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St. James's, March 24.

THE following Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Jurats, and Inhabitants of the Villages and Parishes of Gravesend and Milton, has been presented to his Majesty by their High Steward, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

The humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Jurats and Inhabitants of the Villages and Parishes of Gravesend and Milton, in the County of Kent, in Common Council assembled.

IN this critical and doubtful Situation of Affairs, when your Majesty's Kingdoms are threatened to be invaded by a Foreign Power, in Support of a Popish Pretender bred up and educated in Principles every Way destructive of a free People and this Constitution, we think it incumbent upon us to approach your Royal Presence, and with Hearts full of Indignation and Repentment, to testify to your Majesty and the World, our just Detestation of so desperate an Attempt, no less insolent than wicked; and to give your Majesty the warmest Assurances of our inviolable Attachment to your Person and Government.

Our Religion, Laws, Liberties, Duty, Affection and Gratitude to your Majesty, for the invaluable Blessings we have enjoyed during your Reign over us; every Thing that is dear to us, and worth transmitting to future Generations; every Motive that can enter into the Heart of an Englishman or Protestant, call upon us in the strongest Manner to exert all our Strength, and we will, upon this great Occasion, exert it even to the Hazard of our Lives, and all that is valuable or dear to us, in Support of your Majesty's undoubted Title to the Crown of these Realms.

Animated with these Considerations, we have the strongest Reasons to expect, that the same Providence, which lately so eminently preserved your sacred Person, when engaged in the Common Cause of Liberty, will still continue to render you victorious over the same Enemy. Nothing shall be wanting on our Parts to dis-

appoint and frustrate the Views of all your Enemies Foreign and Domestick, being thoroughly convinced, that this Nation can never continue a glorious or happy People, but by the Preservation of your Majesty's Person and Government, and by the Continuance of the Protestant Succession in your Royal and August House. Given under our Common Seal this Twelfth Day of March, in the Seventeenth Year of your Majesty's Reign.

The following Address of the Lord Bishop of Durham, Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum, the Deputy Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, Clergy, Gentlemen and Freeholders within the County Palatine of Durham, has been presented to his Majesty by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Durham, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Lord Bishop of Durham, Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum, the Deputy Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, Clergy, Gentlemen and Freeholders within the County Palatine of Durham.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most Faithful and Loyal Subjects, the Bishop, Deputy Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, Clergy, Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County Palatine of Durham, though distant in Situation from the Place of your Royal Residence, yet very sensible of the many Blessings we enjoy under the benign Influences of your Majesty's gracious Government, take Occasion, from the present Juncture of Affairs, to declare to your Majesty, as well as to the whole World, our thankful Acknowledgement of these Benefits.

And the more we attend to the Value of them, the higher our Repentment and Indignation rises at the Presumption and Wickedness of those that would deprive us of them: Our Hearts are filled with the utmost Abhorrence of the treacherous Contrivances of a Neighbour Nation to surprize us into Slavery, to subvert

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our mild and legal Constitution, and rule us with a Rod of Iron; or to impose by Force a Popish Pretender upon us, whom we have so often abjured, and the Popish Religion which we have so solemnly renounced, and in Consequence hereof to make this Country the Seat of War, and change the Face of its present Peace and Plenty, under your Majesty's Protection, into Scenes of Blood, Want, Rapine and Desolation.

Considering the Undertaking in this View, we cannot but hope, that the Almighty God, who hates all Perfidy and Breach of Faith, and hath so wonderfully and frequently interposed for the Deliverance of these Kingdoms, will again appear for his own Sake to blast this Design (big with a Train of the most formidable Evils) with Disappointment, and cover the Projectors and Abettors of this Enterprize with Confusion.

And as we of this Country have formerly given Proofs of our firm Attachment to your Majesty's Royal Father, in the Time of the late unnatural Rebellion, so we beg Leave to assure your Majesty, we are now unalterably determined to run all Hazards in the Defence of your Majesty's undoubted Right and Title to the Crown of these Realms, against all your open and secret Enemies; and in our respective Stations to contribute, to the utmost of our Power, to repel every Attempt of Conquest from abroad, and traiterous Practice at home, that so, in Conjunction with the rest of your Majesty's loyal Subjects, your Majesty's Reign may be rendered henceforward safe, easy and prosperous, and the Crown transmitted securely in a long Succession to your Royal Posterity; and ourselves continue, under your auspicious Reign, a Protestant, Free and Flourishing People.

The following Address of the High Sheriff, the Justices of the Peace, the Grand Jury, and other Gentlemen, met at the Assizes holden for the County of Dorset, has been presented to his Majesty by James Frampton, Esq; High Sheriff of the said County, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the High Sheriff, the Justices of the Peace, the Grand Jury, and other Gentlemen, met at the Assizes holden for the County of Dorset, on Thursday the Eighth Day of March 1743.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, take this our first Opportunity of expressing our Abhorrence and Detestation of any Invasion of your Majesty's Realms in Favour of a Popish Pretender, by the common Disturbers of the Peace of Europe.

Repentment of the Perfidy of France, Affec-

tion to your Majesty, Regard for ourselves and Posterity, oblige us, on this critical Occasion, to use our utmost Efforts in Support of those invaluable Blessings we now enjoy; and with the greatest Unanimity and Firmness, we beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that nothing shall be wanting in us, which can contribute to defeat so insolent an Attempt, and to secure, under your Majesty's auspicious Government, the Religion, Laws and Liberties peculiar to your Majesty's Subjects.

As we are a Maritime County, we think it more especially incumbent on us to declare to the whole World, our firm and unalterable Resolution, at the Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes, to exert ourselves in Defence of your Majesty's undoubted Right and Title to the Crown of these Kingdoms, and the Protestant Succession in your Majesty's august Family, in Defiance of the Pretender and his Adherents, and all other your Majesty's Enemies.

The following Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Town Clerk, and Common Council of the Borough of Boston, and also of the Clergy, and other principal Inhabitants of the said Town, has been presented to his Majesty by John Wood, of Lincoln's Inn, Esq; their Recorder, and John Mitchell, Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament, who were introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Town Clerk, and Common Council, of the Borough of Boston, and also of the Clergy and other principal Inhabitants of the said Town.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, amidst the general Addresses of your faithful People, beg Leave, with all Humility, to express our Abhorrence and Detestation of the Designs forming to involve these Nations in the Calamities of an unnatural War, in order to root out the Protestant Religion, and subject us to the Revenge and Tyranny of a Popish Pretender.

