves heretofore Members of the Society of Jesus, do essentially oppose the true Maxims of Government, and the Common Law of the Nation; That no Temperament can be capable of giving a regular Consistence to a Body, whose Constitutions, differing from those of every other Order admitted in the State, are invasive of the very Constitutions of the State; and that the Precautions taken in the Edict of the present Month of March, would not be sufficient, even in that Case, to secure a Fidelity, which neither the Faith of Engagements, has hitherto been able to obtain, nor the Sanctity of an Oath, nor the Authority of the Laws, nor the imperious Dispositions of the irritating Clauses rendered sacred, in the Year 1561, by the Concurrence of the Ecclesiastical and Civil Powers, which were equally alarmed at the Appearances of the first Elements of an Institut, and Statutes, whose Political Regulations, ambitious Privileges, and terrifying Maxims, under the Veil of Religious Expressions, seem to be forging Fetters for the whole World. The said Court, under the Impossibility of reconciling the Sentiments, of Love, Respect, and Fidelity, with which they are constantly animated towards their Lord the King, with the Inrolling of an Edict, which has upon the Face of it, all the Marks of a Surprise upon his Conscience,

have declared, and do declare, that they cannot proceed to the said Inrollment; without violating their Duty and Oath; Accordingly ordains, that the Arrêt of the said Court of the 12th of February last shall be executed pursuant to its Form and Tenor; and the said Lord the King shall be most humbly intreated at all Times, upon every Occasion, to consider, that the Laws, the most fixed Maxims of the Publick Policy, the Interest of Religion itself, do not permit any Toleration, not even a Provisional one; of an Institut abusive in itself, of Vows, as null, and as abusive as the Constitutions, which are the Object, and Rule of them, and which have been declared to be such in due Form of Law: That the mere Suspension of the Arrêt which has prescribed that Abuse, would be giving a legal Establishment to it for the future. That there are no possible Means of reforming a Society, which is inreformable in its very Essence, which reckons in the Number of the strange Privileges set forth in its Constitutions, That of being independent in the Mode of its Existence, and of having the Power to restore itself, by its own Authority, to its first State, whatsoever Revocation, or Reformation might intervene on the Part of any Power whatsoever, Spiritual, or Temporal: A Society, which being convinced itself of the Perverseness of its Constitutions, has at all Times accumulated the most studied Precautions for exempting itself from the Power of the Law, and for treating its wisest Dispositions with Contempt: A Society accustomed through Prejudice, through Custom, by its Institut, and by its Vows, to acknowledge no Authority to which that of its own General is not superior; and which there can be no Hope of subjecting either to the Hierarchy, or to any Law; without previously annihilating the Institut and the Vow, which exempt it from their Jurisdiction: That there is no Method of regulating and reducing to the Publick Order, a Body, whose bare Existence is a Confusion in the Publick Regulation and Order: That the Process, which the Court of Parliament is at this very Time instituting against the Freres Le Roux, and Mauduit, is a new Proof, that there is no Degree of Confidence, which can possibly be reposed in Declarations so often renewed, and so often falsified: That there is no Faith possible to be given to Promises, which they have the Art to elude by Equivocations, and mental Reservations, made use of even against the Oath which they have taken to make use of none: That there is no Hope of amending the Doctrine, and the Morality of a Body, which so many Censures of Popes, of the Bishops of all Christendom, of the Universities and Faculties, and so many Arrêts of the Sovereign Courts, have convicted of being equally, and perpetually perverted in all Points of Doctrine, and of Morality; which knows no Doctrine but its own; which prides itself upon the invariable Uniformity of its Sentiments; which, for Two Hundred Years past, has been in Possession of substituting Probability to Truth, of excusing Impurities, Perjuries, Profanations, Irreligion, Idolatry, and all other Kinds of Crimes, and of proving them Innocent, either by the absurd System of Philosophick Sin, or by supposing an invincible ignorance even of the Law of Nature, which God has engraven in our Hearts, or by authorising Men to form such a Conscience to themselves, as the Society looks upon to be equally safe and commodious. It shall be also represented to the said Lord the King, that there is no Motive, no Consideration, which can ever favour the Re-establishment of a Society, where Homicide of all Kinds, and the Murder of

