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An Abstract of the Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army, and their Quarters.

WHEREAS the raising or keeping a standing Army within this Kingdom in time of Peace, unless it be with consent of Parliament, is against Law: And whereas it is judged Necessary, That a number of Troops, not exceeding sixteen Thousand three hundred and forty seven Men, for Guards and Garrisons in Great Britain, and for Jersey and Guernsey, be kept on foot for the Guard of His Majesties Royal Person, and the Safety of this Kingdom; and also a certain number of Troops for the Defence of His Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas belonging to the Crown of Great Britain: And whereas no Man may be subjected in the time of Peace to any kind of Punishment within this Realm by Martial Law, or in any other manner than by the Judgment of his Peers; and according to the known and established Laws of this Realm; yet, nevertheless, it being requisite for the retaining such Forces in their Duties, that an exact Discipline be observed, and that Soldiers who shall Mutiny, or stir up Sedition, or shall Desert His Majesty's Service, be brought to a more exemplary Punishment than the Laws at present will allow: Be it therefore Enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same.

That from 24 March 1717, every Officer or Soldier in the Army, who shall at any time before 25 March 1719, in Great Britain or Ireland, cause any Mutiny, or Desert, or Lift in any other Regiment, &c. without a Discharge, or shall refuse to obey any lawful Command of his Superior Officer, shall suffer Death, or such other Punishment, as by a Court-Martial shall be inflicted.

His Majesty may grant Commissions under His Royal Sign Manual to any Officer, not under the Degree of a Field Officer, for holding a General Court Martial within this Realm; and may grant his Warrant to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; or other Chief Governor there, to appoint Courts-Martial in that Kingdom, for Punishing the said Offences; and all other Offences hereafter specified.

Courts-Martial by their Sentence or Judgment may inflict Corporal Punishment, not extending to Life or Limb, on any Soldier, for Immoralities, Misbehaviour, or Neglect of Duty.

No such Court-Martial shall consist of less than 13, all Commission-Officers, and the President a Field-Officer, or the Commander in Chief of the Garrison where the Offender shall be Tried; and such Court-Martial may administer an Oath to any Witness in Order to the Examination or Tryal of the Offences that shall come before them.

In all Tryals by Courts-Martial, when the Offence may be punished by Death, every Officer at such Tryal, shall take an Oath before the Court and Judge-Advocate, &c. in the Words set down in the Act, for well and truly trying the same, according to the Evidence.

No Sentence of Death, unless Nine Officers concur; and if there be a greater Number, the Judgment shall pass by the Concurrence of the major part sworn, which shall not be less than Nine; and no Proceeding, &c. shall be had, but between the Hours of Eight of the Clock in the Morning, and one in the Afternoon.

Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained, shall extend or be construed to exempt any Officer or Soldier whatsoever, from being proceeded

[Price Two Pence.]

against by the ordinary course of Law; or be any ways construed to extend to any of the Militia-Forces of this Kingdom.

By this Act, a Penalty is laid off Persons, who give or procure false Certificates to excuse Soldiers from Musters.

Also a Penalty on Officers making false Musters, Names allowed by His Majesty's Order upon the Muster Rolls, for the Maintenance of Widows of Officers who lost their Lives in the Service, during the late War, or in the late Rebellion, are not to be construed to be a false Muster.

The Muster-Rolls to be Signed by the Mayor, or other Chief Magistrate of the Place where the Muster is made.

A Penalty laid on the Muster-Master, who shall neglect to give Notice of such Muster, to such Mayor or Chief Magistrate, &c.

Persons who shall be falsely Mustered, or offer themselves to be falsely mustered, to be sent to the House of Correction.

Horses falsely Mustered, are to be forfeited.

'Tis directed in what manner such Forfeitures shall be levied.

A Penalty is laid on Agents, &c. detaining Officers or Soldiers Pay.

The Commanding Officers are enjoined to Certifie, who are Sick or raising Recruits.

A Penalty is laid on Officers Mustering Persons by a wrong Name.

It is Enacted, That for and during the Continuance of this Act, and no longer, it shall and may be Lawful for the Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, and other Chief Officers and Magistrates of Cities, Towns, and Villages, and other Places within England, Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and in their Default or Absence, for any one Justice of the Peace inhabiting in or near any such City, Town, Village, or Place, and for no others, to Quarter and Billet the Officers and Soldiers in His Majesty's Service, in Inns, Livery-Stables, Ale-Houses, Victualling-Houses, and all other Houses selling Brandy, Strong-Waters, Cyder, or Metheglin, by Retail, to be drunk in their Houses, other than and except the House or Houses of any Distillers, who keep Houses or Places of Distilling Brandy or Strong-Waters, and the House of any Shop Keeper, whose principal Dealings shall be more in other Goods and Merchandizes than in Brandy and Strong-Waters, who do not permit or suffer Tripling in his or their Houses, and no other; and in no Private Houses whatsoever; nor shall any more Billers at any time be ordered than there are effective Soldiers present to be Quartered. And if any Constable, Tythingman, or such like Officer or Magistrate, as aforesaid, shall presume to Quarter, or Billet any such Officer or Soldier in any Private House, without the Consent of the Owner or Occupier, in such case such Owner or Occupier shall have his or their Remedy at Law against such Magistrate or Officer, for the Damage that such Owner or Occupier shall sustain thereby.

A Penalty on any Officer that shall take upon him to quarter Soldiers contrary to this Act, or deter Civil Officers from doing their Duty.

Persons upon whom a greater Number of Soldiers are billeted than they ought to bear in Proportion to their Neighbours, may complain to one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, who may remove part if they see Cause.

Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby Enacted, That the Officers and Soldiers so Quartered and Billeted, as aforesaid, shall be Received by the Owners of the Inns, Livery-Stables, Ale-Houses, Victualling-Houses, and other Houses, in which they are allowed to be Quartered and Billeted by this Act, and shall

pay such reasonable Prices as shall be appointed, from time to time, by the Justices of the Peace in their General and Quarter-Sessions of each County, City, Division, or Place within their respective Jurisdictions; and the Justices of the Peace aforesaid, are hereby Impowered and Required to Set and Appoint in their General or Quarter Sessions aforesaid, such reasonable Rates for all necessary Provisions for such Officers and Soldiers for one or more Nights, in their Marching through their Cities, Towns, Villages, and other Places, as shall be Appointed for their Residence and Quarters.