When we reflect on the Advances made some Years since in Favour of Superstition and an arbitrary Government, and the Dangers we were then exposed to; when we consider the Happiness we now enjoy from your Majesty, in the Protection of our Civil and Religious Rights, we cannot be too suspicious and careful to guard against the one, nor too zealous to preserve and secure the other.

The Unanimity that appears at this Juncture, must be Matter of sincere Joy to all your Majesty's faithful Subjects; we flatter ourselves that the Spirit which is shown upon this Occasion, will

will animate the Friends of our Constitution, both at Home and Abroad, and contribute to the publick Safety, by discouraging the secret or avowed Enemies to our happy Establishment in your illustrious House.

We most humbly beg Leave to assure your Majesty of our sincere Attachment to your Royal Person ; and that we will, upon all Occasions, exert ourselves to the utmost of our Power in Defence of your sacred Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in your Royal Family, against all the Attempts of those who want only the Power to make us become a Prey to our old inveterate Enemies, and thereby for ever compleat the Ruin of these Kingdoms.

The following Address of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Gentlemen and Clergy of the County of Lincoln, has been presented to his Majesty by Robert Vyner and Thomas Whichcote, Esqrs. their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans : Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the High Sheriff of the County of Lincoln, Grand Jury, Gentlemen and Clergy, met at the Assizes held for the said County, this Fifth Day of March, one thousand seven hundred and forty three, most humbly beg Leave to approach your Royal Person, and sincerely express our utmost Abhorrence and Detestation of the present intended Invasion, most perfidiously and insolently supported by the Court of France (that common Incendiary and Enemy of all Europe) contrary to the most solemn Treaties, and in Concert with disaffected Persons at Home ; we have the most grateful Sense of your Majesty's mild and auspicious Government, in the Protection of our Religion, Laws and Liberties from your first Accession to the Throne. And as we enjoy all the Blessings at Home that a free People can expect or desire, we cannot but observe how much we and all Europe have to thank your Majesty for, in being (under Providence) the chief, if not the only, Support of the Balance of Power Abroad, by your incessant Endeavours against the insatiable and destructive Ambition of the Court of France, and particularly by the Hazards and Fatigue to which your Majesty exposed your Royal Person, when you gave it such a sensible Check at the ever glorious Battle of Dettingen. These, and such like Reflections, strike us with the most ardent Zeal and Affection for your sacred Majesty, and every Branch of your Royal House ; and we are determined, as it is our Duty, so it shall be our sole Ambition, to signalize ourselves in the Defence of your Title and Government, and (consequently) of

the Religion, Laws and Liberties of these Kingdoms, in Defiance of the Pretender and his Adherents, and all other Persons or Powers whatsoever, who shall at any Time (as at present) have the Insolence to attempt a Change of those invaluable Blessings into Tyranny, Popery, and the most abject Slavery, for us and our Posterity ; and we are ready and willing, at the Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes, to support your Majesty, and the Protestant Succession in your illustrious Family, against all your Enemies.

The following Address of the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgeses of the Borough of St. Albans, has been presented to his Majesty by Hans Stanley, and James West, Esqrs. their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans : Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgeses of the Borough of St. Albans in the County of Hertford,

Sheweth,

THAT we having heard of the intended Invasion of these your Kingdoms (by a Prince now in Alliance with your Majesty) in Favour of a Popish Pretender, beg Leave humbly to express our utmost Abhorrence of these iniquitous Proceedings, and to assure your Majesty of our steady and inviolable Attachment to your sacred Person and Government.

When we reflect on your Majesty's paternal Care of your People, and the many Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's auspicious Conduct, Gratitude as well as Interest inspires us with Sentiments of Duty and true Loyalty, and with a sincere Zeal for your Majesty's Service ; and we shall at all Times, and upon all Occasions, unite our Endeavours, not only for promoting the Welfare and Happiness of your Majesty and your illustrious Family, but also in Defence of your undoubted Right to the Imperial Crown of these Realms.

The following Address of the Grand Jury, Gentlemen, Clergy and Freeholders of the County of Monmouth, has been presented to his Majesty by Charles Hanbury Williams and Thomas Morgan, Esqrs. their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans : Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Grand Jury for the County of Monmouth, and other Gentlemen, Clergy and Freeholders, assembled at the Assizes held for the said County, the Eighth Day of

of March, one thousand seven hundred and forty three.

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Grand Jury, Gentlemen, Clergy and Freeholders of the County of Monmouth, having received undoubted Information of the Designs carrying on by the Court of France in Favour of a Popish Pretender, beg Leave to take this first Opportunity of expressing our just Abhorrence and Detestation of so daring and insolent an Enterprize; and we do assure your Majesty, that we will, at the Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes, defend your Majesty's undoubted Right to the Imperial Throne of these Kingdoms.

We are convinced that, under your illustrious House alone, we can be a free People.

We are convinced that, under your Government, our Religion, Laws and Liberties have been maintained in their full Force; and that the great Work, begun by your Royal Predecessor King William the Third, of glorious and immortal Memory, have been, in the most effectual Manner, compleated, throughout the whole Course of your Majesty's Reign.

Such Conviction, and such Sentiments, must inspire all Lovers of Liberty with the warmest Gratitude; and if Religion, Liberty and Property are Things dear to every English Breast, your Majesty's Possession of this Throne must be equally so, since upon that alone they all depend.

The following Address of the Mayor, Recorder and Common Council of the Borough of Devizes, has been presented to his Majesty by Doctor Lee, one of their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

The humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder and Common Council of the Borough of Devizes in the County of Wilts.

May it please your Majesty,

WE the Mayor, Recorder and Common Council of this your ancient and loyal Borough, humbly beg Leave, upon this important Occasion, to give your Majesty the warmest and strongest Assurances of our most inviolable and unshaken Fidelity and Loyalty to your Majesty's Person and Government.

And to express our utmost Concern, as well as Indignation, that there should be any of our Fellow Subjects, who, after the long Experience they have had of your Majesty's mild and gentle Government, and in the full Enjoyment of their Rights, Liberties and Properties, can be so lost to all Sense of Duty and Gratitude to your Majesty, as well as Regard to their own Welfare and Happiness, as to engage in any Measures to promote a Design in Favour of a Popish Pretender to the Crown of these Realms.

A Design which, we are fully persuaded, can never be executed but with the Ruin and Destruction of our Religion, Laws, Liberties, and all that can be dear and valuable to a Free People.

It is no Surprize to us to find an Attempt of this Kind, supported by a Power, whose boundless Ambition can never be satisfied so long as the Liberties of Great Britain shall subsist.

