

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday July 26. to Saturday July 30. 1715.

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION,

For Suppressing Rebellions, and Rebellious Tumults.

GEORGE R.

Whereas of late some of the meanest of Our People have been, in divers Parts of this Kingdom, Seduced and Stirred up to Riots and Tumults, to the Disturbance of the Publick Peace, and the same are now carried into Open Rebellion, and a Levying of War against Us, and our Royal Authority, by the said Rebels, having not only Declared the End of their Rising in Arms to be to a General Purpose, and that against Law, but even Proceeded with an Armed Force, in many and distant Places, to Pull Down, Burn, and Destroy the Houses and Buildings of Our Good and Peaceable Subjects, and by their having Declared for the Pretender, and actually Resisted and Engaged with Force of Arms such as by Lawful Authority were Endeavouring to Disperse them; and there is no Room to Doubt but these Traiterous Proceedings are Promoted and Encouraged by Papists, Non-Jurors, and other Persons Disaffected to our Government, in Expectation of being Supported from Abroad: We have therefore thought fit, for the Suppressing and Putting a Speedy End to the said Rebellion, by and with the Advice of our Privy-Council, to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Declaring, that all Our Officers, Civil and Military, are, by the Duty of their several Offices and Commands, obliged to use their utmost Endeavours, by Force of Arms, if Necessary, to Suppress all such Traiterous Rebellions: And that in like manner, all the Subjects of this Realm are bound by Law so be Aiding and Assisting in the Suppression of such Rebellions, or may Act against such Rebels without the Presence of such Officer, if the Presence of such Officer cannot be had, or if such Officer Refuses or Neglects to Execute his Duty; And that all Our Dutiful and Loyal Subjects may, without any Express Warrant or Authority, Act in Defence of their Houses, Persons, or Possessions, if Attacked or Assaulted by such Rebels or Riotous Persons: And if any of the said Rebels shall happen to be Slain, either by the Civil or Military Officers, or our Troops,

or other our Loyal Subjects. Acting, as aforesaid, in Defence of the Laws, of Our Royal Authority, and the Preservation of the Publick Peace, such Killing is Justifiable, and they who do it are Indemnified by Law. And We therefore strictly Charge and Command all our Officers, as well Civil as Military, and all other Our Obedient and Loyal Subjects, That wheresoever they shall meet with the said Rebels and Traitors, so, as aforesaid, in Arms and Open Rebellion against Us, they do Endeavour, without Delay, to suppress them with their Utmost Force, and to Treat them with that Severity with which Rebels and Traytors, found in Actual War and Rebellion against the Crown, may be Treated.

Given at our Court at St. James's the Twenty fifth Day of July, 1715. In the First Year of Our Reign.

God save the KING.

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION,

For putting the Laws in Execution against Papists and Non-Jurors.

GEORGE R.

Whereas of late many Riots and Tumults have been in divers Parts of this Kingdom, to the Disturbance of the Publick Peace, and the same are now carried into Open Rebellion, and there is no room to doubt but these Disorders are Promoted, and Encouraged by Papists, Non-Jurors, and other Persons disaffected to Our Government, in Expectation of being supported from Abroad; And We have received certain Advice, That the Pretender is preparing to Invade Our Kingdoms: And whereas, by an Act of Parliament made in the First Year of the Reign of the late King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act for the better Securing the Government, by Disarming Papists and reputed Papists, It was Enacted, That it should and might be Lawful for any Two or more Justices of the Peace, who should know or suspect any Person to be a Papist, or should be informed that any Person was, or was suspected to be a Papist, to Tender, and they were thereby Authorized and Required forth