Provided always, and be it Enacted, That if any Officer shall take, or cause to be taken, or knowingly suffer to be taken, any Money of any Person for executing the Quartering of Officers or Soldiers, or any of them, in any House allowed by this Act, every such Officer shall be cashiered, and be incapable of Serving in any Military Employment whatsoever. And be it Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to Quarter Officers and Soldiers in Great Towns, in such and the like Places and Houses as they might have been Quartered in, and that the Possessors of such Houses shall only be able to furnish the said Officers and Soldiers Quartered there, as by the Laws in that behalf made at the Time of the Union, was Provided; and that no Officer shall be obliged to pay for his Lodging where he shall be regularly Billed, except in the Suburbs of London.

No Paymaster, or any other Person, shall make Deductions out of Officers or Soldiers Pay, for the usual Deductions for Clothing, Chelsea Hospital, &c.

Treasury may issue the Money due for Clothing every two Months.

The Paymasters to deduct the Off Reckonings, to pay for the Clothing.

For better Payment of Quarters, it is Enacted, That from and after the said Twentieth fourth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and seven, every Officer to whom heings to receive, or that doth actually receive the Pay or Subsistence Money, either for a whole Regiment, or particular Troops and Companies, or otherwise, shall immediately upon each Receipt of every particular Sum, which shall from time to time be paid, returned, or come in by their Hands, on Account of Pay or Subsistence, give publick Notice thereof to all Persons keeping Inns, or other Places where Officers or Soldiers are quartered by Virtue of this Act; and shall also appoint the said Inn-keepers and others, to repair to their Quarters at such times as they shall appoint for the Distribution and Payment of the said Pay or Subsistence Money to the Officers or Soldiers, which shall be within four Days as the furthest after the Receipt of the same, as aforesaid: And the said Inn-keepers, and others, shall then and there acquaint such Officer or Officers with the Accounts or Debts (if any shall be) between them and the Officers and Soldiers who are quartered in their respective Houses; which Accounts the said Officer or Officers are hereby required to accept of, and immediately pay the same before any part of the said Pay or Subsistence be distributed, either to the Officers or Soldier.

The said Accounts are fixed at the Sums which have been utterly allowed: And it is provided, That if any Officer or Officers, as aforesaid, shall not give Notice, as aforesaid, and shall not immediately, upon producing such Accounts stated, satisfy, content, and pay the same, upon Complaint and Oath made thereof by any two Witnesses, at the next Quarter Sessions for the County or City where such Quarters were (which Oath the Justices of the Peace at such Sessions are hereby authorized and required to administer) the Paymaster or Paymasters of His Majesty's Guards and Garrisons are hereby required and authorized (upon Certificate of the said Justices, before whom such Oath was made, of the Sum due upon such Accounts, and the Persons to whom the same is owing) to pay and satisfy the said Sums out of the Arrears due to the said Officer or Officers, upon Penalty that such Paymaster or Paymasters shall forfeit their respective Place or Places of Paymaster or Paymasters, and be discharged from holding the same for the future; And in Case there shall be no Arrears due to the said Officer or Officers, then the said Paymaster or Paymasters are authorized and required to deduct the Sums he or they

shall pay, pursuant to the Certificate of the said Justices, out of the next Pay or Subsistence-Money of the Regiment to which such Officer or Officers shall belong; and such Officer or Officers shall for such their Office, or for neglecting to give Notice of the Receipt of such Pay or Subsistence Money, as aforesaid, be deemed and taken, and are declared *ipso facto* cashiered. And where it shall happen that the Subsistence Money due to any Officer or Soldier shall, by Occasion of any Accident, not be paid to such Officer or Soldier, or such Officer or Soldier shall neglect to pay the same, so that Quarters cannot be, or are not paid as this Act directs; and where any Horse, Foot, or Dragoons shall be upon their March, so that no Subsistence can at present be remitted unto them, to make Payment, as this Act directs, or they shall neglect to pay the same; In every such Case, it is Enacted, That every such Officer shall, before his or their Departure out of his or their Quarters, where such Regiment, Troop, or Company shall remain for any time whatsoever; make up the Accounts, as this Act directs, with every Person with whom such Regiment, Troop, or Company shall have Quartered, before he leaves that Quarter, and give the said Certificate, so by him signed, to the Party to whom such Money is due, with the Name of such Regiment, Troop, or Company to which he or they shall belong, to the End the said Certificate may be forthwith transmitted to the Paymaster of His Majesty's Guards and Garrisons, who is required immediately to make Payment thereof to the Person or Persons to whom such Money shall be due, to the End the same may be applied to such Regiment, Troop, or Company respectively, under Pain as is set in this Act directed for Non-payment of Quarters.

No Muster to be made in Westminster and Southwark, but in the Presence of two or more Justices of the Peace, not being Officers of the Army.

Constables, &c. may Quarter Officers and Soldiers of His Majesty's Regiments of Foot-Guards, in such Houses only as by this Act are limited, in Westminster and its Liberties, and Places adjacent, (The City of London excepted) during the Continuance of this Act.

This Act to extend to Jersey and Guernsey.

Muster-Rolls to be closed on the Day of Muster, and to be returned to the Pay-Master of the Forces, &c. under a Penalty.

And be it further Enacted, For the better and more regular Provision of Carriages for His Majesty's Forces in their Marches, or for their Arms, Clothes and Accoutrements, in England, Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, That all Justices of the Peace, within their several Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Shires, Liberties, and Precincts, being duly required thereunto by an Order from His Majesty, or the General of his Forces, shall, as often as such Order is brought and shewn unto one or more of them (by the Quarter-Master, Agent, or other Officer of the Regiment, Detachment, Troop, or Company, so ordered to march) issue out his or their Warrants to the Constables, or Petty-Constables of the Division, Riding, City, Liberty, Hundred, or Precinct, from, through, near, or to which such Regiment, Detachment, Troop, or Company shall be ordered to march, requiring them to make such Provision of Carriages, with able Men to drive the same, as is mentioned in the said Warrant, allowing them sufficient Time to do the same, that the Neighbouring Parts may not always bear the Burden: And the aforesaid Officer or Officers, who, by virtue of the aforesaid Warrant from the Justices of the Peace, are to demand the Carriage or Carriages therein mentioned, of the Constable to whom the Warrant is directed, is and are hereby required, at the same time, to pay down in Hand to the said Constable, for the Use of the Person who shall provide such Carriages and Men, the Sum of one Shilling for every Mile any Waggon with five Horses shall travel; and the Sum of one Shilling for every Mile any Wain with six Oxen, or four Oxen with two Horses, shall travel; and the Sum of nine Pence for every Mile any Cart with four Horses shall travel; and so in Proportion for less Carriages: And such Constable, or Petty-Constable, shall order and appoint such Person and Persons, having Carriages within their respective Liberties, as they shall think proper, to provide and furnish such Carriages and Men, according to the