But we flatter ourselves, that by the Wisdom and Prudence of your Majesty's Measures, assisted by the Zeal and Vigour of a British Parliament, and the Blessing of that Providence which has so often exerted itself in Defence of the Protestant Cause, these Invaders of the Rights and Liberties, and perpetual Disturbers of the Peace and Tranquility of Europe, will soon be convinced of the Folly as well as Danger of so audacious an Insult upon a Prince, who, by his constant and uniform Regard to the Constitution and true Interest of his Kingdoms, has established his Security in the Hearts of his People.

That your Majesty's Arms may ever be attended with Success, to the Confusion of all your Enemies both at home and abroad; and that the Crown of these Realms may be continued in your Majesty's most illustrious House for the Support of the Protestant Religion, and the Preservation of the best and happiest Constitution in the World, till Time shall be no more, are the sincerest and most ardent Wishes

of your Majesty's

most Dutiful,

most Faithful and Obedient

Subjects and Servants.

Given under our Common Seal in the Council Chamber of the said Borough, the 13th Day of March, in the Year of our Lord 1743.

The following Address of the Mayor and Burgesses of the Borough of Christchurch, has been presented to his Majesty by Edward Hooper, jun. and Charles Armand Powlett, Esqrs. their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor and Burgesses of the Borough of Christchurch in the County of Southampton.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor and Burgesses of your Majesty's ancient Borough of Christchurch in the County of Southampton, beg Leave to approach your Majesty, at this great and critical Conjunction, with Hearts full of Zeal for the Safety of your Majesty's most sacred Person, your Family and Government, and with that just Abhorrence, and Warmth of Indignation, which must

must fire the Breast of every true Lover of his Country, against a desperate Design, insolently, but (we-doubt not) vainly formed, to invade this Kingdom by a French Force, and to obtrude upon it a Popish abjured Pretender to your Majesty's Crown; a Design which most evidently and immediately tends to the utter Subversion of all our religious and civil Rights, and to reduce this happy Country under the abject State of Poverty and arbitrary Power.

We have the most grateful Sense of the many and great Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's auspicious Reign: We most earnestly entreat the Divine Providence long to continue these Blessings to us, to guard and protect your Majesty, to confound the Designs of your Enemies, to give the utmost Success to your Majesty's glorious Undertakings, so happily begun, for the Welfare and Interest of this Nation, Balance of Power, and Liberties of Europe; and to preserve and deliver down the Protestant Succession in your Royal and Illustrious House, to the latest Posterity.

Given under our Common Seal, in the Town Hall of the said Borough, the Twelfth Day of March, one thousand, seven hundred and forty three.

The following Address of the Master, Wardens and Assistants of the Trinity House of Deptford Strond, the Body Corporate of the Seamen of England, was presented to his Majesty on Sunday the 11th of March Instant, by his Grace the Duke of Richmond, Master, attended by four of the Elder Brothers: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Master, Wardens and Assistants of the Trinity House of Deptford Strond, the Body Corporate of the Seamen of England.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, deeply resenting and abhorring the Indignity and Insult offered to your Majesty and this Nation, by an intended Invasion from France, in Favour of a Popish Pretender, most humbly beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that we will, with an inviolable Loyalty, and at the Hazard of our Lives (which we have frequently expos'd in the Service of our Country, and in promoting its Commerce) assert and maintain your Majesty's undoubted Right and Title to the Imperial Crown of these Realms, the Protestant Succession as by Law established, and our happy Constitution in Church and State, by zealously opposing this and all other Attempts which tend to subvert or disturb the same, or to subject this Nation to a French Power, or to a popish Government. Given under our Common Seal the 3d Day of March 1743, and in the Seventeenth Year of your Majesty's Reign.

By Command of the Corporation,
John Whormby.

The following Address of the Mayor, Aldermen and Free Burgesses of the Borough of Saltash, has been presented to his Majesty by Thomas Corbett and Stamp Brooksbank, Esqrs. their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford, Lord of the Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen and Free Burgesses of the Borough of Saltash in the County of Cornwall.

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen and Free Burgesses of the Borough of Saltash, most humbly beg Leave to represent to your Majesty our Indignation at the Preparations making in France, in Concert with disaffected Persons here, to invade this Kingdom; and to assure your Majesty of our Readiness, both on this Occasion, and every other that may require it, to sacrifice our Lives and Fortunes in the Defence of your Majesty's most sacred Person and Family, and in Support of your Government.

That a Nation, noted for Perfidiousness, should meditate such an Attempt, is not to be wondered at; but that any Persons who have had the Happiness of enjoying British Liberty, and experiencing the Lenity of your Majesty's Government, should be so abandondly wicked as to concur therein, must occasion the utmost Horror and Detestation in all your Majesty's faithful Subjects; But we doubt not but that, by the Favour of Heaven, and your Majesty's prudent Conduct, all the Designs and Machinations of your Enemies will be defeated and baffled; and that, agreeable to our sincerest Wishes and Prayers, the Throne of these Kingdoms may always continue in your Majesty's Family, and thereby the Blessings which all your Subjects enjoy, under your Majesty's auspicious Reign, be perpetuated to our latest Posterity.

Given under the Seal of our Borough, at our Guildhall, this Twelfth Day of March 1743.

The following Address of the High Sheriff and Grand Jury of the County of Kent, assembled at the Assizes held at Rochester, the 12th of March 1743, has been presented to his Majesty by Thomas Hodsdon, Esq; High Sheriff, Sir Henry Hicks, Foreman of the Grand Jury, and others, being introduced by the Earl of Rochford, Lord of the Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Address his Majesty received very graciously; and was pleased to confer the Honour of Knighthood on Thomas Rider, Esq; one of the Grand Jury, and Son to Sir Barnham Rider, who was knighted on the Coronation

tion of King George the First, after having performed certain Services that Day, by virtue of ancient Tenures.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Sheriff and Grand Jury for the County of Kent, assembled at the Assizes held at Rochester in the said County, this 22th of March 1743.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE beg Leave to approach your Majesty's Throne, with the Tender of our Lives and Fortunes, in Defence of your Majesty's Person and Government, and our Religion, Laws and Liberties; and it is with the utmost Detestation we reflect on the audacious Projects now carrying on against them.

We are by our Situation exposed to the Attempts of the inveterate Enemies of our Name and Nation; but we trust we shall ever behave with our accustomed Firmness and Resolution: And that we shall, upon all Occasions, convince your Majesty, and the whole World, that we are a grateful People, and truly sensible of the Blessings we enjoy.

May your Majesty's Reign be long and glorious over an obedient and a free People.

