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St. James's, April 7.

THE following Address of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Justices of the Peace, Clergy and Freeholders of the County of Mayo, having been transmitted by his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been presented to his Majesty: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Justices of the Peace, Clergy and Freeholders of the County of Mayo, at an Assizes held at Castlebarr in the said County, the Seventeenth Day of March 1743-4.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Justices of the Peace, Clergy, and other Gentlemen of the County of Mayo, beg Leave to assure your Majesty of our inviolable Resolution to support your Majesty and your Royal House against the abjured Popish Pretender, and all your Majesty's Enemies.

We cannot think of the Invasion, designed against your Majesty's Kingdoms, without the utmost Abhorrence and Detestation of the vile Contrivers and Abettors of so daring an Attempt, carried on and supported by a Nation, whose insolent Presumption hath, on so many Occasions, been curbed and brought to Shame by the Valour of your Majesty's faithful Subjects.

Though we live in a Part of the Kingdom which abounds with Papists disaffected to your Majesty's Government, we doubt not, but, by the Blessing of God, to be able to convince your Majesty's French Enemies, should they land in this County, that a small Number of brave Freemen, are more than a Match for a numerous Army of Slaves and Bigots.

We think it our particular Happiness, in this critical Conjunction, that we are governed by that faithful and wise Servant to your Majesty, the Duke of Devonshire, who, by his Ability,

Diligence and Zeal for your Majesty's Service, and for the Good of your People, hath justly gained the universal Esteem and Confidence of your Majesty's loyal Subjects of Ireland.

The following Address of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Justices of the Peace and Freeholders of the County of Carlow, having been transmitted by his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been presented to his Majesty: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Justices of the Peace and Freeholders of the County of Carlow, being certain that Designs are carrying on against your Majesty's sacred Person and Government, in Favour of a Popish Pretender, think it our indispensable Duty to express our just Indignation and Resentment at so rash an Attempt.

Our Predecessors felt the Miseries and Calamities of a popish and arbitrary Government; and we are truly sensible of the great Happiness and many Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's mild and auspicious Reign, and of your Majesty's paternal Care of us, by appointing the most noble Duke of Devonshire your Majesty's Lieutenant in this Kingdom; and we beg Leave to assure your Majesty, with Hearts full of Duty and Gratitude, that we will defend and support your Majesty's sacred Person and Government, and the Succession to the Crown of these Realms, in your august House, with our Lives and Fortunes, against any Attempts that may be made by your Majesty's Enemies abroad, or by disaffected Persons at home.

The following Address of the Governor, High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Justices of the Peace, Clergy, and other Protestant Inhabitants of the County of Cavan, having been transmitted by

(Price Six-pence.)

his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been presented to his Majesty : Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Lanesborough, Governor of the County of Cavan, in his Majesty's Kingdom of Ireland, the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Justices of the Peace, Clergy, and other Protestant Inhabitants thereof.

May it please your Majesty,

Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Governor, High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Justices of the Peace, Clergy, and other Protestant Inhabitants of this County, beg Leave, from Principles of unfeigned Duty, Gratitude and Interest, to express their inviolable Attachment to your Majesty's sacred Person, and the Succession of the Crown in your Royal House.

We are filled with Indignation, that any Foreign Power should presume to attempt the Subversion or Disturbance of your Majesty's Government, and with it that pure Religion, and most equal Civil Constitution, which no Subjects, but your Majesty's, have the Happiness to enjoy.

If that Train of Miseries, in which your Majesty's Dominions would be involved under the detestable Yoke of an insolent popish Pretender, could fail to unite us in an unalterable Determination to oppose them to the last Extremity, the glorious and distinguished Example of your Majesty's Zeal for the Protestant Cause, and the Liberties of Europe, at the Hazard of your Royal Person, would inflame our Hearts, and devote our Lives to the Defence of your Majesty and your most illustrious Family, our sole Pledges for the Continuance of any Thing worth enjoying by us or our Posterity.

The following Address of the Governor, High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Fermanagh, and the Provost, Burgesses and Freemen of the Borough of Enniskillin, having been transmitted by his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been presented to his Majesty : Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Governor, the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Fermanagh, and the Provost, Burgesses and Freemen of the Borough of Enniskillin, at the Assizes held at Enniskillin for the said County.

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, beg Leave to assure your Majesty

of our most sincere Affection and Duty to your sacred Person and Government, and of our steady and inviolable Attachment to the Succession of the Crown established in your Majesty's Royal House.

On this Occasion we think ourselves obliged to declare our just Indignation and Contempt of that Foreign Power, which, by the Encouragement of a few of your Majesty's ungrateful and perjured Subjects, has dared to attempt the Invasion of your Majesty's Dominions, in Support of a popish Pretender to your Throne.

Such a Scheme could have been framed only by a Ministry of insolent and ambitious Priests, ignorant of the Affections of your People ; and could have been encouraged no where, but in a Court long infamous for Insincerity and the Breach of publick Faith, and the most solemn Treaties.

When Popery and arbitrary Power prevailed in this Kingdom, and the late King James was supported by the whole Force of France, in the Oppression of our Liberties and Religion, the Protestants of this Country not only defended themselves, but several Times defeated, with very unequal Numbers, his best Troops commanded by his Generals of the greatest Reputation.

We inherit the same determined Resolution in the Cause of our Country, and are animated by the same Zeal for our Laws and Religion.

We are convinced, that not only ours, but the Liberties of Europe, depend on the Success of your Majesty's Arms, who have so long defended them, and have lately so gloriously and successfully exposed your sacred Person to preserve them ; and assure your Majesty, we shall freely and readily hazard our Lives and Fortunes in your Majesty's Service.

The following Address of the Provost, Burgesses and Commonalty of the Town of Belturbet, having been transmitted by his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been presented to his Majesty : Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Provost, Burgesses and Commonalty of the Town of Belturbet, in your Majesty's Kingdom of Ireland.

May it please your Majesty,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Provost, Burgesses and Commonalty of Belturbet, at this Time, when your Majesty has received undoubted Intelligence of an Invasion intended against your Dominions, in Favour of a popish Pretender, by the common Disturbers of the Peace and Tranquility of Europe, beg Leave to assure your Majesty of our most unalterable and inviolable Attachment to your Majesty's most sacred Person and Government,

ment, and to the Protestant Succession in your most illustrious House.