Warrant aforesaid, who are hereby required to provide and furnish the same accordingly: And if any military Officer or Officers, for the Use of whole Troop or Company the Carriage was provided, shall force and constrain any Waggon, Wain, Cart or Carriage, to travel any more than one Day's Journey, or shall not discharge the same in due time for their Return home, or shall suffer or connive at his or their Soldiers or Servants, (except such as are sick) or any Woman, to ride in the Waggon, Wain, Cart or Carriage aforesaid, or shall force any Constable or Petty Constable, by threatening or menacing Words, to provide Saddle-Horses for themselves or Servants, or shall force Horses from the Owners, by themselves, Servants or Soldiers, every such Officer shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, Proof thereof being made upon Oath before two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the same County or Riding, who are to certify the same to the Paymaster-General, or other respective Paymaster of His Majesty's Forces, who is hereby required to pay the aforesaid Sum of Five Pounds, according to the Order and Appointment, under the Hands and Seals of the aforesaid Justices of the Peace of the same County or Riding, who are hereby empowered to deduct the same out of such Officer's Pay.

A Penalty not exceeding 40 s. nor less than 10 s. to be levied upon Constables, &c. neglecting or refusing to execute the Warrants or the Justices for providing such Carriages, and on Persons not providing the same when ordered by the Constables, &c. and on all others hindring the Execution of such Warrants.

And whereas the respective Sums of Money, by this Act appointed to be paid to the Constables by the Officers demanding such Carriages, are not, in many Cases, sufficient to answer the Charge and Expences of providing the same, inasmuch that the said Constables are frequently at great Charges, over and above what is received by them of the said Officers, to the great Burden of the Township of which he is Constable, or else Persons performing such Carriages are grievously oppressed: For Remedy whereof, and that the said Overplus charge may be born by each County or Riding, at the general Charge of such County or Riding, Be it Enacted, That the Treasurer or Treasurers of each respective County or Riding, shall, without Fee or Reward, pay unto such Constable or Constables, all and every such reasonable Sum and Sums of Money, so by him or them paid or laid out for such Carriages, over and above what was or ought to have been paid by the Officer requiring such Carriages, out of the publick Stock of such County or Riding, according to such Rates, Orders, Rules, or Directions, as the Justices of the Peace, in their Quarter Sessions assembled within their respective Jurisdictions, shall, from time to time, during the Continuance of this Act, make, direct, or appoint, (which Orders shall be made without Fee or Reward) regard being always had to the Season of the Year, and the Length and Condition of the Ways by and thro' which such Carriages are to travel; And in case the said publick Stock of the County or Riding be not sufficient, (over and above the other Purposes for which it was rais'd) to satisfy the extraordinary Charge of Carriages before mentioned, It is hereby further Enacted, That the said Justices of the Peace in the general Quarter Sessions, shall have Power from time to time, to raise Monies upon their respective Counties or Ridings, in such manner as they now raise Money for County Goals and Bridges, to satisfy the said extraordinary Charge of Carriages.

No Waggon to carry above Twenty Hundred Weight.

Carriage for the Service of the Forces in Scotland, shall be provided and paid at the Rates, and in such Manner, as by the Laws in Force in Scotland, at the Time of the Union.

And whereas great Abuses are frequently committed by the Liberty taken by some Officers and Soldiers to Quarter their Wives, Children, and Maid Servants in their Quarters, contrary to the Purport and Meaning of this Act: Be it Enacted, That if any Officer, Military, or Civil, by this Act authorized to Quarter Soldiers in any Houses hereby appointed, for that Purpose, shall at any Time, during the Continuance of this Act, Quarter any of the Wives, Children, or Maid-Ser-

vants of Officer or Soldier, in any such Houses, against the Consent of the Owners, the Party offending, if Officer or Soldier of the Army, shall, upon Complaint and Proof thereof made to the Commander in Chief of the Army, or Judge-Advocate, be ipso facto cashiered: And if a Constable, Tythingman, or other Civil Officer, he shall forfeit to the Party grieved Twenty Shillings, upon Complaint and Proof thereof made to the next Justice of the Peace, to be Levied by Warrant of such Justice, by Distress and Sale of his Goods, rendering the Overplus to the Party, after deducting reasonable Charges in taking the same.

And for the better Preservation of the Game, in or near such Place where any Officers or Soldiers shall at any time be Quartered; Be it Enacted, That if, from and after the said Twenty Fourth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and Seventeen, any Officer or Soldier shall, without Leave of the Lord of the Manor, under his Hand and Seal first had and obtained, Take, Kill, or Destroy, any Hare, Goney, Pheasant, Partridge, Pigeon, or any other sort of Fowls, Poultry, or Fish, or His Majesty's Game, within the Kingdom of Great Britain, and upon Complaint thereof, shall be, upon Oath of one or more Witnesses or Witnesses, convicted before any Justice of the Peace, who is hereby Impowered and Authorized to Hear and Determine the same; That is to say, Every Officer offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, to be distributed among the Poor of the Place where such Offence shall be committed; and every Officer commanding in Chief upon the Place, for every such Offence committed by any Soldier under his Command, shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Shillings, to be paid and distributed in Manner aforesaid: And it upon such Conviction made by the Justices of the Peace, and Demand thereof, also made by the Constable or Overseers of the Poor, such Officer shall refuse or neglect, and not within two Days pay the said respective Penalties, such Officer so refusing or neglecting, shall forfeit, and is hereby declared to have forfeited his Commission, and his Commission is hereby declared to be null and void.

Directions are given by the Act how the Accounts of every Regiment shall be kept.

A Penalty is laid on Pay-masters and Colonels offending therein.