forthwith to Tender to such Person, so known or suspected to be a Papist, the Declaration set down and expressed in an Act of Parliament made in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the more Effectual Preserving the Kings Person and Government, by Disabling Papists from Sitting in either House of Parliament, to be by him Made, Repeated, and Subscribed; And if such Person so Required should Refuse to Make, Repeat, and Subscribe the said Declaration, or Refuse, or Forbear to appear before the said Justices, for the Making, Repeating, and Subscribing thereof, on Notice to him Given or Left at his usual Place of Abode by any Person Authorized in that behalf, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the said Two Justices, he was in and by that Act Prohibited to have or keep in his House, or elsewhere, or in the Possession of any other Person, to his Use, or at his Disposition, any Arms, Weapons, Gunpowder or Ammunition, other than such Necessary Weapons as should be Allowed to him by Order of the Justices of the Peace at their General Quarter-Sessions, for the Defence of his House or Person; And that any Two or more Justices of the Peace, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, by Virtue of that Act, might Authorize and Impower any Person or Persons, in the Daytime, with the Assistance of the Constable, or his Deputy, or the Tythingman or Headborough, where the Search should be, to Search for all Arms, Weapons, Gunpowder or Ammunition, which should be in the House, Custody, or Possession of any such Papist, or reputed Papist, and Seize the same for Our Use; And further, That no Papist or reputed Papist, so refusing or making Default, should or might have, or keep in his own Possession, or in the Possession of any other Person, to his Use, or at his Disposition, any Horse or Horses, which should be above the Value of Five Pounds to be Sold; And that any Two or more Justices of the Peace, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, might and should Authorize any Person or Persons, with such Assistance, as aforesaid, where the Search should be, to Search for, and Seize for Our Use, all such Horse and Horses which should be above the Value of Five Pounds to be Sold: And whereas, by another Act made in the said First Year of the Reign of their said late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act for the Abrogating of the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and Appointing other Oaths, all Persons who should refuse to Take the Oaths therein directed to be Taken, after the Tenders thereby directed to be made, and should refuse to Make and Subscribe the said Declaration in the said Act of the Thirtieth Year of the said late King Charles the Second, should suffer all Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, as a Popish Recusant Convict, and be taken and deemed Popish Recusants Convict to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever: And whereas in and by one other Act made in the Parliament of Great Britain, in the Sixth Year of the late Queen Anne, Our dear Sister, Intituled, An Act for the better Security of Her Majesties Person and Government, It was Enacted, That it should and might be Lawful for any Two

Justices of the Peace, whereof One of them to be of the Quorum, within any of the Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Stewartries, Cities or Boroughs, within Our Kingdom of Great Britain, or any other Person or Persons, who should be by Us for that purpose specially appointed by Order in Our Privy-Council, or by Commission under Our Great Seal, at any time or times to Summon and Convene before them all such Persons within the Limits of their respective Jurisdictions, Powers and Authorities, as they should or might suspect to be Dangerous or Disaffected to Us or Our Government, and should or might Tender to every such Person and Persons the Oath in that Act mentioned, commonly called The Abjuration Oath, and should at the next Quarter-Sessions of the Peace to be held for the County or Place in which the said Oath should be Tended, certify the Christian Names and Surnames, and Places of Abode, of all Persons refusing to take the said Oath, to be there Recorded, and shall be from thence certified by the Clerk of the Peace of such County, Riding, Liberty, Borough, Town Corporate, or Place within England, into the Court of Chancery, or King's-Bench at Westminster, and by the Clerk of the Peace of every Shire, Stewary, Borough, or Place in Scotland, into the Court of Session there, to be Recorded in the Register or Rolls of the said respective Courts; And if the Person so refusing and certified shall not, within the next Term or Session after such Refusal, appear in the Court of Chancery, Kings-Bench, or Session, where such Certificate shall be Returned, and in Open Court audibly and solemnly Take and Subscribe the Oath aforesaid, and Endorse or Enter his so doing upon the Certificate so Returned, shall be, from the time of such his Neglect or Refusal, Taken, Esteemed, and Adjudged a Popish Recusant Convict, and as such shall Forfeit and Undergo such Penalties as a Popish Recusant Convict ought to do by the Laws then in Force within England: Now for the Preservation of the Publick Peace, and for the Defeating the Traiterous Attempts of Our Enemies, We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Commanding and Requiring all Our Justices of the Peace, and all others whom it may concern, That they do, with the utmost Diligence and Application, put the said Laws strictly in Execution against Papists and Non-Jurors and that they Tender to them the said Oaths and Declaration and take from the Refusers thereof their Horses and Arms, and that they do also put strictly in Execution all other Laws made against Papists, reputed Papists, and Non-Jurors. And the respective Justices of the Peace and others concerned to execute Our Commands herein, are hereby Required to Certifie an Account of what they shall do, pursuant to the same, to Us in Our Privy Council.

