

# The London Gazette.

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*St. James's, April 28.*

**T**HE following Address of the States of his Majesty's Island of Jersey, has been presented to his Majesty by the Right Honourable the Lord Carteret, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, as Bailiff of the Island of Jersey : Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the States of your Majesty's Island of Jersey.

*May it please your Majesty,*

**W**E the States of this your Majesty's Island, beg Leave to lay before your Majesty this our most dutiful and humble Address, on Occasion of the late daring Attempt to invade your Majesty's Kingdom of Great Britain; with a View of subverting the happy Government we live under, and establishing in its Room Popery and arbitrary Power.

A Pretender to your Crown and Dominions, can be more odious to none of your Majesty's Subjects, than to us, who glory in being unanimously and most zealously attached to your Royal Person and Family, and whose Loyalty your Royal Predecessors have acknowledged and secured by many valuable Privileges which they have conferred upon us, and we still enjoy under your Majesty's auspicious Reign; as also by the constant Care that hath been taken of us upon all Emergencies for our Preservation. And tho' by our Situation we lie much exposed to the Insults of your Majesty's Enemies, yet we do assure your Majesty, that no Dangers wherewith they may threaten us, shall ever shake us in our Resolution to oppose them to the utmost of our Power, and in our Endeavours to continue these ancient Remains of Normandy in your Royal House.

It is at the same Time Matter of great Satisfaction to us, that their malicious Designs have hitherto proved abortive; and we hope that the same Divine Providence, which hath protected your Majesty in great Dangers, will always be

your Safeguard, and enable you to put a Stop to their boundless Ambition, and to procure a safe and lasting Peace to Europe.

So praying Almighty God for your Majesty's long Reign and Prosperity, we remain,

May it please your Majesty,

Your Majesty's most dutiful, and most loyal Subjects.

*From your Majesty's Island of Jersey, March 20, 1743-4.*

Francis Best, <i>Lieut. Gov.</i>	Tho. Seale,
Ph. le Geyt, <i>Lt. Bailly.</i>	P. D. Tapin,
William Dumaresq,	Charles Godfray,
M. Lempriere,	Richard Le Feuvre,
E. Dumaresq,	Rodolphe Huë,
J. le Hardy,	John Dumaresq,
Ed. Maret,	Ch. Maret,
Ph. Anley,	Phle. Bandinell,
J. Poingdestre,	J. Dumaresq,
James Pipon,	Clem. Richardson,
Tho. Durell,	Phle. Coûteur,
John Pipon,	P. Lecoûteur,
Fr. Payn,	D. Anley,
J. Roques,	Elias Bestram,
Fr. le Coûteur,	Tho. Godfray,
Ph. Falle,	J. Remon,
P. Joubaire,	J. Falle.
Charles De La Garde,	

The following Address of the Bailiff and Burgeses of the Borough and Parish of Buckingham, has been presented to his Majesty by George Grenville, Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl Waldegrave, 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 Bailiff and Burgeses of your Majesty's ancient and loyal Borough and Parish of Buckingham.

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

**W**E your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, truly sensible of the Happiness we enjoy under your Majesty's mild and gentle Administration, beg Leave, with all Submission and

and profound Respect, to approach your sacred Person; as bound in Duty and Gratitude, at this important Conjunction, (when your Majesty and these your Dominions are threatned and insulted by our professed Enemies, the great Patron and Pattern of absolute Power and arbitrary Government, and that too in Favour of an abjured popish Pretender to these your Majesty's Dominions) to assure your Majesty, that we do from our Hearts utterly detest and abhor such Procedure, and all others that hath or may have the least Tendency to favour the Reception, either of a French Government, or popish Pretender amongst us; and that we will join heartily in supporting, to the utmost of our Power, your Majesty's undoubted Right to the Crown of these Kingdoms against all Attempts whatsoever, being fully assured, that the Succession of these Realms in your Majesty's Royal Family, is the last and greatest Bulwark of the British Freedom; and which, as true Englishmen and Protestants, we are unanimously determined to live in the quiet Enjoyment of, or bravely to die in the Defence. And should we do less or otherwise, we should be wanting to ourselves and Posterity, since we have from Experience found in your Majesty (and those of your Royal Family in the Line of Succession) to our unspeakable Satisfaction, all those great and good Qualities that are necessary for making a People every Way happy, and that 'tis under the Influence of your Majesty's good and just Government, we find ourselves in the full Possession of our Liberties. Considerations, Great Sir, that justly render your Majesty the true Object of our eternal Love and Esteem, and engage us, with the rest of our Fellow-Subjects, likewise vigorously and unanimously to unite and concur in assisting and supporting your Majesty in all such Measures, as shall, in your Majesty's great Wisdom, be thought necessary and expedient for the Preservation of your Majesty's Person and Government, and the vigorous and effectual Prosecution of the present necessary War, for the Success of which alone (next under God) we confide in your Majesty's Vigilance, Power, Experience, Resolution and Conduct, which your Majesty has hitherto so happily asserted in the Cause of natural Liberty and the Interest of Europe; and though we are not the earliest in the Tender of this Tribute of your Duty, yet your Majesty may be assured always to find those Returns from us, that are due to a vigilant, a kind and generous Prince, from an obedient and dutiful People.