And whereas several Soldiers being duly tried do afterwards desert, and are often found wandering, or otherwise absenting themselves illegally from His Majesty's Service; It is hereby further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Constable, Headborough or Tythingmen of the Town or Place where any Person, who may reasonably be suspected to be such a Deserter, shall be found, to apprehend or cause him to be apprehended, and to cause such Person to be brought before any Justice of the Peace living in or near such Town or Place, who hath hereby Power to examine such suspected Person, and if, by his Confession, or by the Testimony of one or more Witnesses or Witnesses upon Oath, or by the Knowledge of such Justice of the Peace, it shall appear, or be found that such suspected Person is a Soldier, or ought to be with the Troop or Company to which he belongs, such Justice of the Peace forthwith shall cause him to be conveyed to the Goal of the County or Place where he shall be found, and transmit an Account thereof to the Secretary at War for the time being, to the end such Person may be proceeded against according to Law.

A Reward of 20 s. is given for taking up a Deserter.

A Penalty of 1 l. is laid on Persons concealing Deserters, or buying their Arms, Clothes, &c. or causing the Colour of their Cloaths to be changed.

Provided always, That no Commission Officer shall break open any House to search for Deserters, without Warrant from a Justice of the Peace; and that every Commission Officer who shall, without Warrant from one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace (which said Warrants the said Justice or Justices are hereby impowered to grant) forcibly enter upon, or break open the Dwelling-house or Out-houses of any Person whatsoever, under Pretence of searching for Deserters, shall, upon due Proof thereof, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds,

His Majesty is authorized by this Act to make Articles of War.

Deserters beyond Sea may be tried here or in Ireland.

If any Person or Persons shall, in a Court Martial constituted, as aforesaid, be Tryed, and Acquitted, or convicted of any Crimes or Offences herein before mentioned, such Acquittal or Conviction shall be a full Bar to any Indictment or Proceedings for the same Offence. [See the 16th and 44th Articles of War.]

This Act to extend to Deserters or Mutineers in Ireland.

Pay-masters, &c. to account with the Executors, &c. of every Officer or Soldier.

Persons sued for any thing directed to be done by this Act, may plead the generall issue.

This Act is to continue from the 24th of March, 1717 to the 25th of March, 1719.

And whereas by an Act of the first Year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled, *An Act for the more effectual and exemplary Punishment of such Persons as shall seduce Soldiers to desert, or being Papists, shall in themselves in His Majesty's Service in Great Britain or Ireland, or in the Islands of Guernsey or Jersey; it is enacted, That any Person or Persons whatsoever, who should directly or indirectly persuade or procure, or endeavour to persuade or procure any Soldier or Soldiers in the Service of His Majesty, or of His Heirs or Successors, to desert, such Person or Persons so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, should forfeit the Sum of Forty Pounds: Now be it enacted, That for such Offences as shall be committed against the said recited Act within that Part of Great Britain called England, the Penalties thereby enacted, shall be sued for and recoverable in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster; and for such Offences against the said Act as shall be committed in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, the same shall be sued for and recoverable in His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Scotland; and for such Offences against the said Act as shall be committed in Ireland, the same shall and may be sued for and recoverable in any of the four Courts at Dublin; any thing in the said recited Act to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.*

For preventing unjust and fraudulent Arrests of Soldiers, whereby His Majesty and the Publick may be deprived of their Service; It is Enacted, That no Person whatsoever, who is Listed or shall List and Enter himself, as a Volunteer, into His Majesty's Service, as a Soldier, either in the Kingdom of Great Britain or Ireland, during the Continuance of this Act, shall be liable to be taken out of His Majesty's Service, by any Process or Execution whatsoever, other than for some Criminal Matter, unless for a Real Debt, or other just Cause of Action, and unless before the taking out such Process or Execution, not being for a Criminal Matter, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs therein, or some other Person or Persons on his or their Behalf, shall make Affidavit before One or more Judge or Judges of the Court of Record, or other Court, out of which such Process or Execution shall Issue, That to his or their Knowledge the Sum justly due and owing to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs from the Defendant or Defendants, in the Action or the Cause of Action, on which such

Whitehall, May 23. His Majesty has been pleased to establish Rules and Articles for the better Government of His Majesty's Land-Forces for the Year 1718, pursuant to the Act of Parliament for that Purpose: An Extract of which Articles follows, those only being omitted which relate to the Discipline of the Forces among themselves.

ARTICLE I.

ALL Officers and Soldiers (not having just Impediment) shall diligently frequent Divine Service and Sermon in such Places as shall be appointed for the Regiment, Troop or Company to which they belong, and such as, either wilfully or negligently absent themselves from Divine Service or Sermon, or else, being present, do behave themselves undecently or irreverently during the same, if they be Officers, they shall be severely reprehended at a Court-Martial; but if private Soldiers, they shall for every such first Offence forfeit each Man Twelve Pence, to be deducted out of their next Pay; and for

the second Offence shall forfeit Twelve-Pence, and be laid in Irons for twelve Hours, and for every like Offence afterwards shall suffer and pay in like manner; and the Money so forfeited shall be apply'd to the Relief of the sick Soldiers of such Troop or Company to which the Offender does belong.

If any Sutler, in any of our Forts, Garrisons, Camps, Barricks, or Guards, shall, during Divine Service or Sermon, presume to sell any Beer, Brandy, Wine, or other Liquors, or any kind of Victuals, or other Merchandize, he shall be delivered over to the civil Magistrate to be punished according to Law.

For enabling honest Creditors to recover their just Debts from Soldiers, it is provided, That it shall and may be Lawfull to and for any Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, upon Notice first given in Writing of the Cause of Action to such Person or Persons so Listed, or left at his or their last Place of Residence before such Listing, to File a Common Appearance in any Action to be brought for or upon Account of any Debt whatsoever, so as to Entitle such Plaintiff to proceed therein to Judgment and Outlawry, and to have an Execution thereupon, other than against the Body or Bodies of him or them so Listed, as aforesaid.

A Penalty not exceeding 5 l. nor less than 40 s. to be laid on Constables, &c. taking or agreeing for Money to excuse any Person from Quartering; and on Victuallers refusing to quarter Soldiers.