The following Address of the Commission^{ers} of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, has been presented to his Majesty by the Reverend Mr. Robert Wallace, Moderator of the late General Assembly, and the Reverend Mr. George Wifhart, Ministers of Edinburgh, and Commissioners from the Church of Scotland, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Commission of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Ministers and Elders of the Church of Scotland, in our Quarterly Meeting assembled, beg Leave, with all Humility, to approach your Majesty in this critical and important Juncture.

It is with the highest Pleasure, that we have observed so many of our fellow Subjects, whose Circumstances gave them more early Access, to Address your Majesty, expressing, with one Voice, their Abhorrence of an intended Invasion of this Kingdom, and their firm Attachment, and steady Affection to your Majesty's Person and Government.

This universal, this laudable Spirit and Zeal, must give a signal Proof to all the World, how Vain the Hopes of the Enemies of your Majesty, and of your People & Vain Hopes indeed! That

a People so happy, under your Majesty's Government, should be so infatuated, as to enter into the desperate Resolution, of concurring with a French Power, to introduce into this Kingdom, a Popish Pretender, excluded and abjured for the necessary Preservation of every Thing dear to us, as Britons and as Protestants.

The Ministers and Elders of the Church of Scotland, would be much wanting to themselves, and insensible of their great Happiness under your Majesty's Reign, if out-done on this, or any Occasion, in the most lively Sentiments of Duty and Loyalty.

We are moved by that Regard to Religion and Liberty, which is common to all your Majesty's good Subjects, and we have peculiar Interests and Obligations, that heighten our Zeal and Affection for your Majesty's Person and Government, and our present happy Constitution.

The Establishment of this Church depends, under God, on the Protestant Succession in your Majesty's illustrious Family; and the many repeated, and very late Instances of your Majesty's Goodness towards the Church of Scotland, add the Ties of Gratitude to those of Duty, both to strengthen our own Attachment to your Majesty and your illustrious House, and to animate us to persevere in inculcating the same Principles on the Minds of the People under our Care; and it is with the greatest Satisfaction we can take upon us to assure your Majesty, that these loyal Sentiments are already their prevailing Temper and Character.

It shall ever be our earnest Prayer, that the same gracious Providence which has hitherto preserved your Majesty, and disappointed the Attempts of your Enemies, may still continue to watch over you, and defeat all Designs to disturb our Peace and Happiness under your auspicious Government; and that after a long and happy Reign, your Crown may descend to Princes of your Royal Family to latest Posterity, when you shall be exalted to a Crown of Glory that fadeth not away.

Sign'd in Name, Presence, and by Appointment of the Commission of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, by

Thomas Tullideph, Moderator.

Edinburgh, March

15, 1744.

Westminster, March 22.

HIS Majesty came this Day to the House of Peers, and being in His Royal Robes, seated on the Throne with the usual Solemnity, Sir Charles Dalton, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from his Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers; the Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majesty was pleased to give the Royal Assent to,

An Act for granting to His Majesty the Surplus or Remainder of the Monies arisen, or to arise,

arise, by the Duties on Spirituous Liquors, granted by an Act of the last Session of Parliament; and for explaining and amending the said Act, in Relation to the Retailers of such Liquors; and for establishing an Agreement with the united Company of Merchants of England Trading to the East-Indies.

An Act for raising by Annuities and a Lottery, in Manner therein mentioned, the Sum of one Million Eight Hundred Thousand Pounds, at three Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the Service of the Year 1744.

An Act for the speedy and effectual Recruiting of his Majesty's Land Forces and Marines, for the Year 1744.

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

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from Cherill (through Calne) to Studley Bridge, and from Cherill to the three Mile Borough at the Top of Cherill Hill in the County of Wilts.

An Act for continuing and making more effectual an Act made in the Eleventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for repairing several Roads leading to and from the Town of Derby, in the County of Derby.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads from Colehill, in the County of Warwick (through the City of Litchfield) to Stone in the County of Stafford, and from thence to the City of Chester; and for amending other Roads therein mentioned.

An Act for repairing the Road leading from the End of Middleton Tyas Lane, over Gatherley Moor, to Greetabridge, and from thence to Bowes, in the North Riding of the County of York.

An Act for repairing the Road between the Town of Kingston upon Hull and the Town of Beverley in the East Riding of the County of York.

An Act for continuing and enlarging the Term and Powers granted by an Act of Parliament passed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the First, for repairing the Road from Cranford Bridge, in the County of Middlesex, to that End of Maidenhead Bridge which lies in the County of Bucks.

An Act for laying a Duty of Two Pennies Scots, or a sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every Scots Pint of Ale and Beer, which shall be brewed for Sale, brought into, tapped or sold within the Town of Borrowstounness, and Liberties thereof, in the County of Linlithgow, for repairing the Harbour of the said Town.

And to Ten Private Bills.

Whitehall, March 21, 1743-4.

Late last Night a Courier arrived here with an Account from Admiral Matthews, (dated the 29th of February, O. S. in Mahon Harbour) of what pass'd in the Engagement near Toulou, between his Majesty's Squadron under his Command, and the Combined Fleets of France and Spain, and of his Proceedings subsequent thereto, which is in Substance as follows:

THAT the Somerset, Dragon, and Warwick joined the Admiral the 3d Instant: That on

the 8th he received Advice, that three Expresses came to Toulon the Day before, in a very short Distance of Time, one after the other: That he was likewise informed, that the Conjoint Fleet would put to Sea the next Morning: That between Three and Four that Afternoon, Capt. Marsh, of the Winchilsea, one of the Ships appointed to watch the Conjoint Fleet's Motions, made the Signal for some of the said Fleet being under Sail; upon which he made the Signal for Unmooring, and putting the Ships in a Condition for Action, which was done with the utmost Alacrity and Expedition: That in less than Half an Hour, they could see several of them from their Ships: That the Signal was made by Capt. Marsh, before it was dark, for seeing 19 Sail, and about Two in the Morning he sent the Admiral Word, that they had anchored again under Cape Sepet: That as soon as it was Day they saw those, that came out the Night before, under Sail, and in a very little Time the rest coming out, their Number in all being 34: That the Admiral then got under Sail, the Wind blowing very fresh Westerly, expecting they would have come down to him; but soon found they had no such Intention, at least for that Day, for they kept plying to Windward, though there was all the Appearance of dirty Weather, and some of the Weathermost Ships were, at Night, Hull-to: That he therefore stood to and fro in the Bay till Night, and then anchored, having left Cruizers out to watch their Motions; during which the Warwick touched the Ground, but by starting 30 Tons of Water, was got off about Nine that Night, without any other Damage.