We are too thoroughly sensible of the Blessings of the most pure Religion and rational System of Government which we enjoy, in their utmost Extent, under your Majesty's most just and prudent Administration, not to be animated, with the greatest Horror and Indignation, at the Perfidy and Presumption of any Foreign Power, who dares attempt to deprive us of those inestimable Advantages; nor do we hesitate a Moment to risque our Lives and Fortunes in Defence of your Majesty, and your undoubted Title to the Imperial Crown of these Kingdoms, and the Succession in your Royal Line, being well convinced, that nothing but the present happy Constitution, both in Church and State, can make them truly valuable.

Given under our Hands, and Corporation Seal, this Seventeenth Day of March 1743-4.

The following Address of the Custos Rotulorum, Justices of the Peace, Clergy, Citizens, and others Inhabitants of the City and Liberty of Peterborough, has been presented to his Majesty by the Rt. Hon. the Earl Fitz-Williams, who was introduced by the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Fauconberg, one of the Lords of his Majesty's 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 your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Custos Rotulorum, Justices of the Peace, Clergy, Citizens, and others Inhabitants of the City and Liberty of Peterborough.

Most Gracious Sovereign,
THE perfidious Insolence of the French King, in openly receiving into his Dominions the Son of a popish Impostor and abjured Pretender to your Majesty's Crown, and the further Insult in daring to threaten your Majesty's Kingdoms with an Invasion in his Favour, cannot but raise the Indignation of every true Briton; and all the World will justify your Majesty in taking such Measures, as shall be most proper to curb the Arrogance, and chastise the Injustice of such a base and treacherous Undertaking.

Your Majesty's most auspicious Reign is so gloriously distinguished by Clemency and Mercy, and the tenderest Regard for your People, that we hope there are no such Monsters of Ingratitude in your Majesty's Kingdoms, who, forgetting their Duty and Allegiance to your Majesty, shall dare to aid, or in the least countenance such horrid Enterprizes against the Father of their Country, and the great Protector of the Liberties of Mankind, on whose Safety and Preservation, our Laws, our Liberties, our

dearest Interests, as Englishmen and Protestants, under God, depend.

With the united Vows of your Majesty's People, ours are daily offered up to Heaven, for the Glory and Stability of your Majesty's Reign, and for the Peace and Prosperity of our dear Country; and we most humbly beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that we will, to the utmost of our Power, suppress all Tumults and riotous Assemblies, discountenance all Factions and factious Conspiracies, and detect and bring to due Punishment, as far as we are able, all Traitors and Disturbers of your Majesty's most glorious Reign.

Our Loyalty is untainted, our Faith inviolable; therefore with one Consent, Heart and Voice, we declare and publish to the World, our Readiness to sacrifice our Lives and Fortunes in Defence of your Majesty's sacred Person, and the Protestant Succession in your Majesty's Royal Family, and in Support and Maintenance of our Religion, Laws and Liberties, - which, being the only valuable Blessings of a free People, and the best Legacy we can leave to Posterity, we hope, through a long Succession of glorious Princes sprung from your Majesty, will be perpetuated through all Generations.

The following Address of the Chancellor, Rector, Principal and Professors of the University of Glasgow, has been presented to his Majesty by his Grace the Duke of Montrose, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Fauconberg, one of the Lords of his Majesty's 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 Chancellor, Rector, Principal and Professors of the University of Glasgow!

Most gracious Sovereign,
WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Chancellor, Rector, Principal and Professors of your University of Glasgow, beg Leave humbly to approach your Throne, with the strongest Affection to your Majesty's sacred Person, and warmest Zeal for your Royal Family and Government, by which, under God, all the Blessings that are valuable to us, as Men and Christians, are secured.

As on this Consideration we have the greatest Reason to reckon ourselves happy under your Majesty's auspicious Reign, it raises our Horror and Indignation to hear that France, the Scourge of the Protestant Interest, and common Disturbers of the Peace of Europe, should seek to deprive us of these Privileges, by threatening to invade your Majesty's Dominions in Support of a Pretender to your rightful Throne.

This audacious Design would surprize us more,

if we did not know how much that Nation must envy the Felicity of your Majesty's Subjects, who are free from the Miseries of their State, an abject Slavery as to all Interest sacred or civil, which could not mis to be soon our unhappy Fate, if put under the enslaving Yoke they are devising for us; we likewise look on their impotent Rage, as an Effect of the fretting Disgrace they lately fell under, when before your animating Eye, they were given as the Dust to your Sword.

But they and their unnatural Abettors must be strangely insatuated, if they persist in their desperate Attempt, after such Expressions of your Parliament's Zeal, and the Confidence they have justly placed in your Majesty's paternal Care, as they cannot but also know the Repentment which their arrogant Views have kindled in the Breasts of all your loyal People.

In all Events we beg Leave (as we are sacredly bound) to assure your Majesty, that we shall employ our utmost Influence, and hazard our All, in the Defence of your Majesty's Royal Person, Crown and Family, upon whose Safety depend the Hopes of all your Subjects, that Liberty and our Holy Protestant Faith shall be preserved and transmitted to Posterity. We are,

Most Gracious Sovereign,

Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects.

The following Address of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Justices of the Peace, Gentlemen, Clergy and Freeholders of the County Palatine of Lancaster, has been presented to his Majesty by the Right Hon. the Lord Strange, and Richard Shuttleworth, Esq; their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Rt. Hon. the Lord Viscount Fauconberg, one of the Lords of His Majesty's 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 High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Justices of the Peace, Gentlemen, Clergy and Freeholders, met together at the Assizes in and for your Majesty's County Palatine of Lancaster.

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, beg Leave to take this Opportunity of expressing our highest Detestation and Abhorrence of a Scheme lately formed by a neighbouring Power, for invading your Majesty's Dominions, in Favour of a popish Pretender.

We are too sensible of the Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's Government, both as Protestants and as a free People, to think of ever exchanging 'em for Popery and arbitrary Power; and we doubt not but the Zeal and Unanimity of your faithful Subjects, on this Occasion, will fully demonstrate to the World, and especially to that Power that is so desperate to form this Scheme, that all their Efforts will ever be fruitless

in so detestable a Cause: And we beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that we are resolved, on this and all other Occasions, to exert ourselves to the utmost, in the Defence of your Majesty's sacred Person, Government and Royal House, against all your and our Enemies.

That your Majesty may long reign over us, and the Government of these Kingdoms be established in your Royal Family, over a free and happy People, is the earnest Prayer of your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects.