And for the better Preventing Abuses in Quartering or Billeting of Soldiers in pursuance of this Act, Be it further Enacted, That it shall and may be Lawfull to and for any One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, within their respective Counties, Cities, or Liberties, by Warrant or Order under his or their Hands and Seals, at any time or times during the Continuance of this Act, to Require and Command any High Constable, Constable, Beadle, or other Officers, who shall Quarter or Billet any Soldiers in pursuance of this Act, to give an Account in Writing unto the said Justice or Justices requiring the same, of the Number of the Officers and Soldiers who shall be Quartered or Billeted by them, and also of the Names of the House-keepers or Persons upon whom every such Officer or Soldier shall be Quartered or Billeted, together with an Account of the Street or Place where such House-keepers dwell, and of the Signs (if any) belonging to their Houses, to the end it may appear to the said Justice or Justices where such Officers and Soldiers are Quartered or Billeted, and that he or they may thereby be the better enabled to prevent or punish all Abuses in the Quartering or Billeting of them.

III.

Whosoever shall use any unlawful Oath or Execration (whether Officer or Soldier) shall incur the Penalties express'd in the first Article.

IV.

If any Officer or Soldier shall presume to blaspheme the holy and undivided Trinity, or the Persons of God the Father, God the Son, or God the Holy Ghost, or shall presume to speak against any known Article of the Christian Faith, he shall be deliver'd over by the commanding Officer to the civil Magistrate to be punish'd according to Law.

V.

If any Officer or Soldier shall abuse or profane any Place dedicated to the Worship of God, or shall offer Violence to any Chaplain of the Army, or any other Minister of God's Word, he shall be lyable to such Penalty or corporal Punishment as shall be inflicted on him by a Court-Martial.

VI.

If any Officer or Soldier shall presume to use any traitorous or disrespectful Words against the sacred Person of his Majesty, his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, or any of the Royal Family, or shall behave himself with Contempt or Disrespect towards the General or other Commander in Chief of the Forces, or speak Words tending to his Hurt or Dishonour, he shall be punished according to the Nature of his Offence by the Judgment of a Regimental or General Court-Martial.

VII.

If any Officer or Soldier shall excite, cause or join in any Mutiny or Sedition in the Company, Troop or Regiment to which he belongs, or in any other Company, Troop or Regiment in his Majesty's Service, or on any Party or Post, where the Duty is done by Detachment from several Regiments, or otherwise, in the Army, he shall suffer Death, or such other Punishment as a General Court-Martial shall inflict.

And if any Officer, Non-Commission-Officer or Soldier, shall hear any Words tending to Mutiny or Sedition, or being any way privy thereto do not immediately use his utmost endeavours to suppress the same, as also to discover it to his Superiours, if an Officer he shall be cashiered, and if a Non-Commission-Officer or Soldier, he shall be severely punished at the Discretion of a Court Martial.

VIII.

If any Officer or Soldier shall refuse to obey the lawful Orders of his superior Officer, he shall be punish'd with Death, or otherwise, as a General Court-Martial shall think fit.

X.

All Officers and Soldiers who have received Pay, or have been duly listed in our Service, and shall desert the same, either in the Field, upon a March, in Quarters, or in Garrison, and be convicted thereof before a General Court-Martial, shall suffer Death, or such other Punishment as by the said Court shall be inflicted.

XII.

If any Officer or Soldier shall persuade or advise any other Officer or Soldier to desert our Service, he shall suffer such Punishment as shall be inflicted by the Sentence of a General Court-Martial.

XVI.

If any Officer, Non-Commission Officer or Soldier, shall be accused of any capital Crime, or of any Violence or Offence against the Person, Estate or Property of any of our Subjects, which is punishable by the known Laws of the Land; the commanding Officers of every Regiment, Troop, Company or Party, are hereby requir'd to deliver over such accused Person to the civil Magistrate, so soon as apply'd to; and are also to be aiding and assisting to the Officers of Justice in the seizing and apprehending such Offender in order to bring him to Tryal, under Pain of our highest Displeasure.

XIX.

No Officer or Soldier shall use any reproachful or provoking Speeches or Gestures to another, upon Pain of Imprisonment, and asking Pardon of the Party offended in Presence of his commanding Officer.

Nor shall any Officer or Soldier presume to send a Challenge to any other Officer or Soldier to fight a Duel, upon Pain of being cashier'd if he be an Officer, or suffering the severest corporal Punishment if a Non-Commission Officer or private Soldier.

And if any Officer or Non-Commission Officer commanding a Guard, shall wittingly and knowingly suffer any Person whatever to go forth to fight a Duel, he shall be punished as above: And all Seconds also, and Carriers of Challenges in order to Duels; shall be taken as Principals, and punished accordingly.

All Officers, of what Condition soever, have power to part and quell all Quarrels, Frays, and other Disorders, tho' of another Company, Troop or Regiment; and to command Officers to Arrest, and Soldiers to Prison, until their proper Officers be acquainted therewith.

And whoever shall refuse to obey such Officer (tho' of inferior Rank) or draw his Sword upon him, shall be punished as a General Court-Martial shall appoint.

Nor shall any Officer or Soldier upbraid another for refusing a Challenge, since, according to these our Orders, they but do the Duty of Soldiers, who ought to subject themselves to Discipline; and we do acquit and discharge all Men who have Quarrels offer'd or Challenges sent to them, of all Disgrace or Opinion of Disadvantage in the Obedience hereunto; and whosoever shall upbraid them and offend in this case, shall be punished as a Challenger.

XXI.

Every Non-Commission Officer and Soldier who shall enlist himself in our Service, shall at the time of his enlisting, or within a Month afterwards at the farthest, be taken before a Justice of the Peace by the enlisting Officer, or the Officer commanding the Troop or Company into which he is listed, and shall there take the Oath following:

I Swear to be true to our Sovereign Lord King George, and to serve him honestly and faithfully in Defence of his Person, Crown and Dignity, against all his Enemies and Opposers whatsoever, and to observe and obey His Majesty's Orders, and the Orders of the Generals and Officers set over me by His Majesty.

So help me God.

XXVIII.