That by Break of Day the next Morning, our People seeing from the Mast-head 15 Sail (the rest being hid by the Island of Porquerole) the Admiral immediately got under Weigh, having but little Wind, and that at North, and made all the Sail he could to get to them, they standing at the same Time towards the English Fleet with a small Breeze Westerly: That after an Hour or two's Calm, there sprung up a small Breeze Easterly, by which Means they neared each other: That at the same Time the Boyne and Chichester appeared in Sight from under Levant Island, and the Easterly Wind prevailing, they, and a Tender with Provisions from Mahon, soon joined the Admiral, having had the good Fortune to fall in with the Land to the Eastward, without which they must have fallen into the Enemies Hands: That the Enemy brought-to in a Line of Battle, but for Want of Wind, and having a very ugly Sea, it was Night before the Admiral could get near them, having had the Signal out all Day for the Line of Battle, and kept it out for some Time after it was Night. At Dusk he brought-to, within a little more than three Gun's Shot of them, and ordered the Essex to lie a Mile to Leeward of him, and the Winchilsea a good Musket's Shot to Leeward of the Essex, to watch their Motions, and to make the proper Signals, and stand after them, in Case they should make Sail: That they were so near, that he could count the Enemies Ships after the Moon was down, but could not at the same Time see Vice-

Vice-Admiral Lestock and his Squadron, he having brought-to so far to Windward, that, when it was dawning, and the Admiral had made Sail, and the Signal for the Line of Battle a-breast, the Vice-Admiral was full five Miles a-stern of him: That the Enemy also made Sail, and went with their Topsails, and sometimes set their Foresails.

That about Eleven, the Royal Oak and two Tenders with Provisions from Mahon, joined the Fleet, having luckily fallen in to the Eastward.

That Rear-Admiral Rowley led the Van, but could never come near the French Squadron, as M. de Court would sometimes lie to, as if he designed staying for them; but when they drew near him, he made Sail again, till at last he had left most of the Spanish Ships a good Way a-stern of him: That the Admiral was then fully convinced he never would come to a general Engagement, but judged his Design was, by his Way of Acting, to draw him down the Straights: That about Half an Hour after Eleven, the Admiral made the Signal for Engaging, and soon after bore down upon the Spanish Admiral, and ordered the Marlborough to do the same: That the Action began about One: That the Norfolk engaged M. Navarro (the Spanish Admiral's) Second, who soon bore away, and never shortened Sail whilst they could see her. The rest of the Admiral's Division a-head engaged those a-head. The Marlborough driving a little too near the Admiral, obliged him to fill his Sails, to prevent her coming on board him: That the little Time Mr. Matthews was engaged, they greatly disabled his Masts and Rigging; and, that having but little Wind and an ugly Swell, his Mizzen Topfail handed to prevent the Masts and Rigging tumbling about their Ears, hindered their working the Ship, though he reeved new Braces three several Times, so that he could not give the Marlborough the Assistance Capt. Cornwall wanted, whose Behaviour is mentioned by Mr. Matthews to merit all imaginable Praise, and whose unfortunate Fate he greatly laments. That the Enemy were extremely well served with Gunners, the French training up a great Number of them, and having been exercising them at a Mark for upwards of three Months before the Engagement: That the Marlborough's Main-mast was brought-to by the Board, as if it had been but a Twig; and that the Admiral's Main-mast and his Bowsprit were shot through and through, and the former had only two Shrowds to support it, and all his Top-masts were wounded: That the Enemy fired chiefly at our Masts and Rigging, for though the Admiral engaged within Pistol-shot, he had but nine Men killed outright, and 40 wounded: That his Captain's Arm was shot off the first Broadside: That the Spanish Admiral's Ship the Real was totally disabled, and when Mr. Matthews attacked her Second, she soon bore away, and made all the Sail she had in her Power to set: That he then made the Signal for the Anh Galley Fireship to burn the Real, but that her Commander was so tedious in priming her, and

in coming down, that the four Ships a-stern got so near her, as to prevent her Succes; when by some of their Shot, or some other unlucky Accident, she blew up (being then within Pistol-shot or less of the Real) with her Captain and several of her Men, and also the Spanish Admiral's great Launch full of Men, which had been sent to prevent the Fireship from boarding him: That the Admiral was himself at the same Time within Musket-shot of the Real, and was afterwards engaged within less than Musket-shot by the same four Ships, which had passed by Mr. Lestock; which Ships the Rear of the Admiral's Division engaged, but at too great a Distance.

That the Somerset, Princeffa, Dragon, Bedford, Kingston and Berwick engaged the rest of the Spaniards a-head: That one Ship of 60 Guns of the Enemies fell into our Hands; and that during this Time M. de Court let Rear-Admiral Rowley come a-long-side of him, when they had warm Work for near three Glasses, as had the Princess-Caroline: That after that Time M. de Court, set his Foresail, and left Mr. Rowley, who was then engaged by the French Admiral's two Seconds, but not for above twenty Minutes, before they went off: That there were but three of the French Ships engaged; the rest kept their Wind in order to tack and weather us; but that our Van, keeping the Wind of them, prevented their Design taking Place: That the Night coming on, with little Wind and a very great Swell, hindered our improving the Advantage we had got; and that the Barfleur had 18 Men killed, and 38 wounded.

That notwithstanding the French tack'd upon Rear-Admiral Rowley, they did not think proper to engage him; they however retook the Spanish Ship, it being impossible to do any Thing with her, as she had not a Mast standing, and as it was near dark, and the whole French Squadron had tack'd upon them; that thereupon Capt. Hawke of the Berwick left her, but could not get his Lieutenant and 23 Men out of her, his first Lieutenant having done all he could to persuade the Men to quit her, but in vain.

That about Eight at Night the Admiral shifted his Ship, and hoisted his Flag on Board the Russel Captain Long, not caring (should there be an Engagement the next Morning) to risk the Falling of all his Masts. That at Break of Day they saw the Enemy's Fleet again to Leeward of them, and found they had towed all the crippled Ships before the Wind all Night. The Admiral chased them again, the French lying in a Line of Battle to Windward of the Spaniards, most of them Hull-to; but as he drew near them, they made Sail, and left the disabled 60 Gun Ship. The Admiral then sent the Essex a-head, and ordered Capt. Norris to burn the said Spanish Ship, (not being able to spare any of his Squadron to carry her to Minorca) which Captain Norris did, and she blew up about half an Hour after Nine at Night. That there was great Reason to believe,

believe, that if there had been any Wind, the French would have left the Spanish crippled Ships, as most of them had suffered greatly.