Given at Our Court at St. James's the Twenty fifth Day of July, 1715. In the First Year of Our Reign.

God save the KING.

By

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION,

Commanding all Papists, and Reputed Papists, to depart from the Cities of London and Westminster, and from within Ten Miles from the same, and confining them to their Habitations.

GEORGE R.

Whereas We have received certain Advice, That the Pretender is preparing to invade our Kingdoms: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Five and thirtieth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, every Popish Recusant Committed is to repair to the Place of his usual Dwelling or Abode, and not at any time to remove above Five Miles from thence, unless thereunto Licensed according to the Direction of that Act or of a subsequent Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of the late King James the First: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the said Third Year of the said late King James the First Intituled, An Act to prevent and avoid Dangers which may grow by Popish Recusants, It is Provided, That all Popish Recusants, Indicted or Convicted of Recusancy, or which should Absent from Church contrary to Law, for Three Months, should depart from the City of London, and Ten Miles compass of the same under certain Penalties therein mentioned: And where as by one other Act of Parliament, made in the First Year of the Reign of the late King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act for Amoving Papists, and reputed Papists from the Cities of London and Westminster, and Ten Miles distance from the same, It is Enacted, That for the better Discovering and Amoving all Papists and reputed Papists out of the said Cities and Ten Miles of the same, It should and might be lawful, and it is hereby required That the Lord Mayor of London for the time being and every Justice of the Peace of the City of London and for the City and Liberties of Westminster, and Borough of Southwark, and of the Counties of Middlesex, Surry Kent and Essex, within their respective Counties Cities Boroughs, and Limits, should from time to time cause to be Advertised, and brought before him every Person or Persons (not being a Merchant Foreigner or such other Person or Persons as the said Act excepts) within the said Cities or within Ten Miles of the same, being Papists or reputed to be Papists and Tender unto him the Declaration mentioned in the Statute made in the Thirtieth Year of King Charles the Second Intituled, An Act for the more Effectual Preserving the Kings Person and Government, by Disabling Papists from Sitting in either the use of Parliament; And in case such Person, upon such Tender should refuse to Repeat, Make, and Subscribe the said Declaration, and should after such Refusal Remain, Continue or Be within the said City or Cities or Ten Miles distance from the same, That in every such Case he or she should Forfeit and Suffer as a Popish Recusant Committed by the Laws thentofore Established, should or might Suffer or Forfeit; and that every Justice of the Peace should Certificate all such Subscriptions, and the Names of all Persons Refusing to Subscribe upon Tender as aforesaid, under his Hand and Seal, into the Court of Kings Bench the next Term, or at the next Quarter-Sessions where such Taking, Subscribing or Refusal should happen: We have therefore thought fit by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council to Issue this our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby strictly Charge and Command all Papists and reputed Papists, (except Merchant Foreigners, and such other Persons as in the said last mentioned Act are excepted) on or before Munday the Eighth Day