All Officers and Soldiers are to behave themselves orderly in Quarters and on the March; and whoever shall commit any Waste or Spoil either on Walks of Trees, Parks, Warrens, Fish-Ponds, Houses or Gardens, Corn-Fields, Inclosures or Meadows, or shall maliciously destroy any Property whatsoever belonging to any of our Subjects, or belonging to any Person whatever, unless by Order of the then Commander in Chief of our Forces, to annoy Rebels, or other Enemies in Arms against us, he or they that shall be found guilty of offending herein, shall (besides such Penalties as they are liable to by Law) be punished according to the Nature and Degree of the Offence by the Judgment of a Regimental or General Court-Martial.

XXIX.

No Officer shall demand Billets for Quartering of more than his effective Men, nor quarter any Women or Children in the House assigned him for the Quartering of Officers and Soldiers, without the Consent of the Owner; nor shall take Money for freeing of Landlords from Quartering of Officers or Soldiers, under Pain of being cashier'd for it.

XXX.

Every Officer commanding a Regiment, Troop, Company, or Party, whether in settled Quarters, or on the March, shall see his own Quarters, and the Quarters of every Officer and Soldier under his Command, paid, according to the Rates specified in the Act of Parliament now in Force.

And upon every Payment to be made in Quarters, the said Officer shall give publick Notice thereof to the Landlords, in Order to see them satisfied as aforesaid: And in case any such Regiment, Troop, Company or Party, shall be order'd to march, before Money may be come to the Hands of the commanding Officer as aforesaid, he is hereby required, before his Departure out of any Town or Village, to make up the Accounts with all Persons concerned in Money due to them for Quartering of Officers and Soldiers, for what Time soever he shall have happen'd to remain there; and grant to every such Party a signed Certificate for the same, therein specifying the Name of the Regiment, Troop, or Company such Officers or

or Soldiers do belong to, under pain of being cashier'd for it, upon Proof of having wilfully offended herein.

XXXI.

On Marches, the commanding Officers are to apply to the proper Magistrates for the Carriages necessary for the Service, and to pay for them according to the Act of Parliament in that Behalf, taking care not to abuse nor to suffer any under their Command to bear or abuse the Waggoners or other Persons, attending such Carriages, nor to put more than Twenty Hundred Weight on any Wayne or Waggon so furnished to them by the Country.

And whatever Officer shall be convicted of offending herein, or of refusing to grant Certificates in Case of Failure of Money, as in the preceding Article, shall by the Judgment of a general Court Martial be cashier'd, or otherwise punished according to the Degree of his Offence.

XXXII.

All Officers Commanding in Garrisons, in Quarters, or on Marches, shall keep good Order, and redress all such Abuses or Disorders as may happen to be committed by any Officer or Soldier under their Command: And if on Complaint made to any such commanding Officer, of beating of Landlords, or extorting of more from them than they are obliged by Law to furnish; of Soldiers disturbing of Fairs or Markets, or committing any other kind of Riots, to the disturbing or disquieting our People; he the said Commander who shall refuse or omit to see Justice done on the Offender, and Reparation made to the Party injured, so far as Part of the Offender's Pay can enable him, he shall, upon Proof thereof, be punished by a General Court Martial, as if he himself had personally committed the Crimes or Disorders complained of.

XXXVII.

If any Officer shall protect any Person from his Creditors, otherwise than is allow'd by the present Act of Parliament; or any one who does not actually serve in the Ranks, and constantly do all the Duties of a Soldier, (according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act) he shall be cashier'd for it.

XLIV.

In Case any Officer, Non-Commission Officer, or Soldier, be accused of any Violence or Offence against the Person, Estate, or Property of any of our Subjects, punishable by any of our Civil Courts or Magistrates, the Officer to whom such Accusation is brought, shall not proceed to

Madrid, May 16.

On the 12th Instant the King, Queen, and Prince of Asturias, accompanied by the Grandees, went to the Royal Chappel of our Lady of Atocha, where Te Deum was sung with great Solemnity, and at Night there were Illuminations. To Day their Majesties set out from hence, proposing to lie to Night at Guadarrama, and to be at Balsain to Morrow. 'Tis advised from Barcelona, that the Fleet and Transports there will be in a Readiness to sail towards the End of this Month.

Vienna, May 18. Letters from Passarowitz of the 8th Instant advise, that the Plenipotentiaries who are to form the Congress for treating of Peace, were arrived in that Neighbourhood, viz. on the 3d M. Talman the Emperour's second Ambassadour Plenipotentiary; on the 4th Sir Robert Sutton Ambassadour of the King of Great Britain for the Mediation; on the 6th the Ambassadors Plenipotentiaries of the Ottoman Port, with Count Colier the Ambassadour of the States General for the Mediation; on the 7th Count Vermont the Emperour's first Ambassadour Plenipotentiary, and the Procurator Sig. Ruz-

the Tryal of such Offender or Offenders by a Court Martial, within the Space of eight Days, unless at the Desire of the Person or Persons injured. And in Case no Application be made to the commanding Officer in Quarters, during the said Space of eight Days, by the Person or Persons injured, the Offender or Offenders may be tryed by a Court Martial for any Offence mentioned in these Articles; Provided that within the Space of the said eight Days, the Person injured hath not proceeded to the Prosecution of such Offender before a Civil Court or Magistrate, and Notice given thereof to the Officer commanding in the Quarters where such Offence shall be committed.

XLV.

These our Rules and Articles are to be observed by, and do in all Respects regard, our Troops and Regiments of Horse and Foot Guards, as well as our other Forces.

XLVI.

The foregoing Rules and Articles shall be read and published at the Head of every Regiment, Troop, and Company muster'd or to be muster'd in our Service, once every two Months at farthest, and are to be duly observed by all Officers and Soldiers in our Service; and also by our Companies of Gunners, and other Military Officers of our Trains of Artillery, with such Alterations only as relate to the Payment of Soldiers Quarters and Carriages, which in the Kingdom of Ireland are to be regulated by the Lord Lieutenant thereof, and in our Islands, Provinces, and Garrisons beyond the Seas, by the respective Governors of the same, according as the Nature of the Thing shall require: And notwithstanding it is expres'd in the (16th) Article of these our Rules and Orders, that every commanding Officer is required to deliver up to the Civil Magistrate all such Persons (under his Command) as shall be accus'd of any Crimes which are punishable by the known Laws of the Land; yet in our Garrison of Gibraltar, Island of Minorca, Forts of Placeitia and Anapols-Royal, where our Forces now are, or in any other Place beyond the Seas, to which any of our Troops may hereafter be commanded, and where there is no Form of our Civil Judicature in Force, the Governors or Commanders respectively are to appoint general Courts Martial to be held, who are to punish Criminals by their Sentence; as has been practis'd heretofore, and authorized by former Articles of War.

zini Ambassadour Plenipotentiary of the Republick of Venice; and we are expecting to hear very speedily that the Congress is opened. In the mean time our military Preparations are not slackned.