The following Address of the Bishop, the Dean and Chapter, and the Clergy, of the Diocese of Carlisle, has been presented to his Majesty by his Grace the Archbishop of York, attended by the Rev. Dr. Bolton, Dean of Carlisle, and others, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of Manchester, one of the Lords of his Majesty's 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 Bishop, the Dean and Chapter, and the Clergy, of the Diocese of Carlisle.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Bishop, the Dean and Chapter, and the Clergy, of the Diocese of Carlisle, humbly beg Leave to join with the most zealous of our Fellow-Subjects, in expressing a due Sense of the many Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's auspicious Reign; and in declaring a sincere, hearty Detestation of the present most unjust Attempt of our perfidious Enemies to disturb it.

We cannot but observe, with great Concern, that gross Indignity which has been offered to your Majesty, and the whole Kingdom, by avowing a Design to impose on us a popish Pretender to the Crown of these Realms: A Design, which we conceive to be no less fundamentally opposite to your Majesty's undoubted Rights, than fatally subversive of both the Civil and Religious Liberties, the present and the future Happiness of your People.

It is the highest Satisfaction to us, that we are already able to congratulate your Majesty on your Success against the Authors and Abettors of this most unnatural Conspiracy; and we most humbly intreat your Majesty to accept this Instance of our Duty, in professing an entire Abhorrence of all Principles and Practices, which have the least Tendency to further such Attempts, and giving the most solemn Assurance, that we will faithfully exert our best Endeavours to discourage them, by embracing every Opportunity to inculcate a firm Loyalty and true Obedience to your Majesty, and by imploring the Divine Concurrence with your Arms and Counsels, for the Protection of your Majesty's sacred Person,

Person, the Support of your Government, and the perpetual Felicity of your illustrious House.
Carlisle, March 12, 1743.

The following Address of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, and Justices of the Peace of the County of Cornwall, has been presented to his Majesty by the Right Hon. the Lord Edgcombe, and Sir John St. Aubyn, Bart. one of their Representatives in Parliament, who were introduced by his Grace the Duke of Manchester, one of the Lords of his Majesty's 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 High Sheriff, Grand Jury, and Justices of the Peace of the County of Cornwall, March 22, 1743-4.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most faithful Subjects, the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, and Justices of the Peace of the County of Cornwall, beg Leave to approach your Majesty, upon this critical Occasion, with Hearts full of Loyalty and Affection to your Royal Person and Government, and with the strongest Assurances of supporting your Majesty, with our Lives and Fortunes, against any Attempts that may be made to invade these Kingdoms, in Favour of a popish Pretender to your Majesty's Throne.

And tho' we lament our not having an earlier Opportunity of offering our Tribute of Zeal and Duty, there being no County more sincerely attached to your Majesty's Royal Family and Government, or that would be more forward in their Service; yet it affords us this peculiar Advantage, that we can now, with the greatest Satisfaction, congratulate your Majesty upon the full Testimony which the late rash Enterprize of France has produced to your Majesty and the whole World, that a King of Great Britain, reigning in the Hearts of a free People, is so securely seated upon his Throne, that, tho' Endeavours of this Kind may for a while alarm, they can in the End prove destructive only to those who are so rash as to presume, that a Nation, so passionately fond of Liberty, will yield to arbitrary and despotick Power.

And we beg Leave farther to assure your Majesty, that we are fully sensible, that, under the present happy Establishment and Government only, the Liberties of these Kingdoms can be secure; and we apprehend every Measure which may conciliate the Minds of your Majesty's Subjects to your Person and Government, will be absolutely necessary at this Time; and we shall be watchful and diligent, in our several Stations, to recommend Principles of Loyalty and Affection, and, as far as in us lies, discountenance and suppress all wanton Endeavours to disturb the settled Peace and Tranquility of our County,

The following Address of the High Sheriff, Justices of the Peace, and Deputy Lieutenants of the County of Cumberland, has been presented to his Majesty by the Right Hon. the Lord Vitcount Lonsdale, Lord Lieutenant of the said County: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the High Sheriff, Justices of the Peace, and Deputy Lieutenants of the County of Cumberland.

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the High Sheriff, and Justices of the Peace of the County of Cumberland, assembled at the City of Carlisle, the Seventeenth Day of March 1743, for putting the Laws in Execution against Papists, Reputed Papists, and Non-Jurors, in Obedience to your Majesty's Royal Proclamation, beg Leave to take this Opportunity of expressing our hearty Abhorrence and Detestation of the intended Invasion, and of all other Attempts against your Majesty's Person and Government.

We do, with Hearts full of Gratitude, assure your Majesty, that we are so truly sensible of the many and invaluable Blessings we enjoy in our Civil and Religious Rights and Liberties, under your Majesty's mild and just Government, that we think it our truest Interest, as well as Duty, tho' at the Hazard of every Thing dear to us, to endeavour, to the utmost of our Power, to support the Protestant Succession in your Majesty's most august House, against the Pretender and all his Adherents.

May that Providence, which has so often visibly interposed to preserve us from the avowed and secret Designs of our Enemies, give Success to your Majesty's Arms in the present Conjunction; may your Majesty long and peaceably reign over us; and may there never want a Prince, descended from your Majesty, to continue those Blessings to our latest Posterity, which we at present enjoy.

The following Address of the Mayor and Commonalty of the Borough of Dunheved otherwise Launceston, has been presented to his Majesty by Sir William Erby, Bart. one of their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of Manchester, one of the Lords of his Majesty's 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 and Commonalty of the Borough of Dunheved otherwise Launceston, in the County of Cornwall.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most faithful and loyal Subjects, justly moved at the great Indig-

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nity offered to your Majesty and these Kingdoms, in the late intended Invasion, from the natural Enemies of both, beg Leave to assure your Majesty of our sincere Attachment to your sacred Person and Government.

As Subjects truly sensible of the Happiness we enjoy under your Majesty, in the free Exercise of our Religion, Laws and Liberties, we declare our firm Resolution to support and defend, to our utmost Hazard, your Majesty's Royal Person and Government, and the Protestant Succession in your illustrious House, which we look upon as the only Security to us and our Posterity of these inestimable Blessings.

Given under the Common Seal of the Borough aforesaid, this twenty-sixth Day of March, in the Seventeenth Year of your Majesty's Reign.

The following Address of the Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgeses of the Corporation of Tenby, has been presented to his Majesty by William Owen, Esq; (one of the Representatives in Parliament for the Town of Pembroke) accompanied by Alexander Elliot, Esq; Mayor of the Corporation of Tenby, and two of their Common Council, who were introduced by his Grace the Duke of Manchester, one of the Lords of his Majesty's 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, Bailiffs and Burgeses of your Majesty's ancient and loyal Corporation of Tenby, in the County of Pembroke.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's said most dutiful and loyal Subjects, having heard, with equal Indignation and Surprise, of a projected Invasion of these Kingdoms in Favour of a popish Pretender to your Majesty's Throne and Dominions, most humbly beg Leave to represent to your Majesty, our just Abhorrence of so daring and insolent an Attempt; and, upon this Occasion, to tender to your Majesty the strongest Assurances of our inviolable Attachment to your Majesty's most sacred Person and Government.