That in the Afternoon Capt. Watkins of the Burford join'd the Fleet: He had been in Hieres Bay the Day before, and hearing the Reports of Guns, and seeing the Smoak, he made directly for it.

That at Night the Admiral brought-to, that the Sternmost Ships might get up with him. That he saw the Enemy again the next Morning, but at a great Distance.

That after the Admiral had lost Sight of the Enemy's Fleet, and found all his Endeavours to rejoin them, or to procure Intelligence of them, ineffectual, (they being gone, as he supposed, down the Streights) he laboured for several Days, against contrary Winds and Storms, to get back to the Bay of Hieres, which however he found impracticable, and was obliged to put into Port Mahon, where he was at an Anchor on the 29th past, and proposed to get again out to Sea the first Moment that the necessary Reparations could be made of the Damages sustained by several of his Ships, as well in the Engagement with the French and Spanish Fleets, as in the constant Storms and foul Weather he had since met with.

As the Admiral had not then had his Returns from the several Captains who were engaged, of the Loss they might sustain in the Action, he was not able to send the Particulars thereof by this Courier.

All that he mentions upon that Head, besides what is above, is, that the Marlborough lost in the Action 43 Men, her Captain and Master included, had 90 wounded, who had been sent to the Hospital in Minorca, and 30 slightly wounded, who remained on board, and would soon be able to do their Duty,

Naples, March 3. From Calabria the Accounts of the Sickness continue favourable. The City of Reggio, it is said, is quite free from it, and at the Village of Rosali, and some few others, it daily decreases.

Florence, March 10. The Troops of the King of Naples increase daily on the Confines at Monte-Casino, and in the Neighbourhood of Ceperano, with a Design, as it is strongly suspected, to advance in that Part into the Ecclesiastical State, and to form an Encampment between Valmontone and Zagarolo, which, it is said, is already marked out for 800 Foot and about 3000 Horse. An Order has been sent from Rome, to forbid the Inhabitants of those Provinces to transport any Provisions out of them. An Order has been likewise given to transport Provisions to Marca di Fermo, and the Neighbourhood the Sea Coasts.

Paris, March 25, N. S. The last Letters from Brest, bring an Account of the Death of M. Roquefeuille, Commander in Chief of the Squadron, which sailed lately from that Port, and is now reported to be returned thither: He died on board his own Ship.

Turin, March 18, N. S. By our last Letters from the Austrian Army in the Ecclesiastical

State, we are informed, that Prince Lobkowitz was pursuing the Spaniards with the utmost Diligence, and that near 3000 of them had already deserted to him. When those Letters came away they had passed Sinigaglia, and seemed by their Dispositions to design taking the Road by Ascoli, and through the Abruzzo, into the Kingdom of Naples, whither it is thought by some, that the Austrian General intends to follow them. It is written from Barcelona, that the Neptune, one of the Spanish sixty Gun Ships, was come into that Road, but in so wretched a Condition, as to be deemed entirely unfit for Service, having lost most of her Masts, and being very much damaged in her Hull, besides the Loss of her Captain, most of her Officers, 180 Men killed, and the greatest Part of the rest wounded. We hear from Toulon and Marseilles, that they are fitting out what Shipping and Gallies they have left in their Ports, and that a considerable Number of Transports are daily coming down to Antibes, to which Place the Enemy's Infantry was in full March.

Williamstadt, March 31, N. S. The whole Body of 6000 Dutch Troops ordered to England have been now embarked at this Place. The Regiment of Brederode went on board the 26th, that of Mulert the 30th, and that of La Lippe this Day.

Ostend, April 2. The two Men of War and the two Frigates which have been so long in the Road of Dunkirk, sailed from thence the 27th past about Noon. The Transports had also, as we hear, Leave to depart, being dismissed from the French King's Service, and are supposed to be gone from Dunkirk. The Regiments of Monaco and Gondrin, making together five Battalions, had Orders to hold themselves in Readiness to march towards Valenciennes, and were to set out the 29th or 30th; after which, the Garrison of Dunkirk will consist of seven Battalions, and one Regiment of Dragoons.

Harwich, March 23, O. S. M. Smitslaert van Sandenberg, Commander in Chief of the 6000 Men granted by the States General to his Majesty, is just arrived here from Holland, in Company with Major General Wentworth. The Sixth Regiment of those Troops sail'd by this Evening for the River.

Whitehall, March 24.

By Letters from Mr. Thompson, his Majesty's Minister at Paris, to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, dated the 28th Instant, N. S. there is an Account, that the French Secretary of State, M. Amelot, had, on that Day, notified to him in Form, that Things were now come to such a Pass between the two Nations, that France could no longer avoid declaring War against Great Britain; and that the Motives which were the Occasion of France's taking that Step, would appear in a Manifesto to be published very soon for that Purpose.

And by Letters from Dover there is Advice, that the Mate of one of his Majesty's Packet Boats, which came in there late on Wednesday Night last from Calais, had brought Word, that War was actually declared at that Place against Great Britain the same Morning.

Whitehall,

Whitehall, March 24.

The King has been pleased to appoint Joseph Smith, Esq; to be his Majesty's Consul at Venice, in the Room of Neil Brown, Esq; deceased.

AT the Court at St. James's, the 21st Day of March, 1743.

P R E S E N T,

The King's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

His Majesty having been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable John Earl Poulet to be Lord Lieutenant of the County of Somerset, his Lordship this Day took the Oaths appointed to be taken thereupon, instead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy.

His Majesty having been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable William Earl Cowper to be Lord Lieutenant of the County of Hertford, his Lordship this Day took the Oaths appointed to be taken thereupon, instead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy.

Erratum. In the Ninth Page of last Tuesday's Gazette, in the Article from Toulon, for Vor read Var.

General-Post-Office, London, January 12, 1743.

Whereas the Post-Boy carrying the North Mail from Huntington to Stilton, was Yesterday, the 11th Instant, about Six in the Evening, attacked on the Highway at a Place called Stangate Hole, by a single Highwayman, who presented a Pistol to the Post-Boy's Breast, and carried off the following Bags, viz. Durham, Hull, Boston, Falkingham, Lincoln, Horncastle, Louth, Spalding, Stamford, Bourn, and Peterborough.

The Person who committed this Robbery is a lusty Man, and had on a large dark Frock over his Coat, his Face was covered with Black, and he rode on a dark Sorrel Horse with a White Face, and made off for the Biggleswade Road.