Kings

Kings is taught, and tolerated upon Principle; which carries its Wickedness and Fanaticism to such a Pitch, as even to teach this Kind of Crime as a Catholick Article of Faith; and which is not ashamed to preconise as Saints the Authors and Intigators of It: That the Necessity of taking Precautions against a Body pretending to be a Religious one, is of itself a publick Accufation of its Constitutions, an athea-tick Judgment of its Perversity, a Scandal in the Church, and in the State, and so decisive a Reason for expelling it, as no other can ballance, be its Weight what it will, and the Interest, which supports it, ever so great; That if the said Lord the King, diverted by a Sentiment of Goodness, from the Thoughts of his personal Security, could lose Sight of this capital Object, it is the indispensable Duty of his Parliament to represent to him, that his precious *Life belongs no less to his People than to himself*: That all Weakness of Conduct, or false Complaisance on the Part of Magistrates, in so essential an Article, could not but be imputed to them as Criminal, in the present Age, and Those that shall succeed it: That the Preservation of the Sacred Person of the said Lord the King cannot admit either Suspension or Delay: That the affectionate Anxiety of his Parliament; the Love of the Subject, to which the said Lord the King cannot be insensible; the common Security of all Kings, amongst whom he holds the first Rank, and whose Interest is so dear to him; the Rights of the Church, of which he is the eldest Son; the Good of Christendom, so precious to a most Christian King; the universal Wish of Mankind, whose Friend he is. In a Word; the Voice of Religion and of Humanity do, and always will, oppose the Restitution, Confirmation, and Legitimation, by any Authority, of the radical Impiety, acknowledged, judged, and from henceforth publicly notorious, of a Constitution and of a Vow, which are equally injurious to the Majesty of God, and to all earthly Majesties.

Ordains, That collated Copies of the present Arrêt be sent to all the Balliages and Jurisdiccions within the Ressort of the Parliament, to be there read, published, and enrolled: Injoins to the Substitutes of the King's Attorney General to see it be done, and to certify the same to the Court within the Month. Ordains besides, That the present Arrêt shall be printed, read, published, and put up, wherever there is Occasion. Given at Rouen, the Parliament holding the Chambers assembled, the 27th of March, 1762. By the Court,
Signed *Mustell.*

St. James's, April 13.

The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint Samuel Swallow, Esq; to be His Majesty's Consul General of the several Parts of the Russian Empire, wherein the British Subjects have Trade and Commerce, in the room of Thomas Wroughton, Esq;.

Admiralty Office, April 12.

Captain Carpenter, of His Majesty's Ship the Coventry, gives an Account of his having, on the 22d past, Cape Clear bearing N. E. by N. distant 100 Leagues, come up with and taken the Guerrier, a French Privateer belonging to Bayonne, of 10 Guns, and 120 Men.

Vicballing Office, April 2, 1762.

The Commissioners for Vicballing His Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that on Wednesday the 14th Instant, exactly at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, they will be ready to treat for Lymington or Newcastle Salt.

Navy Office, April 1, 1762:

The Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy give Notice, that on Friday the 16th Instant, at Eleven o'Clock in the Morning, they will be ready to treat with such Persons as are willing to supply this Office, and His Majesty's several Yards, with Coals, that they may attend with their Proposals at that Time.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majesty's Ship St. Florentine, who were actually on Board at the retaking of the Tartar Snow, on the 23d of September 1761, that they will be paid their respective Shares of Salvage for said Snow, on Board the Ship at Plymouth, on Monday the 26th of April 1762: And the Shares not then demanded, will be recalled at Mr. Orlando Manley's in Plymouth, the first Monday in every Month for three Years to come.

Reginald Pole, at Stoke near Plymouth, Agent.

This gives Notice, that on Monday the 28th Day of June next, will be paid at the House of Mr. John Kerly, near Fexble Key in Plymouth, to the Captains, Officers, and Companies of His Majesty's Ships Greyhound and Antelope, who were actually on Board those Ships at the taking a French Prize called the Marie Rose, their respective Shares of the said Prize and her Cargo, as are in the Hands of the said John Kerly; and that the Shares not then demanded may be received at the same Place the first Monday in every Month for three Years afterwards.

John Kerly, of Plymouth, Gent. Agent.

April 9, 1762.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majesty's Ship Danae, that their respective Shares of the Ransom Money for the L'Nanon French Schooner, and also of the Head or Bounty Money for taking a French Privateer called the Colibri, will be paid on Monday the 19th of this Instant April, on Board the said Ship Danae at Spithead: And such Shares which are not then demanded, will be paid at Mr. Samuel Strudwick's, in Prince's Street near Cavendish Square, London, on the first Wednesday in every Month for three Years after.

Samuel Strudwick, Agent, of Prince's Street, Cavendish Square.

W A N T E D,

A GARDEN of about an Acre, walled, and planted, within Three Miles of Hyde Park Corner, on the Middlesex Side, with any small House or Cottage belonging to it; and a good Coach Road Winter and Summer. Whoever has such a Thing to dispose of, may apply to Thomas Harrison, Printer, in Pater Noster Row.

This Day is published,

IN FOUR VOLUMES, OCTAVO,

THE PEERAGE of IRELAND:

Containing,

A Genealogical History of all the PEERS of that Kingdom now existing; namely, their direct and collateral Descents; remarkable Actions and Employments; Places of Burial and Monumental Inscriptions; with many other curious and valuable Particulars relative to the Subject.