We enjoy, under your Majesty's most auspicious Reign, every Blessing, under Heaven, that can be desired by a great and a free People. Our Arms have been crowned with Success abroad, and we enjoy the Happiness of Civil and Religious Liberties at home. No Wonder then that a Nation, under these Circumstances, has long been the Envy of a neighbouring Kingdom, whose constant Policy has been to enslave, as your Majesty's Endeavours have always been used to protect and defend Mankind.

In this glorious Cause, your Majesty's Designs have hitherto met with the desired Success: Po-

reign Nations, as well as ourselves, now reap the Benefit of your wise and well-executed Counsels, directed to the Support of the general Liberty of Mankind: It is therefore astonishing, that any of your Majesty's Subjects should labour under such a desperate Infatuation, as to give up and betray the Honour and Glory of these Kingdoms, in Exchange for Tyranny and arbitrary Power, the natural Consequences of popish Bigotry and Superstition.

We depend, under God, upon your Majesty's known Courage and Wisdom, to defeat the Designs of these restless and implacable Enemies to our most happy Constitution; a Constitution secured and transmitted down to us by the Blood and Treasure of our Ancestors, and now flourishing in its full Vigour, under your Majesty's Defence and Protection.

We therefore, as true Britons and Christians, shall, to the utmost of our Power, defend your Majesty's undoubted Right to the Crown of these Kingdoms, against all Enemies whatsoever, and shall always consider the Continuance thereof in your Royal Line, as inseparable from our present and future Happiness.

Given under our Common Seal, in Common Council assembled, the 22d of March 1743, and in the Seventeenth Year of your Majesty's Reign,

The following Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, Bailiffs and Burgeses of the Corporation of Hedon, has been presented to his Majesty by the Right Hon. the Earl of Bath, and the Hon. George Berkeley, Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of Manchester, one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen, Bailiffs and Burgeses of the ancient Corporation of Hedon, being truly sensible of the many Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's just and mild Government, beg Leave to assure you, with Hearts truly grateful for the same, of our firm Attachment to your most sacred Person and Royal Family, and of our Abhorrence and Detestation of the wicked Design to place a Popish Pretender on the Throne of these Kingdoms.

We are determined, at the Expence of our Lives and Fortunes, and every Thing that is dear to us, to support your Majesty, frustrate such wicked Designs, and resent the Injury offered to your Majesty and this Nation; not doubting, if France shall, in Support of her wicked Views, ever dare to measure Strength with you again, that she will always feel the Weight of your Arm, and be clothed with Shame, as she was at the late Battle of Dettingen,

gen, where Providence so visibly protected your Majesty in the Midst of the greatest Dangers.

May the same Providence still protect you, make your Life long, prosperous and victorious ; and may the Crown of these Realms continue in your illustrious Family till latest Generations.

Given under the Common Seal of the said Corporation, the Twentieth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and forty three.

The following Address of the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the Borough of Stafford, has been presented to his Majesty by the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Chetwynd, High Steward of Stafford, and William Chetwynd, Esq; their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of Manchester, one of the Lords of his Majesty's 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 Common Council, in Common Council assembled, of the Borough of Stafford.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

THE Security of our Religion and Liberty is so united with your Majesty's Title to the Crown and the Succession of your Royal Family, that every Attempt to disturb the one, must tend to weaken and destroy the other: It is from this Sense of our Happiness under your Majesty's auspicious Government, that we beg Leave to offer our warmest Sentiments of Zeal and Duty, and to declare, that we will oppose, with the utmost Vigour, every Design, either of an Invasion from abroad, or of Disaffection at home: That we will steadily pursue the true Ends of your Government, and endeavour to promote every Thing that can contribute to make your Majesty's Reign glorious, and your Kingdom happy.

Given under our Common Seal the 30th Day of March 1744.

The following Address of the Provost, Magistrates and Town Council of the Burgh of Cupar in Fife, has been presented to his Majesty by the Hon. Thomas Leslie, Esq; their Representative in Parliament, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of Manchester, one of the Lords of his Majesty's 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 Provost, Magistrates and Town Council, of the Burgh of Cupar in Fife.

Most gracious Sovereign,

AS we are deeply sensible of the Happiness these Kingdoms enjoy, in the Security of their Religion and Liberties, under your Ma-

jesty's most auspicious Government, we beg Leave to express our hearty Detestation and Abhorrence of the insolent and perfidious Design to invade your Majesty's Dominions, and impose upon us a popish Pretender.

We hope your Majesty will allow us, among your other faithful Subjects, on this Occasion, to assure your Majesty, that we will, to the utmost of our Power, support your Majesty's undoubted Right to the Crown of these Realms, and the Succession thereof in your Royal Family, against all your Majesty's open and secret Enemies.

Signed by Order,
Ja. Leslie, Provost.

The following is a French Translation of His Majesty's Declaration of War against the French King.

DECLARATION De Guerre de Sa Majesté contre le Roi Très-Chrétien.

GEORGE R.

Comme les Troubles, qui se sont élevés en Allemagne au Sujet de la Succession du feu Empereur Charles VI. ont été commencés & continués par l'Instigation, Aide, & Soutien du Roy Très-Chrétien, en vue d'étendre sa dangereuse Influence, & de renverser tout Equilibre en Europe; & cela en Violation directe de la Garantie solennelle qu'il avoit donnée à la Sanction Pragmatique, l'Année 1738, pour Prix de la Lorraine: Et comme nous, de notre Coté, avons, avec la Bonne-Foye dont nous ne nous écartons jamais, exécuté nos Engagemens pour le maintien de la Sanction Pragmatique, en nous opposant aux attentats formés contre les Etats de la Reine d'Hongrie: Nous ne sommes point surpris, que notre Conduite à cet égard nous ait attiré le Ressentiment du Roy Très-Chrétien (voyant ses ambitieux Desseins frustrés, en grande Partie par l'Assistance, que nous avons donnée à notre Alliée si injustement attaquée par lui) ni qu'il en fasse le Motif principal de la Guerre qu'il nous déclare.