Dresden, May 21. On the 18th at Night the King of Poland returned hither, and was last Night on Horseback in the great Garden, where the Court usually goes to take the Air in the Evenings. 'Tis said his Majesty will set out from hence this Day Sevensight for Reyssen in Great Poland, where he is to receive the Turkish Envoy, as well as a Deputation from the Tartars, which is to come at the same Time. From Reyssen the King will dispatch the necessary Orders for assembling the Diet, which is to be opened at Grodno in Lithuania the 3d of October next.

Copenhagen, May 24. Admiral Rabe, with the Danish Squadron of 12 Men of War and two Frigates, is sailed from the Bay of Koge for Bornholm. The Swedes, after having lain some Time with 10 Ships of War and two Frigates off Steffen, upon the Danish Squadron's putting to Sea, retired by Utedt towards Carlscroon.

Hague, May 31. On the 28th in the Evening the Earl of Cadogan set out for Antwerp, in order to confer with the Marquis de Prié about the Barrier, on a Resolution of the States which they had delivered to him that Morning. His Excellency is expected back to Morrow Night. On the 28th Instant the States of Holland adjourned till to Morrow, and the Deputies are gone home to their several Towns, to receive more particular Instructions on the Points now in Agitation for settling the publick Tranquility of Europe. Yesterday Morning the Earl of Albemarle dyed of the Small Pox, in the 49th Year of his Age 'Tis believed Count Hompesch will succeed him as Governour of Boissleduc, and General of the Horse. Prince William of Hesse Cassel is arrived here.

Westminster, May 20. This Day the Parliament met, and was further prorogued to the 22d of July next.

Whitehall, May 22, 1718.

It is His Majesty's express Will and Pleasure, that all the Officers belonging to the Regiments of Foot here undernawrd, do forthwith repair to their respective Posts at Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight, upon Pain of His Majesty's highest Displeasure.

Collonel Cosby's, Collonel Cha. Otway's,
Collonel James Otway's, Brigadier Bisset's.

Ro. Pringle.

Whitehall, May 23, 1718.

Whereas the Heath in the preserved Grounds near Swinby-Lodge, in His Majesty's Forest of Windsor, was, on Thursday the 15th Instant, set on Fire, and several Acres of the said Heath were thereby consumed; if any one shall discover the Person who committed the Fact, or any other Persons concerned therein, so as he or they may be convicted thereof, His Majesty is graciously pleased to promise a Reward of 20l. to be paid upon such Conviction; and His Majesty is further pleased to grant His most gracious Pardon to any one of the Accomplishes who shall make such Discovery, provided he be not the Person who actually set Fire to the Heath.

J. CRAGGS.

This is to give Notice, That the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, have been pleased to appoint Money for paying all the Arrears due to the Pensioners belonging to the Chest at Chatham, to Lady-Day, 1718. And that the said Pay will begin at Chatham, on Monday the 16th of June next.

Admiralty-Office, May 21, 1718.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty having received a Letter, dated the 12th of this Month, and directed to Mr. Burchet their Secretary, relating to an Affair in one of His Majesty's Yards: Their Lordships do hereby give Notice; that if the Person who writ the said Letter will attend them at their Office, and make out what he alledges, he shall have all fitting Encouragement and Protection.

A Letter dated the 22d of January past, signed John Usher, being received by the Right Honourable the Lords of the Admiralty, and sent to the Navy Board, intimating, that in the Cannon Account there are several wrong Charges, and the said Letter mentioning one Armstrong that can give Information thereof: If the said Usher, or Armstrong, or any other Person, can serve His Majesty by any such Discovery, the Navy Board will be ready to receive the same any Monday, Wednesday or Friday in the Morning, till the End of June next, (and to give all fitting Encouragement for it) till which Time such Bills as are in the Office on that Account will be stop'd, and no longer.

Horse-Guards, May 23, 1718.

Whereas according to several Publications in the Gazette, the Field Officers, Captains and Agents of the respective Regiments therein named have appeared at the Great Chamber of the Horse-Guards, and given an Account of the Qualifications of the Officers of the respective Regiments to which they did belong; And whereas several Officers who were on the List of Half Pay for the Year 1717, have not as yet been found to be qualified according to the Prescriptions laid down in the late Act of Parliament in that behalf: These are to give Notice, That a List of the Names of such Officers, of the Regiments which have already been examined, whose Qualifications have not been proved, will be forthwith put upon the Door of the said Great Chamber, in order to their Appearing or Appointing proper Persons to answer for them at their last Examination, which is to begin on Friday next the 30th Instant, at Ten a-Clock in the Morning.

Horse-Guards, May 23, 1718.

Whereas His Majesty hath been pleased to appoint a Board, consisting of General Officers and others, to examine into the Qualifications of all Persons who have enjoyed the Benefit of Half Pay upon the Establishment of Great Britain, to the 24th of December last, as reduced Officers of the Land Forces and Marines: These are to give Notice to the Officers on Half-Pay by Warrants, whose Qualifications shall appear to them to come within the Rule laid down in an Act pass'd in the last Session of Parliament, that they, or some proper Persons in their Behalfs do attend the said Board at the great Room at the Horse-Guards, on Friday the 6th of June, at 10 in the Morning, to give an Account of their Qualifications respectively, in order to the forming an exact List of such Half-Pay Officers as shall be found to be qualified, pursuant to the said Act.

This is to give Notice, That the Commissioners appointed for Building Fifty new Churches, &c. will be ready to receive Proposals from Blacksmiths for the Iron-Work of the New Churches, at their Office in the Old Palace-Yard, Westminster, on Monday the 26th Instant.

The Court of Directors of the South-Sea Company give Notice, that all such of their Bonds as fall due on or before the 25th of June next, will be continued for one Year longer, at four per Cent. per Annum, to all such Persons as shall not on or before the 12th of the said Month of June make their Demand of the same of the said Company's Cashier, at their House in Broad-Street; and the Bonds which shall be so demanded will be paid off accordingly.