of August next to Depart out of the said Cities and Borough, and from all Places within Ten Miles distance from the same. And We do hereby strictly Charge and Command the Lord Mayor of London and all Justices of the Peace of Our Cities of London and Westminster and of Our said Counties of Middlesex, Surry, Kent, and Essex That they do make diligent Search and Enquiry for, and with all your Proceed, according to the said last recited Act of Parliament, against all and every Papist and reputed Papist, who shall be found within the said Cities of London and Westminster, and Borough of Southwark and within Ten Miles distance of the same after the said Eighth Day of August, contrary to the Tenor of the said last mentioned Act, and the Purpose of this Our Proclamation. And We do further strictly Charge and Command That immediately after the said Eighth Day of August, the Constables, Churchwardens, and other Officers within the said Cities and Places, do go from House to House in their several Parishes Hamlets Constablieries and Divisions respectively and there take an Account of the Names and Surnames of all such Persons as are Papists or Popish Recusants or reputed so to be, as well Householders as Lodgers or Servants, and to carry a List of their Names to the Two next Justices of the Peace who are hereby required to Send for and Proceed (as aforesaid) against all such of them as are not Merchant Foreigners or other the Persons in the said Act excepted. And we do further strictly Charge and Command all Popish Recusants, Natives and Denizens who shall be above the Age of Sixteen Years that they do, according to the Statutes in that behalf made, Repair to their respective Places of Abode, and do not thence Remove or Pass above the Distance of Five Miles, unless thereunto Licensed according to Law.

Given at Our Court at St James's the Twenty fifth Day of July, 1715. In the First Year of Our Reign.

God save the KING.

St. James's, July 29. The following Addresses have been presented to his Majesty.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons of the City of London, in Common-Council assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons in Common-Council assembled, do with all Humility approach your Royal Presence, craving Leave to shew our utmost Concern at the Danger that seems now to threaten your Majesty and your Kingdoms, from the intended Invasion thereof by the Pretender, as your Majesty hath been graciously pleased to inform your People from the Throne; which intended Attempt, we fear, hath been too much encouraged by Papists, Non-Jurors, and Persons of Antimonarchical and Rebellious Principles, who have ever been declared Enemies to our most Excellent Constitution both in Church and State.

It is with great Satisfaction that we have observed your Majesty's repeated Assurances (on which we entirely rely) for the Protection and Support of the Church of England as by Law established (so much favoured and encouraged by her late Majesty Queen Anne, of glorious and immortal Memory; whereby she endeared her self to her Subjects) which Church, as it retains the great

est Purity in its Worship, so it teaches such Doctrines, and professes such Principles as are most consistent with your Majesty's Safety, the Peace of all Government, and the Preservation of our happy Constitution.

We therefore, taught by the Doctrines of this our Holy Church, do most humbly assure your Majesty, that we have the utmost Abhorrence and Detestation of all seditious Rioters and tumultuous Persons, and their open and secret Abettors, who do in the least encourage the Hopes of the Pretender; and will continue our Endeavours to suppress and discountenance the same: And do further assure your Majesty of our steady Adherence to your Royal Person and Government, against the Pretender and all other your Majesty's Enemies at home and abroad.

His Majesty's most Gracious Answer.

I Thank you for the seasonable Assurances you give me in this Juncture, of your steady Adherence to my Person and Government.

I am firmly resolved to protect and encourage the Church of England as by Law Established; And to do every thing that may promote the Good of my People.

To the KING's most Excellent Majesty.

The Humble Address of the Lord Mayor, and the rest of your Majesty's Commissioners of Lieutenancy for your City of London.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

YOUR Majesty is so ill treated by those who are unworthy of you, that We, your Majesty's most Faithful and Loyal Subjects, cannot but think it our Duty at this Juncture, to Distinguish our Zeal and Affection for your Sacred Person and Government, and give your Majesty fresh Assurances, That we will stand by you, and Strengthen your Hands against your Enemies.

We are not Surprised to hear that the Pretender is forming a Design to invade your Majesty's Dominions; It was easie to Presage. That the wicked Bargain which was lately made by the Betrayers of their Country, was intended to Pave the way for him, and to Inspire him with new Hopes and Encouragements: And it was natural to expect, that those who had Bought us would lay hold of the first Opportunity to send over that Impostor, to take Possession of us for their Use, and to govern us by Popish Maxims and arbitrary Principles.

As the Mask of Faction is at last taken off, we see that which was before even too gross to be believed; We see Non-Resisting Rebels Passive Obedience Rioters, Abjuring Jacobites, and Frenchify'd Englishmen; Monsters which no Age or Country produced till now!