Dès le Temps que nous nous trouvâmes obligés d'entrer en Guerre avec l'Espagne pour le Maintien des justes Droits de nos Sujets, le Roi Très-Chrétien, loin d'observer une exacte Neutralité, comme nous aurions dû nous y attendre de sa part, puisque les Traités l'obligeoient même à nous secourir, il a encouragé & aidé nos Ennemis, en connivant à ce que ses Sujets agissent en Armateurs contre les nôtres sous des Commissions Espagnoles, tant en Europe qu'en Amérique, & en envoyant, en l'Année 1740, une forte Escadre dans les Mers d'Amérique, a fin de nous empêcher de poursuivre la juste Guerre dans la quelle nous y étions engagés avec l'Espagne. Et nous avons la Preuve la plus authentique, que le Commandant de l'Escadre Françoisé avoit un Ordre exprès, non seulement d'agir Hostilement contre nos Vaisseaux, soit conjointement avec les Espagnols, soit séparément,

ment, mais de concerter même des Mesures avec eux pour attaquer une de nos principales Colonies : Un double de cet Ordre, datté le 7 Octobre, 1740, étant tombé entre les Mains du Commandant en Chef de notre Escadre dans les Indes Occidentales.

Un Procédé si injurieux fut aggravé encore par la Declaration, qui nous fut faite par le Ministre de France à notre Cour, à l'Occasion de l'Envoy de la dite Escadre, savoir, que le Roi Très-Chrétien étoit très éloigné de toute Intention ou Pensée de rompre avec nous.

Le Roi Très-Chrétien persista dans la même Conduite offensante envers nous par son Escadre dans la Méditerranée en 1741, laquelle se joignit avec les Vaisseaux de nos Ennemis, et les protegea à la vue de notre Flotte, qui se preparoit à l'attaquer.

Tous ces Procédés insoutenables ; l'Infraction manifeste des Traités, en rétablissant les anciens Ouvrages, & en construisant de nouveaux, à Dunquerque ; les Hostilités ouvertes commises en dernier lieu contre notre Flotte dans la Méditerranée ; l'Insulte qui nous a été faite en recevant dans les Etats de France le Fils du Pretendant à notre Couronne ; l'Embarquement actuel fait à Dunquerque d'un Corps considerable de Troupes, notoirement destiné à envahir ce Royaume en faveur du Pretendant à notre Couronne ; & l'Envoy d'une Escadre Francoise dans la Manche pour soutenir le dit Embarquement, & la dite Invasion ; seront des Monumens permanens du peu d'Egard que la Cour de France a pour les Engagemens les plus solennels, lorsque leur Observation ne s'accorde pas avec son Intérêt, avec son Ambition, ou avec son Respectement.

Nous ne pouvons passer sous Silence, les injustes Infimations contenues dans la Declaration de Guerre du Roi Très-Chrétien contre nous, touchant la Convention faite à Hannovre, en Octobre 1741, laquelle ne regardant que notre Electorat, n'avoit aucun Rapport avec notre Conduite, comme Roi de la Grande Bretagne. Ce qu'on avance là dessus est également injurieux & mal fondé ; Nos procédés à cet égard, ayant été, parfaitement conformes à la Bonne Foy, qui est, & sera toujours, la Regle constante de nos Actions.

Il seroit superflu de repondre aux Plaintes faites contre la Conduite de nos Ministres, dans les Cours Etrangères ; étant notoire, que le But & l'Objet principal des Negociations des Ministres de France, dans les divers Cours de l'Europe, a été ou d'exciter des Commotions intestines, là où ils residioient, ou de faire naître des Mesintelligences entre ces Cours, & leurs Alliés respectifs.

Le Reproche de Piraterie, de Cruauté, & d'Inhumanité, fait à nos Vaisseaux de Guerre, est aussi injuste que mesléant ; & nous avons tellement en Horreur tous Procédés pareils, que, si aucune Plainte le moins du Monde fondée avoit pu nous en être portée, nous n'aurions pas tardé à y mettre Ordre efficacement, & à faire un Exemple des soupçables.

Nous voyant donc indispensablement obligés à prendre les Armes, & nous reposant pleinement sur l'Assistance du Dieu Tout-Puissant, qui connoît la Droiture de nos Intentions, nous trouvons bon de declarer, & par les Presentes declérons, la Guerre contre le Roi Très-Chrétien ; & en Consequence de cette Declaration, nous poursuivrons vigoureusement la dite Guerre, par Mer & par Terre, très assurés, que nous sommes, du prompt & cordial Concours de tous nos bons Sujets dans une si juste Cause. Requerons par les Presentes, & enjoignons aux Generaux & Commandans de nos Armées ; à nos Commissaires ordonnés pour executer la Charge de Grand Amiral de la Grande Bretagne, aux Gouverneurs de nos Provinces, aux Gouverneurs de nos Forts & Places ; & à tous nos autres Officiers & Soldats servant sous eux, tant par Mer que par Terre, de commettre & exercer tous Actes d'Hostilité, en poursuivant cette Guerre contre le dit Roi Très-Chrétien, ses Vassaux & Sujets, & de s'opposer à leurs Attentats & Enterprises. Requerant, & enjoignant à tous nos Sujets, d'en prendre Connoissance ; & leur defendant très expressement d'entretenir désormais aucune Correspondence ou Communication avec les Sujets du Roi Très-Chrétien. Ordonnons en outre à tous nos propres Sujets, & avertissons toutes Personnes quelconques, de quelle Nation qu'elles soient, de ne mener, ni transporter aucunes Troupes, Poudre, Armes, Ammunitions, ou autres Marchandises de Contrebande, à aucun des Territoires, Pais, ou Plantations du dit Roi Très-Chrétien ; declarant que tous Vaisseaux, ou Batimens, qui se trouveront mener, ou transporter, aucunes Troupes, Poudre, Armes, Ammunition, ou autres Marchandises de Contrebande à aucun des Territoires, Pais, ou Plantations du dit Roi Très-Chrétien, étant saisis, seront jugés être de bonne Prise. Mais comme il y a dans nos Royaumes, plusieurs des Sujets du Roi Très-Chrétien, nous declérons que notre Intention est, que tous les Sujets de France, qui se comporteront envers nous selon le Devoir, seront et demeureront assurés, en leurs Biens et, en leurs Personnes. Donné à notre Cour à St. James's, le 29. Jour de Mars, 1744. & de notre Regne le Dixseptième.

Turin, March 23. The French and Spanish Squadrons are divided. The French are by themselves in Alicant Road ; and, by Advice received directly from Spain, the Spanish Squadron, which has taken Refuge in Three several Ports of that Kingdom, is in so ruined and wretched Condition, that several Ships will never be able to put to Sea again, and none of them for this Campaign.