This therefore is to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Person or Persons, whether Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make a Discovery, whereby the Person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer or Discoverers will, upon Conviction of the Party, be intitled to the same Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

By Command of the Post-Master-General,
Geo. Shelvocke, Secretary.

General Post-Office, London, Feb. 8, 1743.

Whereas the Post Boy, going out with the West Mail from this Office, was this Morning, between Five and

Six o'Clock, attacked on the Highway at the Staling Place on the other Side of Turnham Green, by a single Highwayman, who took the said Post Boy into a Field adjoining to the Road, and opened the Mail, and carried off the Exeter and Plymouth Bags: The Person, who committed this Robbery, is a lusty Man, and had on a Blue Great Coat, with his Hat tied over his Head; and he rode on a large, lean Bay Horse, and made off for Acton the Oxford Road.

This therefore is to give Notice, that whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted the Person who committed this Robbery, will be intitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: Or if any Person or Persons, whether Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make a Discovery whereby the Person, who committed the same, may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer or Discoverers will, upon Conviction of the Party, be intitled to the same Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

By Command of the Post-Master General,
George Shelvocke, Secretary.

Admiralty Office, Feb. 25, 1743.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty are pleased to direct, that such disabled or worn out Seamen who have been minuted to be received into the Royal Hospital at Greenwich, do make their Appearance at this Office on Tuesday the 1st of May next, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning.

Tho. Corbett.

London, Feb. 16, 1743.

The Commissioners appointed by His Majesty for distributing to the Sufferers by Spanish Depredations, the Moiety of the neat Produce of Effects taken from the King of Spain and his Subjects, do hereby give Notice, pursuant to Directions in the said Commission, That all Sufferers entituled to a Share in the Distribution of the said Moiety, are required by the said Commission to enter their respective Claims, in Writing, on or before the Fourth Day of August next, and that they are to prove their Claims and Losses on or before the Fourth Day of May 1745, before the said Commissioners; and that all who shall fail to make such Entry and Proof within the said respective Times, are by the Commission excluded any Share in the said Moiety.

London, March 20, 1743.

The Commissioners appointed for Distributing the Moiety of the Prizes taken from the Spaniards hereby give Notice, that they will meet on Friday the 30th Instant, and every Friday following, in the Forenoon, at their Office in Aldermay Church-yard in Bow-Lane, to enter the Claims of those who suffered by Spanish Guarda Costa's or other Ships, between the 2d of June 1721, and the 10th of July 1739, and who are intitled to a Share in the Distribution to be made pursuant to the said Commission; whereby it is provided, That with Respect to Losses before the Treaty of Seville, bearing Date the 9th of November 1729, no Persons are intitled to any Share, whose Claims were not entered, and Proofs exhibited: And with Respect to Losses subsequent to the said Treaty, no Persons are intitled to any Share, whose Losses were not represented on or before the 30th of June 1743, in such Manner as the said Commission directs. And that daily Attendance at the said Office will be given to receive the said Claims.

By Order of the Commissioners,
Jo. Sedgwick.

Charitable Corporation House,
March 20, 1743.

These are to give Notice, That a General Court of the Charitable Corporation is appointed to be held at their House in Spring Garden, on Tuesday the 10th of April next, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon.

This is to give Notice, That the next General Meeting of the Corporation of the Governors and Guardians of the Hospital for the Maintenance and Education of Exposed and Deserted young Children, appointed by his Majesty's Royal Charter, will be held on Wednesday, being the 28th Day of March 1744, and the first Wednesday after Lady-Day, at Mr. Manaton's great Room at the Crown and Anchor Tavern in the Strand, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon; when all the Governors and Guardians are desired to be present; Of which Meeting, this Notice is given pursuant to the Directions of the Act of Parliament.

Harman Verelst, Sec.

Note, On the Wednesday following the said Governors and Guardians, in order to promote this Charity, will dine together at the same Place at their own Expence: And Tickets may be had of the Steward at the Hospital in Hatton Garden.

East-India House, March 21, 1743.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, do hereby give Notice, That a General Court of the said Company will be holden at their House in Leadenhall-street, on Thursday the 29th Instant, at Eleven in the Forenoon, on special Affairs.

Advertisements.

This Day are Published,

(Price Six-pence.)

OBSERVATIONS upon the Conduct and Behaviour of a Certain Sect, usually distinguished by the Name of **METHODISTS**.
Printed by E. Owen, in Amen-Corner.

**Dr. ANDERSON'S, or,
The Famous SCOTS PILLS;**

ARE faithfully prepared only by D. INGLISH, at the Unicorn, over-against the New Church in the Strand, London; and to prevent Counterfeits from Scotland, as well as in and about London, you are desired to take Notice, That the true Pills have their Boxes sealed on the Top (in black Wax) with a Lyon Rampant, and Three Mulletts Argent, Dr. Anderson's Head betwixt I. I. with his Name round it, and Isabella Inghish underneath the Shield in a Scroll. They are of excellent Use in all Cases where Purging is necessary, and may be taken with Epsom, Tunbridge, or other Medicinal Waters.

HIS Majesty, on a Representation made to him of the great Virtues of Mr. Greenough's Tinctures, (which preserve the Teeth of a beautiful Colour, even to old Age, destroy the Scurvy in the Gums, and effectually cure the Tooth-Ach) has been graciously pleased to grant His Royal Letters Patent for the same; Thereby strictly commanding all Persons not to counterfeit, imitate or resemble that excellent Medicine. Sold Wholesale and Retail by John Newbury, at the Bible and Crown without Temple Bar, and by the Author on Snow Hill, London, Price One Shilling. N. B. For Disorders of the Teeth, Gums, and Breath, ask for the Tincture for preserving the Teeth; but for a Pain in the Teeth, ask for the Tincture for curing the Tooth-Ach.