The Merchant-Taylor's Company, do hereby give Notice That a Court will sit on Friday the 30th Instant, at Ten in the Morning, at Merchant-Taylor's-Hall, near the Royal Exchange, to receive Proposals in Writing, for Letting sundry good Messuages and Tenements, well situated, in divers Parts of the City of London, for a Term of Fifty On Years, from the Expiration of the present Leases, being above the Yearly Value of 1000 l. besides the Ground Rents; further Particulars of the Situation, Ground Rents, and Term in being, may be had of Mr. Georg North, Clerk to the said Company, at their said Hall.

Hand in Hand Fire-Office.

The Directors give Notice, that a General Meeting the Contributors of the said Society will be held at their Office in Angel-Court on Snow-Hill, on Thursday the 12th of June next, by Three in the Afternoon; where a who have insured are desired to be present.

Advertisements.

A Freehold Estate, consisting of a Messuage and Dwelling House, with Barns and Out-Houses, one Garden and two Orchards, and 100 Acres of Land, Meadow and Pasture situate in Admirgill, in the County of York, of the yearl Rent of 50 l. or thereabouts, late the Estate of Alexander Hartley, Gent. is, by a Decree of the High Court of Chancery to be sold, before Henry Lovelock, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Office in Chancery-Lane, London.

FIVE Houses in Duke-Street, Westminster, on the South West Side of St. James's Park, being a Leasehold Estate for the Term of 99 Years, where about 43 Years are to come, are, by Decree of the High Court of Chancery, to be sold to the best Bidder, before Fleetwood Dyer, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, for Payment of the Debts of Michael Scribble, late of London, Giltwich, deceased: Particulars may be had at the said Master's Office in Lincoln's-Inn.

AN Estate at Welton, in the County of Northampton, near Daventry, a good Market Town, of the yearly Value of 80 l. 10 s. consisting of two Farms, both improveable, late the Estate of Matthew Hutchinson, deceased, to be sold by Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before William Rogers, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's-Inn; where Particulars may be had.

A Farm, with several Messuages and Lands in Hampton, Lucy, Smitterfield, Woolverton, and Old, alias Wold, in the County of Stafford, (Part of the Estate late of Thomas Stanton, Gent. deceased) now in the Possession of John Capp, John Mason, Daniel Creed, Thomas Man and George Moore, at the several yearly Rents of 40 l. 8 l. 5 l. 19 l. and 3 l. are, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, to be sold separately, before Sir Thomas Gery, Kt. one of the Masters of the said Court, at his House in Southampton-Buildings, near Chancery Lane; where Particulars of the said Estates may be had.

THIS further Notice is given to the Creditors of John Sayer, Esq; deceased, That, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, they do by Wednesday the 2d of July next, make Proof of their respective Debts before John Meller, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Synond's-Inn in Chancery-Lane, otherwise they will be excluded the Benefit of such Decree.

THIS Creditors of Sir Edward Barkam, Bart. deceased, are, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, to prove their Debts, before Sir Thomas Gery, Kt. one of the Masters of the said Court, before the 23d of August next, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

WHEREAS Margery Innes, Executrix of Michael Innes deceased, has assigned unto Messieurs Cornelius Noortwyck and Edmund Ogden, of London, Merchants, all her Right and Title in and to the Estate and Effects of Michael Innes aforesaid, and which is since confirmed by an Order of the High Court of Chancery: This is therefore to give Notice to all Persons that are any ways indebted to the said Estate, or have any Goods or Effects of the said Michael Innes in their Hands, that they forthwith pay and deliver the same to the said Cornelius Noortwyck and Edmund Ogden, or they will be sued; And if any Person or Persons have any Demand on the said Estate, and have not yet delivered in the same, they are hereby

desired to bring such Demand in Writing on or before the 21st of July next, to the said Cornelius Noortwyck, at his House in Angel-Court in Throgmorton-Street behind the Royal Exchange; about which Time also a Dividend is intended to be made.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt hath been awarded against Samuel Clutterbuck, of Hampton, in the County of Gloucester, Clothier, and he being declared a Bankrupt: This is to give Notice, that the Commissioners intend to meet at Guildhall, London, on the 30th Instant, at Three in the Afternoon, and on the 10th of June next, at Ten in the Forenoon; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts and pay their Contribution-Money; at the first of which Meetings the Commissioners will appoint an Assignee or Assignees: And all Persons indebted to, or who have any Monies or Effects of the said Samuel Clutterbuck in their Hands, are forthwith to give Notice to Mr. William Scoll, Attorney at Law, in Friday-Street, London.

THIS Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Henry Hawthorn, of London, Warehouse-man, having made an Assignment of the said Bankrupt's Estate to Mr. John Glover, of St. Martin's-Lane, Cannon-Street, and Mr. William Sedgwick, against Magpye-Alley in Penchurch-Street, both of London, Merchants: All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any Goods or Effects of his in their Hands, are forthwith to pay and deliver the same to the said Assignees, or they will be sued.

WHEREAS Susanna Stoughton, Widow of Dr. Richard Stoughton, who has the only Receipt and Letters Patents for Preparing and Vending the said Doctor's Elixir Magnum Stomachicum, or Great Cordial Elixir for the Stomach, has, on the 11th of December last, obtain'd a Decree in the High Court of Chancery, confirming the Right to be only in her; and likewise, the Injunction continued, and the Person who pretended to make it, order'd to pay her all Costs. This is therefore to give Notice to all those who do, or shall attempt to break in on her Right, that the said Susanna Stoughton is, after the Publication of this, resolv'd to prosecute them as the Law directs.

ROBERT NORRIS in Hatton-Garden, having had upwards of 30 Years Experience and good Success in the Cure of Lunatics (as can be attested not only in London, but in most Counties in England and beyond the Seas) has excellent Accommodations, the best of Provisions, a large House and Garden, very Airy, and suitable Attendance for any Persons of the best Rank, or others, of either Sex, with the best Method of Cure (and without Severities.) Any Person applying themselves as above, may have unquestionable Satisfaction that the Cure shall be industriously endeavoured, with the utmost Privacy and Secrecy, and (by God's Blessing) effected on reasonable Terms.