Vienna, April 1, N. S. Marshal Traun set out the Day before Yesterday, and General Bathiani goes away To-morrow. The Emperor has sent Requistorials to the several States where his Troops have been in Winter Quarters, for their Passage, it is not said whither, but only in order, as is alledged, to their doing Exercise.

Exercise. His Artillery is likewise ordered from Nuremberg. Prince Lobkowitz's last Letters were dated from Macerata, between Reccanata and Fermo.

Engne From the Camp at Canes in Provence, March 29. We are at last moving forward to ~~attack~~ attack the King of Sardinia's Intrenchments at Nice and Montauban. Every Thing is ready for throwing two Bridges over the River Var, which the Army will pass in order to form a Line of Battle upon the Mountain, at the Place called the Piol: At the same Time two Bodies of Troops will act on the Side of Apremont, in order to dislodge 1000 Men, which the King of Sardinia has posted there. It is believed that another Corps will pass over by Sea to Monaco, to attack the Enemy behind the Turbie, but as yet there is no Manner of Preparation made for transporting them, besides, that four English Frigates are cruising between Villa Franca and Antibes, and Yesterday as we passed along the Coast they fired several Cannon at us, which has obliged our General to raise four Batteries upon the Redoubts already built, in order to force them to retire.

R Copenhagen, April 7, N.S. It is now declared that Count Tessin is to go Ambassador to the Court of Berlin, and Baron Hoppen, the same who was at Constantinople, is appointed to reside here on the Part of Sweden.

Berlin, April 7. On Sunday last Count Rosenbergh, Minister from the Queen of Hungary, arrived here; and his Prussian Majesty is expected To-morrow from Potsdam.

Hambourg, April 10, N.S. Some Hambourg Ships that were ready to sail, remain in Port, till they can learn a little how far the Rupture between England and France may affect the Trade of this Town. The Hambourgers send out this Year 12 Vessels upon their Whale Fishery; and they sailed this Morning for Greenland. Baron Sohlenthal is still here.

Liege, April 10. The Intelligence now received from the Frontiers differs from the last Advices from thence. It is now said, that, instead of a Camp at Givet, the Garrison there will be augmented to Ten Thousand Men, and that Three Thousand new Mattrasses are ordered to be immediately made for the Use of the Troops. Several Bodies of Troops, which were in March towards Flanders, have received Orders to halt, under Pretence of the bad Weather, and are distributed into Sedan, Rocrois, Charleville and Mesieres, which are now so full of regular Troops, that the Militia have been obliged to march out and take Quarters in the Villages. A large Lighter is fallen down the Maeze from Charleville to Givet, loaden with Wool Sacks, which the French say are to be transported to Valenciennes, to be made Use of in a Siege. And on the 30th of March, 23 Waggons were sent from Avennes to Maubeuge, loaden with Cannon Shot from 24 to 48 Pounds.

Hague, April 14. The following is a Translation of a Memorial presented to the States General this Day by Mr. Trevor.

High and Mighty Lords,

WHEN, upon the first Notice of the Hostilities which France was meditating

against the King my Master, I had the Honour to demand of your High Mightinesses a Part of the Succour due to his Majesty by the Treaties; your High Mightinesses complied with that Requisition with so much Cordiality and Readiness, having been pleased to give at the same Time, in your Resolution of the 2d of last Month, Assurances of all the Assistance which the common Interest, and the Obligations of the Treaties might require, and which should be in your Power, that it would be doing your High Mightinesses an Injustice not to depend, in the present Situation of Affairs, upon receiving an Answer equally ready and favourable to the Demand which I have the Honour to make at present.

The King my Master, who, by the open War, which France has just declared against him, has a Right to promise himself from the Equity and Wisdom of your High Mightinesses, the entire Effect of the Engagements, which so closely unite the two Nations, and which constitute their common Safety, commands me to require your High Mightinesses to send him, provisionally, the other Part of the Succour stipulated by the Treaty of the Year 1678, consisting of Twenty Men of War well mann'd and provided, to be joined with all Expedition to the Fleet, which his Majesty is assembling in the Channel.

At the same Time that the King expects this new Proof of the good Faith and Friendship of your High Mightinesses, his Majesty commands me to express to you his entire Satisfaction in, and Acknowledgement of that, which he has so lately received, and to assure your High Mightinesses of the exactest Return on his Part, in so critical a Conjunction, where the Hearts and Hands of the two Nations ought to be united, as those of one People.

It is, High and Mighty Lords, this real and effective Union, that, next to the Blessing of the Almighty (which the Justice of his Majesty's Arms give the greatest Reason to hope for) is the strongest and securest Barrier that we can oppose against every Enemy to the Prosperity, the Liberty and the Independency of our respective Countries. Done at the Hague this 14th Day of April 1744.

Sign'd Robt. Trevor.

Whitehall, April 3.

This Day Signior Pietro Andrea Capello, Ambassador from the most Serene Republick of Venice to the King, delivered to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, a Paper, of which the following is a Translation, on Occasion of a Dispute which lately happened at Rome between the Coaches of the Venetian Ambassador there, and of the younger Son of the Pretender.

Copy of the Note which his Excellency Signior Kr. Lexze, the Venetian Ambassador at Rome, will have presented to the Cardinal Secretary of State, in Execution of the Resolutions of the most Excellent Senate, of the 14th of March 1744.

The Ambassador of Venice finding it to be his Duty to execute, with the utmost Expedition,

on, a Commission from the most Excellent Senate, which he received with his Letters of this Day, he thinks it indispensable to communicate to his Eminence, the Secretary of State, what follows, viz.

That his Holiness cannot be ignorant that the most Serene Republick is one of those Powers who have not acknowledged, as King of England, the Person who is called and treated as such at Rome; since the Venetian Ambassadors here have always forbore shewing the least Appearance that might seem contrary to the Intention of the Republick, made known to all Europe, and in no Time altered.

Accordingly, upon the first Advices which the most Excellent Senate had of the Incident of the Coachmen, they having observed, that the Turn which is attempted here to be given to that Affair, tends indirectly to include a Point of so great Importance, as that of introducing the Figure of the Pretender under the Name of King, they determined not to hearken to any Negotiation built upon that Foundation, being resolved, on no Account, to depart from the Maxims above-mentioned; agreeably to which, the strictest Orders had been given to him the Ambassador. The Ambassador thus executing, with due Obedience, the Orders of the Republick, has the Honour to assure your Eminence of his own unalterable Respect, &c.