But we are not at all Discouraged at these things; we are perswaded that they who could trifle with Solemn Oaths, and dissemble with God and Man, can never Prosper; We trust under Providence to the Righteousness of our Cause, and to the Wisdom and Virtue of your Majesty and your Council; And as the wicked Designs of Ruining the best Church and the best Constitution in the World, by bringing in Popery and Slavery, are now laid open, We do not doubt but that the Authors will be forsaken by their deluded Adherents, and freely given up to the Justice of an Injured Nation.

It is matter of Shame as well as Grief, to see a Prince who left Peaceful Dominions and Faithful Subjects, that he might make us Happy and Flourishing, so ill requited by an Ungrateful Faction: But we do assure your Majesty, That the considerate and honest amongst your Subjects (which are a great Majority) know how to value the Blessing of a good King: And we do for our own Parts promise to Support (as far as in us lies) your

Majesty's Crown and Dignity, and the Succession of your Royal Line, with our Lives and Fortunes; those Lives and those Fortunes which your Majesty came most seasonably to Rescue, when they were in the most imminent Danger.

His Majesty's most gracious Answer.

THE seasonable Zeal you Express in this Dutiful Address, is most grateful to Me. And you may depend upon my constant Endeavours to secure to you, and to all my People, the Enjoyment of their Religion, Liberty and Property.

To the KING's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of your Majesty's most loyal and dutiful Subjects, the Lord-Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum, the Deputy-Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace of the County of Middlesex, and City and Liberty of Westminster in the said County.

May it please your Majesty,

WE having a just Repentment and Abhorrence of the late Seditious and Rebellious Tumults, raised and fomented in several Parts of this Kingdom by the Enemies to your Majesty's Person and Government, encouraged by the Hopes of an Invasion from Abroad in favour of a Popish Pretender, do with the most unanimous Zeal take this Occasion of declaring our firm and unshaken Adherence to your Majesty and your Royal Family, whom God long preserve, and of our Resolution to maintain your undoubted Title to the Crown of these Realms, as the only Security of our Holy Religion and happy Constitution in Church and State, against all the Attempts of Popery and Arbitrary Power, which we do not doubt, but by the Blessing of God on the Wisdom and Steadiness of your well chosen Ministry (whose Vigilance and Care in this Critical Juncture can never be sufficiently admired) will be effectually disappointed.

We cannot forbear expressing our Satisfaction, that your Majesty has a Parliament who have no other views but the Support of the Dignity of the Crown, the Security of your Majesty's Person and Government, and the Preservation of their own Rights and Liberties, which they and all true Subjects must ever reckon inseparable.

It is with the utmost Abhorrence we observe some of your Majesty's Subjects flying for Protection to foreign Powers, to avoid the Punishment due to their past Crimes, and to have an Opportunity of putting in Execution, by an open Rebellion, what they have been long contriving by private Treachery.

We beg leave, as the first Mark of our Loyalty on this Occasion, to assure your Majesty, that the Orders we have received from your Majesty and Council relating to Papists, Non-Jurors, and other disaffected Persons, shall be effectually put in Execution by us, who have the Honour to have your Majesty's Commission; and that we will do all that lies in our Power to preserve the Publick Peace, and suppress that Spirit of Rebellion which we look upon as the last Efforts of the Enemies of our Constitution.

His Majesty's most gracious Answer.

I Thank you for the kind Assurances you give Me in this most Dutiful and most affectionate Address. You may depend upon my making the Safety and Prosperity of my People my Constant Care,

transported

An humble Address of the Mayor, Capital Burgeses, and Assitants of the Borough of Tiverton in the County of Devon; presented to his Majesty by Mr. Attorney-General, introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Townshend, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

An humble Address of the Mayor, Jurats, Freemen and Inhabitants of the Town and Port of Rye in Suffex; presented to his Majesty by Phillips Gybbon, Esq; introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Dorset, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports.

An humble Address of the Ministers of the Churches in New-England; presented to his Majesty by Jeremiah Dummer, Esq; Agent for New-England, introduced by the Right Honourable James Stanhope, Esq; one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and accompanied by Dr. Williams, Dr. Calamy, Mr. Reignolds, and Mr. Mather.

