

the same Kind, the Persons so again offending shall forfeit, for every Person contracted with or seduced, **ONE THOUSAND POUNDS**, and shall suffer Imprisonment in the common Gaol of the County or Stewartry wherein such Offender shall be convicted, for Two Years, and until such Forfeiture be paid.

If any Person in Great Britain or Ireland shall put on Board any Ship or Boat not bound directly to some Port in Great Britain or Ireland, or to some other or the Dominions of the Crown of Great Britain, any such Tools or Utensils as are commonly used in, or proper for the Preparing, Working up or Finishing of the Woollen or Silk Manufactures, or any Part of such Tools, he shall, for every Offence, forfeit all such Tools, or Parts thereof, put on Board, and **TWO HUNDRED POUNDS**, to be recovered by Action of Debt, &c. in any Court of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Session in Scotland, or at any of the Four Courts in Dublin respectively, wherein no Essoign, &c. shall be allowed.

It shall be lawful for any Officer of the Customs in Great Britain, or for any Officer of the Revenue in Ireland, to seize, and secure in some of His Majesty's Warehouses, all such Tools or Utensils prohibited to be exported, as such Officer shall find on Board any Vessel not bound directly to some Port in Great Britain or Ireland, or to some other of the Dominions of the Crown of Great Britain; and all Tools so seized shall, after Condemnation, be publicly sold to the best Bidder; and one Moiety of the Produce shall be to the Use of His Majesty, and the other Moiety to the Officer who shall seize and secure the same.

If the Captain of any Vessel in Great Britain or Ireland knowingly permit any of the said Tools, prohibited to be exported, to be put on Board his Vessel, he shall, for every such Offence, forfeit **ONE HUNDRED POUNDS**, to be recovered as the Penalties inflicted upon Persons exporting the Tools; and if the Vessel belongs to His Majesty, the Captain shall not only forfeit **ONE HUNDRED POUNDS**, but shall also forfeit his Employment and be incapable of any Employment under His Majesty.

If any Officer of the Customs in Great Britain, or of the Revenue in Ireland, take, or knowingly suffer to be taken, any Entry outward, or sign any Cocket or Suffrance for the Shipping or Exporting of any of the said Tools, or knowingly suffer the same to be done, he shall forfeit **ONE HUNDRED POUNDS**, to be recovered as aforesaid, and also forfeit his Office, and be incapable of any Office under His Majesty.

One Moiety of the Forfeitures shall be applied to the Use of His Majesty, and the other Moiety to the Use of the Person who shall sue for the same.

*St. James's, June 5.*

The King has been pleased to order his Letter Recommendatory to the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, London, to elect and admit John Jeffreys, Doctor in Divinity, into the Place of Canon Residentiary of that Cathedral Church, vacant by the Death of John late Bishop of Lincoln, and Canon Residentiary thereof.

The King has been pleased to grant unto Richard Cust, Doctor in Divinity, the Place and Dignity of Dean of the Cathedral Church of Rochester, void by the Promotion of Dr. Thomas Thurlow, late Dean thereof, to the See of Lincoln.

The King has been pleased to grant unto Cyril Jackson, Bachelor in Divinity, the Place and Dignity of a Canon of the Cathedral Church of Christ in the University of Oxford, the same being void by the Resignation of Dr. John Jeffreys, late Canon thereof.

The King has been pleased to grant unto Arthur

Onslow, Clerk, Master of Arts, the Place and Dignity of a Canon of the Cathedral Church of Christ in the University of Oxford, the same being void by the Resignation of Dr. Richard Cust, late Canon thereof.

*Stockholm, March 30.* An Ordinance has been published here, dated the 18th of February last, prohibiting, so long as the present Disturbances subsist between Great Britain and France, all Swedish Subjects trading to Foreign Ports without the Baltick, from taking any Share whatever in the said Disturbances, either by fitting out Ships of War, or any other Vessel of what Denomination soever, on account of either of the above mentioned Powers; and also forbidding them to carry, in Swedish Ships, such seizable Commodities to either of the aforesaid Countries, as are prohibited by Treaty. It is likewise directed by the said Ordinances, that previous to their leaving the Harbours and Dominions of Sweden, the Swedish Subjects do provide themselves with all such Instruments and Records as may tend to prove the Place of Abode of the Owners, and that to which the Ship belongs. They are also warned not to carry in their Ships double Bills of Lading, and more particularly upon no Occasion to throw them overboard, which may cause Suspicion.

*Vienna, May 19.* The Peace was signed the 13th Instant; and his Prussian Majesty, the Moment he received the News of the Signature, sent Orders to his Troops to evacuate all the Austrian Territory, without waiting for the Expiration of the Term of Sixteen Days, fixed by the Treaty for that Purpose.

*Vienna, May 22.* The Imperial Troops are on their March to their different Quarters, according to the Peace-Establishment. The *Te Deum* will be sung To-morrow with great Solemnity in the Cathedral of this Capital.

The Emperor has conferred the Rank of *Commandeur* in the Military Order of Maria Theresa on Major-General Terzi; and Three Lieutenant-Colonels are named Knights of the same Order.

The Emperor has published in Orders to the Army a very handsome Compliment, addressed to each of the Corps separately, and thanking them for the Zeal and Attachment which they manifested during the Course of the late War.

*Ratisbon, May 23.* In consequence of the Treaty of Peace signed and ratified the 13th and 14th Instant at Teschen, the Imperial Garrisons in Bavaria have begun to evacuate the respective Towns of which they had taken Possession. The Garrison of Stadt-am-hoff marched Yesterday, after having previously taken down the Austrian Arms, and put up again those of Bavaria; and the Troops stationed at Straubing are expected to remove To-morrow; so that in a few Days the whole Country will probably be restored into the Hands of the Elector Palatine. On the 25th the Electress Palatine intends to set out on her Return to Mannheim, and the Elector will follow in about Six Weeks.

*War-Office, June 1, 1779.*

73d Regiment of Foot, 2d Battalion, Major George Mackenzie, of the 1st Battalion, is appointed to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

*To be Majors.*

Captain Hamilton Maxwell, of 71st Foot.  
Captain Norman MacLeod, of 71st Foot.

*To be Captains.*

Captain Colin Lindsay, of 55th Foot.  
Lieutenant John Macintosh, of 68th Foot.  
Lieutenant James Foulis, of late 115th Foot.  
Lieutenant Robert Sincalir, of late 83d Foot.

Lieutenant