The said Ambassador also acquainted his Grace, that the Venetian Ambassadors at Vienna, Paris, and Madrid, had Orders to make the like Declarations at those Courts.

Admiralty Office, April 4.

His Majesty's Ship the Solebay of 20 Guns, commanded by Captain Bury, being on a Cruise off Cape Spartel, saw a Privateer Schooner on the 23d of February, at Three in the Afternoon, to which he gave Chace, upon which the Privateer made for the Shore; the Solebay followed her as near in as possible, and kept firing upon her till Night coming on she was obliged to leave her, but in so shattered a Condition, that it was believed she sunk under a Watch Tower on Pedro Point, where she several Times attempted to run on Shore, but the Surf running very high drove her off.

On the 25th of February Captain Bury gave Chase to another Sail, and came up with her at Nine o'Clock in the Morning; she at first hoisted French Colours, but when within Gun Shot, she haul'd them down, and hoisted Spanish, and fired a Shot across the Solebay's Fore-foot; upon which Captain Bury hauled down the Dutch Colours he had then flying, hoisted English, and began to engage, and they continued firing at each other very briskly till about One o'Clock, when the Spanish Ship struck, and Captain Bury carried her into Gibraltar. She proved to be a Register Ship from Vera Cruz bound to Cadiz, had 26 Carriage Guns, and 140 Men, several of them Passengers: She had seven Men killed, and upwards of 20 wounded, several of whom died of their Wounds. Her Cargo consisted of about

190,000 heavy Dollars, 1685 Serons of Cochineal, 556 of Indigo, 424 Hides, with some small Quantities of several other Commodities. The Solebay had only seven Men wounded.

Whitehall, April 7, 1744.

Whereas by an Act passed this present Session of Parliament, for the speedy and effectual recruiting His Majesty's Land Forces and Marines, Commissioners were appointed, and required to issue their first Warrants, for bringing before them the Persons therein described, on the 19th of April One Thousand Seven Hundred and Forty Five, on the South Side of the Tay, and on the 24th of the same Month, on the North Side of the said River: And whereas the Words One Thousand Seven Hundred and Forty Five were inserted therein by Mistake, instead of the Words One Thousand Seven Hundred and Forty Four; These are to give Notice, that an Act has since passed for rectifying the said Mistake, and that, by the said new Act, the Commissioners are required to issue their first Warrants for bringing before them the Persons, in the former Act described, on the 19th of April One Thousand Seven Hundred and Forty Four, on the South Side of the Tay, and on the 24th of the same Month on the North Side of the said River.

CARTERET.

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.

Admiralty Office, March 30, 1744.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty do hereby give Notice, that, in pursuance of his Majesty's Commissions under the Great Seal, Letters of Marque or General Reprizals against the Ships, Goods and Subjects of the Kings of France and Spain, are ready to be issued to any of his Majesty's Subjects, or others, who are willing to fit out any Ship or Vessel against France and Spain, and whom their Lordships shall find fitly qualified for the same, upon their giving the usual Security, not to take, or any ways molest the Ships, Goods, or Effects of the Subjects of his Majesty, or of his Allies.

Tho. Corbett.

Admiralty-Office, April 5, 1744.

Notice is hereby given, that a Session of Oyer and Terminer, and Goal Delivery, for the Trial of Offences committed on the High Seas, within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of England, will be held on Thursday the 26th of this Instant April, at Justice Hall in the Old Bailey, London, at Eight of the Clock in the Morning.

Tho. Corbett.

Navy Office, March 30, 1744.

As the Passing the Accounts of the Right Hon. Arthur Onslow, Esq; late Treasurer of the Navy, and the subsequent Treasurers, are carrying on at this Office, with all the Expedition that may be, it is recommended to such Persons as have had Bills assigned upon him by the Navy Board, and have not received their Money for the said Bills, forthwith to call for the same: And all Persons, who have any Imprests standing out against

them, and have not any Bills or Accounts in this Office to clear the said Imprests, are desired forthwith to bring in their Bills or Accounts to discharge them; that so the said Imprests may not be brought to Account, and returned into the Exchequer, as otherwise they will be: And such Persons as have passed their Accounts, and have not taken up their Imprests, are required to carry their perfect Bills to the late Treasurer's Office, and to take up their Imprests.

Stamp Office, Lincoln's Inn;

Whereas William Facey, of Bradworthy in the County of Devon, was, at the last Assizes held for that County, capitally convicted for counterfeiting the Impression denoting the treble Six Penny Stamp Duties on Paper, and uttering them knowing them to be counterfeited. And whereas there is great Reason to apprehend that many of those counterfeited Stamps have been sold and uttered by the said William Facey or his Accomplices, The Commissioners for managing the said Duties have thought it requisite to caution all Persons against selling or uttering any of those counterfeit Stamps, for preventing the Danger they will thereby incur; and to require all Persons, into whose Hands any of those counterfeited Stamps may at any Time have come, or shall hereafter come, to send them forthwith to Mr. William Williams, their Distributor, at Exeter, or to this Office, to be cancelled. And the said Commissioners have also thought fit to give Notice, that all Deeds, Instruments and Writings writ or engrossed on any of those counterfeited Stamps, are not valid or useful, neither can they be given in Evidence either in Law or Equity.

Wine Licence Office, March 22, 1743-4.

His Majesty's Commissioners for managing the Revenue arising by Wine Licences, do hereby give Notice, That constant Attendance is given at their Office in Arundel-street in the Strand, for Dispatch of the Business thereof, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays in the Forenoons, Holidays excepted.

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 Aldermary 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.

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 intitled 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.

The Committee for Letting the City's Lands in the Account of the Chamberlain of the City of London, give Notice, that they intend to sell by Lease, The Place or Office of one of the Fifteen Sea-Capt-Meters of this City, now in Lease to Mr. Thomas Backing. And that the said Committee will sit in the Council Chamber of the Guildhall, London, on Wednesday the 25th Day of April next, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, to receive Proposals for the same: Of which more particular Information may be had at the Comptroller's Office in the Guildhall aforesaid.

Advertisements.

Tuesday the 3d Day of April, in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King George the Second, 1744, between the Right Rev. Edw. Lord Bishop of Durham, Plaintiff; Thomas Broome, Gent. and Elizabeth his Wife, and others, Defendants.

UPON the humble Petition of the Plaintiff this Day presented to the Right Hon. the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, for the Reasons therein, and in the Affidavit thereto annexed, contained; it is ordered, That the said Defendants Thomas Broome and Elizabeth his Wife do appear to the Plaintiff's Bill on or before the first Day of next Trinity Term.