Which Addresses his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

Vienna, July 17. Letters from Adrianople of the 29th of June advise, That the Grand Signior set out from thence for Despo-jalasy on the 27th: That the Grand Vizier has penetrated into the Morea, having passed the Isthmus without the least Opposition in the Field, and taken Corinth after little Resistance: That the Captain-Pashaw having attacked the Island and Fortres of Tino, reduced them in 3 Days time, after they had been above 500 Years in the Hands of the Venetians; that he has also taken Possession of the little Island of Sego, which made no Opposition; and that he is since laud in Quest of the Venetian Fleet.

Genoa, July 23. We have received confirmed Advice by several ways of the Surrender of Palma the Capital Town of Majorca, and of the entire Reduction of that Island. By the Capitulation made for Palma, the German Forces there consisting of 1500 Men were to march out with all Military Honours and 7 Pieces of Cannon, to be transported by Spanish Ships to Sardinia, and 3 or 400 Families of Catalonians, which had retired to Majorca, were allowed to depart with their Effects whither they should chuse; but the Majorcans, who would not defend themselves, are said to have nothing stipulated for them, but are left to the Mercy of the Spaniards. The Duke of Turfis's Squadron of Gallies, which had been many Years in the Service of the Crown of Spain, having lately been dismissed that Service, the French King has taken them into his, created that Duke a Peer of France, and made him General of an equal Number of French Gallies added to his own. The French Flag having been hoisted in the said Duke's Admiral-Galley in this Port, great Rejoicings with Illuminations for 3 Days successively have been made on this Occasion.

Hambourg, July 30. Letters of the 27th and 28th Instant from the Danish Army relate, that on the 27th Captain Suhm came to the Camp, and brought an Account that on the 20th Vice-Admiral Scheffedt with the Frigates, Prames and other Vessels under his Command, came to the Passage called the New Deep by the Island of Ruden, having been accompanied by Admiral Rabe till he was within 6 Leagues of the Coast; as soon as he had cast Anchor he caused Batteries to be made ready on his Flat-bottomed Vessels, in order to beat off the Swedish Frigates commanded by Rear-Admiral Wilsler, which lay to defend that Passage; but while this was doing he heard a Signal made by the firing of Guns, which he judged was from the Swedish Fleet, and soon after he descried that Fleet, consisting of twenty two Men of War;

whereupon he weighed and retired to a Place called the old Deep near the Island of Usedom. On the 21st six Swedish Men of War advanced towards him, but not having depth of Water to carry them near enough, their Shot could not do execution; whereupon M. Scheffedt detached towards them two of his Prames carrying heavy Cannon, which in a little time forced the Swedes to bear away. On the 22d and 23d the Swedes renewed their Attack but were repulsed in the like Manner, and M. Scheffedt sent to acquaint his Danish Majesty, that in that Station he can defend himself a long time, hoping to be relieved by Admiral Rabe, who having but 16 Men of War with him, waits to be reinforced by some which are fitting out with all Diligence at Copenhagen. 'Twas reported, that the King of Sweden and M. de Croissy the French Ambassador, were on board the Swedish Ships which attacked Vice-Admiral Scheffedt.

St. James's, July 29. His Majesty has been pleased to direct Letters Patents to pass the Seals, for creating

Robert Marques of Lindsey Lord Great Chamberlain of England, Duke of Ancaster and Kesteven in the County of Lincoln.

Evelyn Marques of Dorchester, Duke of Kingston upon Hull.

Thomas Hollis Earl of Clare, Marques of Clare, and Duke of Newcastle upon Tyne.

His Majesty has been pleased to direct Letters Patents to pass the Seals for granting the Dignity of Baronet of the Kingdom of Great Britain to Fisher Tench of Lowlayton in the County of Essex, Esq;

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint

John Morgan of Tredegar, Esq; to be his Majesty's Lieutenant of the Counties of Pembroke, Carmarthen, Cardigan, Brecknock, Glamorgan and Radnor; and also of the County of Monmouth.

Hatton Compton, Esq; to be his Majesty's Lieutenant of the Tower Hamlets.