Together with their Paternal COATS of ARMS, nearly engraven on Copper Plates.

Collected from the public Records, authentic Manuscripts, approved Histories, and personal Information.

By Mr. J. O D G E.

Printed for W. Johnston, in Ludgate Street.

THE next of Kin, and all Persons who have any Demands on the Estate of the Reverend Mr. Hunningham, late of the Parish of St. James Westminster, and Rector of Chadwell in the County of Essex, deceased, are desired to apply to Mr. Townsend, of the Six Clerks Office.

April 1762.

THIS is to give Notice, That the Guild Merchant, for the Borough of Preston in the County Palatine of Lancaster, will be opened with the usual Solemnity, at the Town Hall in Preston aforesaid, on Monday the 30th of August now next ensuing, being the first Monday after the Feast of the Decollation of St. John the Baptist; when and where all Persons having, or claiming to have, any Right to Freedom, or other Franchises of the same Borough, whether by Ancestry, Prescription, or Purchase, are to appear by themselves, or their Proxies sufficiently authorized, to claim and make out their several Rights thereto, otherwise they will, according to ancient and immemorial Usage, forfeit the same, and be debarred thereof. And it is further required, that at the Time and Place aforesaid, all and every Person and Persons that have been born since the last Guild Merchant, (and claim a Right to Freedom of the said Borough by being the Sons of Freemen of the said preceding Guild) do and shall produce, by themselves or their Proxies, true and authentic Certificates of their Names, Ages, and Places of Abode, the better to make out and ascertain their said Right.

Robert Parker, Mayor.

THE Creditors of John Perrott, late of Ludgate Hill, London, Merchant, a Bankrupt, who have proved or claimed any Debt under the said Commission, are earnestly desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupt's Estate, on the 21st of April Instant, at the Half Moon Tavern in Cheap-side, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, on special Affairs.

N. B. Such of the said Bankrupt's Creditors who have any Claims on the said Bankrupt's Estate, but have not produced an Account thereof before the said Bankrupt's Commissioners, are also desired to attend.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Hugh Macawlay, of Bridzor in the County of Wilts, Linnen Draper, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 17th of this Instant April, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the 27th of the same Month, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, and on the 25th of May next, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Cobb, at Sadlers Hall, London.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against James Pereira, otherwise Moses Pereira, late of Laleham in the County of Middlesex, Merchant, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 15th of April Instant, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, may come and prove the same.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against John Ridge, of Chichester in the County of Sussex, Merchant, intend to meet on the 5th of May next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a further Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Persons, who have made any Claims, are to come and prove the same, or they will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Humphry Matthews, of the City of Exeter, Linnen Draper, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 21st of May next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a final Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Persons, who have made any Claims, are to come and prove the same, or they will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Henry Appleton, of Cheap-side,

London, Pewterer, intend to meet on the 7th of May next, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Persons, who have made any Claims, are to come and prove the same, or they will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Samuel Tucker, now or late of Exchange Alley, London, Broker, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 14th Day of May next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Persons, who have made any Claims, are to come and prove the same, or they will be disallowed.

THE following Persons being Prisoners for Debt, in the respective Prisons, or Goals, hereafter mentioned, do hereby give Notice, That they intend to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament, passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Third, intituled, *An Act for Relief of Insolvent Debtors*, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held in and for the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Place, or any Adjournment thereof, which shall happen next after THIRTY Days from the FIRST Publication of the under-mentioned Names, viz.

Prisoners in the Goal for the County of
MONTGOMERY.

Third Notice.

Morris Phillips, formerly of the Town of Llanvilling, in the County of Montgomery, late of the Parish of Llanvyngel in the same County, Yeoman.
Robert Edward, late of the Parish of Llanvyngel, in the County of Montgomery, Labourer.

THE following Persons being Fugitives for Debt, and beyond the Seas, on or before the TWENTY-FIFTH Day of OCTOBER, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty, and having surrendered themselves to the Goalers or Keepers of the respective Prisons or Goals hereafter-mentioned, do hereby give Notice, That they intend to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament, passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Third, intituled, *An Act for Relief of Insolvent Debtors*, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held in and for the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Place, or any Adjournment thereof, which shall happen next after THIRTY Days from the FIRST Publication of the under-mentioned Names, viz.

Fugitive surrendered to the Goaler or Keeper of
BOCARDO in the City of Oxford.

First Notice.

William Perrott, late of the City of Oxford, Victualler, and since a Mariner.

Fugitive surrendered to the Keeper of
WOODSTREET Compter, in the

Second Notice.

John Alderson, late of Ravenstone Dale, in the County of Westmorland, Mason.