Tuesday the 3d Day of April, in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King George the Second 1744, between Elizabeth Strutt, Widow, Plaintiff; William Rutter, Mary Williamson, Elizabeth Rutter, Thomas Hunt and another, Defendants.

FORasmuch as this Court was this present Day informed by Mr. Hoskin, of Counsel with the Plaintiff, that the Plaintiff, the 9th Day of November 1741, filed her Bill in this Court against the Defendants, as by the Six Clerks Certificate appears, and took out Process of Subpoena returnable the first Day of February last, requiring the Defendants William Rutter and Elizabeth Rutter to appear to and answer the same; but the said Defendants have not so done; that upon Enquiry at the said Defendants usual Place of Abode, they are not to be found, so as to be served with such Process, but abscond and keep out of the Way, to avoid being served with the Process of this and other Courts, as by Affidavit also appeared: And the said Certificate and Affidavit being now read, this Court doth order, that the said Defendants William Rutter and Elizabeth Rutter do appear to the Plaintiff's Bill on or before the first Day of the next Term.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Thomas Bennett, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, on Friday the 4th Day of May next, between the Houses of Ten and Twelve in the Forenoon, Four Leasehold Houses situate in Awdley-street and Davies-street, in the Parish of St. George Hanover-square, in the County of Middlesex, of the yearly Value of 88l. 10 s. subject to a Ground Rent of 8l. per Annum, late the Estate of William Fellows, deceased. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers.

TO be peremptorily sold, together or in Parcels, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Edmund Sawyer, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, on Wednesday the 2d Day of May next, between the Hours of Four and Six in the Afternoon, A Leasehold House in Poland-street, St. James's: A Freehold Messuage and several Parcels of Land in Keverden and Walton in Le Dale in Lancashire; and a Moiety of a Freehold House in Cateaton-street, London. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers.

PURsuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of William Northmore, late of Cleeve in the County of Devon, Esq; deceased, are peremptorily to come in and prove their respective Debts before Edmund Sawyer, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, on or before the 25th of May next, or in Default thereof, they will peremptorily be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under the Commission of Bankrupt against Rebecca Downs, of Woolverhampton in the County of Stafford, Shopkeeper and Chapwoman, are desired to meet on Thursday the 19th Instant, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall Coffee-house.

house in King-street, in order to assent to or dissent from the Assignees selling or disposing of sundry Debts due to the said Bankrupt's Estate.

THE Creditors of John Commaigne, of Compton-street in the County of Middlesex, Grocer, against whom a Commission of Bankrupt hath been awarded and issued, and who have proved their Debts under the said Commission, are desired to meet at the Boar's Head Tavern in Great Eastcheap, London, on Friday the 13th Day of this Instant April, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, in order to assent to or dissent from the Assignees commencing one or more Suit or Suits in Law or Equity, for the Recovery of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; and upon other special Affairs.

THIS is to give Notice to the Creditors, who have proved Debts under the Commission of Bankrupt issued against William Stephenson, late of Darlington in the County of Durham, Innholder and Chapman, that they are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, at the House of Mr. Robert Hylton in Stranton in the said County of Durham, on Thursday the 19th of April instant, at Two of the Clock in the Afternoon, then and there to consider of several Matters relating to the said Bankruptcy.

Pursuant to an Order made by the Right Hon. the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, for Choice of a new Assignee or Assignees, (in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Samuel Harris, of Martin Abbey in the County of Surrey, Callicoe Printer) in the Room of the late Assignee deceased; This is to give Notice, that the major Part of the Commissioners, in the said Commission named, intend to meet on the 25th of April instant, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to choose a new Assignee or Assignees.

THE Creditors, who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against John Hunter, of Coleman-street, London, Merchant, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupt on Tuesday next, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, at Lloyd's Coffee-house in Lombard-street, in order to empower the said Assignees to compound, agree or submit to Arbitration any Disputes or Differences relating to the said Bankrupt's Estate, and to commence one or more Suit or Suits in Law or in Equity, touching the Recovery of the same; and upon other special Affairs.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Richard Hutchings the Elder, late of Woolmstone within the Parish of Crewkerne, in the County of Somerset, Yarn Wather, 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 1st, 7th and 19th of May next, at Eleven in the Forenoon on each of the said Days, at the House of Mr. Ambrose Cecil, being the Sign of the George in Crewkerne in the County of Somerset, 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 choose 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. John Bovett, Attorney, at Winham in the County of Somerset.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Sarah Bothell, late of Castle-street, in the Parish of St. Saviour Southwark, in the County of Surry, Baker 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 12th and 19th of April instant, and on the 19th of May next, 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 choose 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, but give Notice to Mr. Savill, Attorney in Staples Inn, Holborn.

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 Persons being Fugitives for Debt, and beyond the Seas on or before the first of January 1742, and having surrendered themselves to the Keeper of his Majesty's Prison of the Fleet, London, hereby give Notice, that they intend to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament passed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the City of London, or at the Adjournment thereof, that shall happen next after thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Arundell Manleverer Carne, late of the Parish of St. Paul Covent Garden, in the County of Middlesex, Upholsterer. Richard Eling, late of the Parish of St. Clement Danes, in the County of Middlesex, Peruke-maker. Richard Smith, late of St. Clement Danes, in the County of Middlesex, Grocer. Joseph Smith, late of the Parish of St. Dunstan in the West, London, Mariner. Mary Shappard, late of Crown Court, in the Parish of St. James Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, Spinster and Dealer in Coals.

The following Persons being Prisoners for Debt, in his Majesty's Prison of the Fleet, hereby give Notice, that they intend to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King George the Second, intituled, 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. Edward Ryland, late of Avey Mary-lane, in the Parish of St. Martin Ludgate, Copper-plate Printer. Thomas Jenkins, late of Piccadilly, in the Parish of St. James, in the County of Middlesex, Glass grinder.

The following Person being a Fugitive for Debt, and beyond the Seas on or before the First of January 1742, and having surrendered himself to the Keeper of the Poultry Compter, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament passed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his Present Majesty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the City of London, or at the Adjournment thereof, which shall happen next after thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Thomas Billbe, late of Lambeth, in the County of Surry, Victualler.

The following Person being a Prisoner for Debt in Ludgate, 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 King George the Second, intituled, An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held in and for the City of London, or at the Adjournment thereof; which shall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Treets Hakes, late of Christ-church in Newgate-street, Linnendraper.

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.