Rich Viscount Irwin to be Governor of Hull. Robert Wilson to be Lieutenant-Governor of the Island of Jersey.

Whereas his Majesty has issued out Commissions for the Raising of several Regiments, Notice is hereby given, that every Man who will List himself in any of the Regiments of Foot, shall receive Forty Shillings Levy Money.

It is His Majesty's Pleasure, that all Officers who are on half Pay, and now in North-Britain, do forthwith repair to Edinburgh and Address themselves to Major General Whetstone, and to follow such Orders as they shall receive from him.

It is His Majesty's Pleasure, that all Officers who are on Half Pay, and now in Ireland, do forthwith repair to Dublin, and Address themselves to the Right Honourable the Lord Tyravvy, or the Commanding Officer of His Majesty's Forces for the time being in that Kingdom in his Lordship's Absence, and to follow such Orders as they shall receive from him.

Whitehall, July 25, 1715;

Whereas Edmund Powell of Black-Friars, Printer, stands charged by Information upon Oath, with having printed a reasonable Pamphlet intitled, A Letter to Richard Steele, Esq; Whereas also Thomas Atkins of the Parish of St. Clement Danes, who was formerly a Shoemaker and has lately taken up the Trade of wending stitched Books and other Printed Papers, stands charged by like Information with having published the said reasonable Pamphlet: And whereas both the said Edmund Powell and Thomas Atkins have for several Days past absconded from their dwelling Houses, and

transposed

and cannot yet be found in order to their being brought to Justice for their said Crimes: This is to give Notice, that whoever shall discover or cause to be apprehended the said Edmund Powell or Thomas Atkins, so that they or either of them be brought before one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, shall immediately receive as a Reward from that Secretary the Sum of one hundred Pounds for each of them.

TOWNSHEND.

Admiralty-Office, July 27, 1715.

The Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty do hereby strictly Require, that all such Foremast-Men in or about this Town, belonging to His Majesty's Ship the Folkstone, which are now ordered to remove into the Adventure at Woolwich, and to the Deal Castle, who are to be removed into the Queenbrough at Deptford, do immediately repair on Board the said Ships Adventure and Queenbrough respectively, otherwise they Forfeit all the Pay due to them for the Ships wherein they formerly served.

The Principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance give Notice, That if there be any Persons who have served in the Trains of Artillery Abroad during the late Wars, and are now able and willing to serve his Majesty as Mattrosses: If they repair to the Office of his Majesty's Ordnance in the Tower of London; they shall be entred into immediate Pay.

Transport-Office, July 26, 1715.

Whereas there are several Accounts of Ships and others lie unsettled, and Imprests standing out in the Transport-Office, and the Books of the said Office being upon Closing, Notice is hereby given, that if the Contractors or Proprietors and other Persons do not within a Month from this time take care to settle the said Accounts and clear their Imprests, they will respectively be postponed and excluded from receiving any Satisfaction that may be due to them for the Hire and Freight of the said Ships, and prosecuted in the Exchequer on Account of their Imprests.

The Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy give Notice, that on Friday the 5th of August next in the Forenoon they will sell to the best Bidder, a Parcel of old and unserviceable Iron Hoops, lying in the Cooperidge of this Office.

The Committee for Letting the Cities Lands in the Account of the Chamberlain of the City of London give Notice, that they intend to Let by Lease, or grant Liberty for Lighting the City of London and Liberties thereof for 21 Years from the 24th of June last; and that they will sit in the Council Chamber of the Guildhall, London, on Wednesday the 3d of August next, at 4 of the Clock in the Afternoon, to receive Proposals for Letting the same as aforesaid.

