

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 Cargoe consisted of about

190,000 heavy Dollars, 1085 Serons of Cochineal, 536 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 so 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 in any way 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 Baily, 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