TO be peremptorily sold, on Wednesday the 25th of April next, between the Hours of Four and Six of the Clock

in the Afternoon, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before William Kinston, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, A Freehold Estate, situate at Sleep in the Parish of Middle in the County of Salop, and several Messuages, Tenements and Lands in the Parish of St. Julian in the Town of Shrewsbury; the Whole being of the yearly Value of 178 l. late the Estate of Mt. Edward Twiss, deceased. Particulars whereof may be had at the said said Master's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to two several Decrees of the High Court of Chancery, before William Spicer, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, on Thursday the 26th of April next, between the Hours of Four and Six in the Afternoon, The Lordship of Eastwall, and certain Lands therein, several Chief Rents in Rushbury and Eyewood, certain Lands in Stotefdon, the Advowson of the Rectory of Leighton, and a Leasehold Estate for two Lives at Charlton Hill, situate in the County of Salop, and Part of the Estates late of Samuel Edwards, Esq; deceased. Farther Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a Decree of the Court of Chancery, before Robert Holford, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn in Chancery-Lane, on Tuesday the 24th of April next, between Five and Seven in the Afternoon, The Real Estate late of Wiseman Clagett, Gent. deceased; consisting of a Capital Messuage called Broad Oaks, the Manor of Yardley Hall, and other Messuages with their Appurtenances, in the Parishes of Debden, Thackstead and Wimbish in the County of Essex, now lett to several Tenants at the yearly Rent of 230 l. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a Decree of the Court of Chancery, before William Spicer, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, on Tuesday the 24th of April next, between Four and Six in the Afternoon, The Manor, Mansion-house and Farm of Chinham, and Wood Grounds thereunto belonging, containing upwards of 500 Acres all contiguous, of the yearly Value of 300 l. and upwards; well tenanted (except the Mansion-house with its Appurtenances) and stored with Timber, situate in a fine Part of Hampshire, within a Mile of Basingstoke, subject to an Annuity of 200 l. for one Life now 80. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's in Lincoln's Inn.

TO be peremptorily sold, together or in Parcels, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Chancery dated the 6th of March instant, before Anthony Allen, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his House in Bream's Buildings in Chancery-Lane, on Tuesday the 10th of April next, between Five and Six of the Clock in the Afternoon, The Manor or Lordship of Coven in the County of Stafford, and other the Real Estate of Thomas Wrottesley, late of Wolverhampton in the said County, Esq; deceased, being together of the yearly Value of 170 l. or thereabouts. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's House.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under the Commission of Bankrupt against Benjamin Fielder, late of Fareham in the County of Southampton, Maltster and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignees at the Chequer Inn in Winton, on Monday the 16th of April next, at Nine in the Forenoon, to assent to or dissent from the Assignees commencing one or more Suits in Equity for Recovery of Part of the said Bankrupt's Estate, or the said Assignees compounding or submitting certain Matters to Arbitration, and on other special Affairs.

TO be sold, by the Assignee under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against John Savage, at the Bird in Hand at Stratford near Bow in Essex, on Friday the 6th of April next, between Ten and Twelve of the Clock in the Forenoon, A Lease, made to the said John Savage, of a Piece of Ground containing about 14 Acres, fit for a Whistler, of which there are upwards of 40 Years to come. The Ground Rent is Forty Pounds per Annum; but there are Improvements made on the Premises. Particulars may be had at Mr. Rayner's in Old Fish-street, London.

THE Creditors of John Thomson, of Fleet-Lane near the Fleet Market, Baker, lately discharged from his Imprisonment out of his Majesty's Prison of the Fleet, by Virtue of an Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth Year of his present Majesty, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, are desired to meet on Saturday the 31st of March instant, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Sign of the Cart and Horse in Broad St. Giles's against the Alms-house, in the Parish

Parish of St. Giles in the Fields, in the County of Middlesex, in order to chuse an Assignee or Assignees of the said John Thomson's Estate and Effects.

THE Creditors, who have proved their Debts under the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against John Todd, late of Tunbridge Wells in the County of Suffex, Innholder, Vintner and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, on the 3d of April next, at Five of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Grigsby's Coffee-house behind the Royal Exchange, London, in order to assent to or dissent from commencing or defending one or more Suits for the Recovery of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, and to empower the said Assignee to compromise, arbitrate and compound any Matter in Difference relating thereto, and to consult upon other special Affairs.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Robert Baldwyn, late of Bewdley, in the County of Worcester, Innholder, Vintner and Chapman, intend to meet on the 26th Day of April next, by Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, at the Angel Inn in Bewdley aforesaid, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And the Bankrupt's Creditors are desired to meet then and there on special Affairs.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Elizabeth Hobson, of the Town of Cambridge, in the County of Cambridge, Shopkeeper, Dealer and Chapwoman, and she being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender herself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 4th and 10th of April next, and on the 5th of May following, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, on each of the said Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of her Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish her Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of her Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of her Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Jonathan Gostolow, late of Boston in the County of Lincoln, Breeches Maker and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 4th and 13th of April next, and 5th of May following, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon on each of the said Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mess. Matthews and Scawell in Gutter-Lane, Cheap-side, London.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Thomas Windley, late of Savage Garden, Tower-hill, London, Carpenter and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 30th of March Instant, on the 6th of April next, and on the 5th of May following, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon on each of the said Days, at Guildhall, London; and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint; but give Notice to Mr. James Robertson, Attorney, in Staple-street near New Inn.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Thomas Griffin, late of Upper Acrey in the County of Stafford, Timber Merchant, intend to meet on the 25th of April next, at Eleven in the Forenoon, at the Angel Inn in Bewdley in the County of Worcester, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the same, or they will

be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And the Bankrupt's Creditors are then and there to meet on special Affairs.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Thomas Ruggles the Younger, late of Bocking in the County of Essex, Clothier, intend to meet on Tuesday the 17th of April next, (and not on the 7th of April as inserted in the Gazette of Tuesday the 20th of March instant) at Two of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of William Roberts, being the Sign of the Cardinal's Cap in Bocking aforesaid, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against William May, of Cannon-street, London, Merchant, intend to meet on the 13th of April next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a final Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. The Claimants are then to make Proof of their respective Claims, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

WHEREAS the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against William Best, late of St. John-street, in the Parish of St. Sepulchre, in the County of Middlesex, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Rt. Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said William Best, hath in all Things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, That by Virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 12th of April next.

THE under-mentioned Persons claiming the Benefit of the Act lately passed for Relief of insolvent Debtors, the following Notices have been brought to the Printer of the London Gazette, to be inserted in this Paper, and are herein inserted in Obedience to the said Act.

The following Person being a Fugitive for Debt and beyond the Seas on and before the first of January 1742, and having surrendered himself to the Keeper of the King's Bench Prison in the County of Surry, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament, made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held in and for the County of Surry, or at the Adjournment thereof, which shall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Thomas Woods, late of St. Mary le Bone in the County of Southampton, Labourer.

The following Person being a Prisoner for Debt in his Majesty's Prison of the Fleet, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held at the Guildhall of the City of London, in and for the said City, or at the Adjournment thereof, that shall happen next after 30 Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Richard Halford, late of Broughton in Northamptonshire, Weaver.

N. B. If any Person in the foregoing List of Prisoners shall find, on the Perusal of this Gazette, that there is any Error, such Error shall, upon Notice, be rectified in the next Gazette Gratis.