The Committee for letting the Cities Lands in the Account of the Chamberlain of the City of London give Notice that they intend to Let by Lease four front Tenements over against the Gully-hole in Hounsditch in the Possessions of John Woodell, George Meares, Gamaliel Lewing and John Simpson; and five Tenements, and Ground in Angel Alley behind the same. Two Tenements near the said Gully-hole, in the Possession of William Pope and Thomas Lyne, and three Tenements were known by the Signs of the Blew-Boar, the Branch of Grapes and the Grate; and a Tenement between the Branch of Grapes and the Grate. And three Tenements in the Adonoret, known by the Signs of the King's Head, the King and Queen, and the Rose and Crown. And that the said Committee will sit in the Council Chamber of the Guildhall, London, on Wednesday the 3d of August next, at four of the Clock in the Afternoon, to receive Proposals for the Premises severally: Of which more particular Information may be had at the Controller's Office in the Guildhall aforesaid.

Advertisements.

** This Day is Published, a Print of the Most Honourable Thomas Marquis of Wharton, Lord-Priuy-Seal. Done from the Original Painting of Sir Godfrey Kneller: Printed for Jacob Tonson, at Shakepear's-Head over-against Catherine Street in the Strand.

THIS is to give Notice to all whom it may Concern, that the Elect-ion of Scholars into Winchester Colledge is appointed to be held there on the 23d of August next; and for as much as by the Statutes of the said Colledge, an Exact Register is ordered to be kept of the respective Ages of all such as are admitted into it, It is hereby required that every Boy who appears for a Scholarship there, must bring with him a true Certificate of his Age, attested under the Hands of the Minister and Church-wardens of the Parish where he was born.

TO be Sold a Messuage or Tenement, Dye-house and Appurtenances, conveniently situate, and very proper for a Dyer, in Thames street. A Particular may be had at Mr. Mason's next the French Church in Ththeadneedle street.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded against Alexander Gawne of the Parish of St. James Westminster in the County of Middlesex, Merchant, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners on the 5th, 15th, and 25th of August next, at 3 in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London; at the first of which Sittings the Creditors are to come prepared to prove Debts, pay Contribution-mony, and chuse Assignees.

Whereas James Hodgson of Kirkby Kendall in the County of Westmorland, Stuffsweaver, hath surrendered himself, pursuant to Notice, and been twice examined; this is to give Notice, that he will attend the Commissioners on the 17th of August next, at 9 in the Forenoon, at the House of Robert Wilton of Kirkby Kendall, aforesaid, Innholder, to finish his Examination; when his Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, pay Contribution-mony, and assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

Whereas Steven Rich of Rumford in the County of Essex, Sattelman, hath surrendered himself (pursuant to Notice) and been twice examined; this is to give Notice, that he will attend the Commissioners on the 17th of August next, at 3 in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, to finish his Examination; where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, pay Contribution-mony, and assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

Whereas Richard Temple of London, Dyer, hath surrendered himself, (pursuant to Notice) and been twice examined; this is to give Notice that he will attend the Commissioners on the 17th of August next, at 3 in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, to finish his Examination; where his Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, pay Contribution-mony, and assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

Whereas John Bennet of London, Cornfactor, hath surrendered himself, pursuant to Notice, and been twice examined; this is to give Notice, that he will attend the Commissioners on the 13th of August next, at 3 in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, to finish his Examination; where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, pay Contribution-Mony, and assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

Whereas the acting Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Alexander Moncell of London, Merchant, have certified to the Right Honourable William Lord Cowper, Baron of Wingham, Lord High-Chancellor of Great Britain, that he hath in all things conformed himself to the Directions of the late Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; this is to give Notice that his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Acts direct, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 19th of August next.

Whereas the acting Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against John Brooke and Mary Terry, Widow, of Cambridge, Brewers and Partners, have certified to the Right Honourable William Lord Cowper, Baron of Wingham, Lord High-Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said John Brooke hath in all things conformed himself to the Directions of the several Acts made concerning Bankrupts; this is to give Notice, that his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Acts direct, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on, or before the 27th of August next.

Whereas the acting Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against George Guthrey of Camblesford in the County of Cornwall, Chupman, have certified to the Right Honourable William Lord Cowper, Baron of Wingham, Lord High-Chancellor of Great Britain, that he hath in all things conformed himself to the Directions of the late Acts of Parliament made against Bankrupts; this is to give Notice, that his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed, as the said Acts direct, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 24th of August next.