To which, permit us, Great Sir, to add our most sincere and ardent Wishes, that your Majesty's unwearied Endeavours, for the Good of these Realms, may be ever crowned with Success; That your Majesty may reap the Benefit of your Royal Virtues, by a long, peaceable and happy Reign; And that, under the Protection of a Race of Princes descended from your Majesty, the present inestimable Blessings of our Country, may be enjoy'd in their full Extent by our latest Posterity. Your Majesty's Title, and the Suc-

cession in your Majesty's illustrious House, being the Ark of God to Great Britain, and like that too of old, may it carry Death to the prophane Hand that shall dare to touch it.

Given under the common Seal of your Majesty's said Borough, the 23d Day of April, in the seventeenth Year of your Majesty's Reign.

The following Address of the Bailiffs, Burgeses and Inhabitants of the several antient Burroughs of Rhayader, Kevenleere, Kuncklas and Knighton, being all the Branches of the Capital Burrough of New Radnor, has been presented to his Majesty by the Right Hon. the Earl Waldegrave, his Grace the Duke of Chandois, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Radnor being indisposed: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

*Radnorshire.*

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Bailiffs, Burgeses and Inhabitants of your several antient Burroughs of Rhayader, Kevenleere, Kuncklas and Knighton, being all the Branches of the Capital Burrough of New Radnor, in the County aforesaid.

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects and Tenants of the several Burroughs aforesaid, beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that we cannot bear the Thoughts of an Attempt to invade any Part of this Island, in Favour of Popery, without shewing as great a Detestation and Abhorrence of it, as any of our Neighbours; an Attempt manifestly destructive, not only to our small Properties, but to your sacred Person, our Religion, Laws and Liberties.

We cannot but be convinced, that the Blessing we enjoy under your Majesty's Reign, can never be sufficiently esteemed by us; and the gentle Influence of our Lord Lieutenant, and your Majesty's Steward over us, does, if possible, make some Addition to it.

The Disturbers therefore of such peaceable Administrations, must necessarily move the Spirits of antient Britons, and more particularly against such, whose Perfidiousness has been so often experienced by this Kingdom.

And we beg Leave further to assure your Majesty, that we will, to the utmost of our Power, upon all Occasions, unite in Loyalty with your Majesty's most faithful Subjects, in the Support and Preservation of your Majesty's sacred Person, and the Protestant Succession in your illustrious Family, from whence we depend for the Enjoyment of both our Civil and Religious Rights.

May it please your Majesty,  
Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Obedient Subjects.

The

The following Address of the Justices of Peace, Freeholders and Heritors of the County of Berwick, has been presented to his Majesty by the Right Hon. the Earl Home, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl Waldegrave, one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bedchamber in Waiting: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Justices of Peace of the County of Berwick, met at the Quarter Sessions, and other Freeholders and Heritors of the said County.

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

**WE** your most dutiful and loyal Subjects, humbly beg Leave to address your Majesty upon the present Occasion of an Invasion threatened on your Majesty's Dominions, in Favour of a popish Pretender, assisted by a French Power, contrary to solemn Treaties; and with greatest Cheerfulness, as in Gratitude we are bound, to assure your Majesty, that we will sacrifice our Lives and Fortunes in Defence of your Majesty and your illustrious Family, the Protectors of the Liberties of Europe, and of our Lives, Liberties, Religion and Properties, against the Pretender, and all others your Majesty's secret and open Enemies.

That your sacred Majesty, and your Posterity after you, may long continue to reign over and command the Hearts of your affectionate and loyal Subjects, is, and ever shall be, the earnest Prayer of, &c.

The following Address of the Mayor, Bailiffs, Free Burgesses and Commons of the Town of Clennell, having been transmitted to his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, 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 Mayor, Bailiffs, Free Burgesses, and Commons of the Town of Clennell in the Kingdom of Ireland, in Common Council assembled.

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

**WE** your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Bailiffs, Free Burgesses, and Commons of this Corporation, are truly sensible of the Happiness we enjoy in our Religion and Liberties, under your Majesty's mild and auspicious Reign, (the most valuable Blessings we can transmit to Posterity) and therefore think it our Duty to assure your Majesty of our warm and unalterable Resolutions, to exert our utmost Power, in this critical Conjuncture, for the Preservation of your sacred Person, and

the Succession of your Royal and Illustrious House, to these and all other your Majesty's Dominions, which are at this Time vainly threatened with an Invasion by a popish Pretender, supported by the ambitious and faithless Power of France: Nor can we doubt, but by the Blessing of God attending your Majesty's Arms, and the loyal Support of your faithful Subjects, you will be able to disappoint the wicked Attempts of all your Enemies, and turn the Blow, intended against your sacred Person and Family, upon the perfidious Authors thereof, to their utmost Confusion and Undoing: Nor can we, but with Hearts o'er-flowing with Love and Duty, return your Majesty our most grateful Acknowledgements for your wise Choice of one intimately known to all Civil and Social Virtues, to govern, as your Majesty's Deputy, this your Kingdom of Ireland; one, whom we consider, raised by your Majesty (under Providence) as a Barrier against any Invasion which may be made on the Rights of Religion and Civil Power; one whose Sagacity and Care to advance the true Interest of this Nation, must raise your Administration to the highest Esteem in every Heart, which has any true Sense of our present happy Establishment, under so wise and so gracious a Prince. In Testimony whereof, we have hereunto put our Hands, and affixed the Common Seal of this Corporation, the 31<sup>st</sup> Day of March, in the Year of our Lord God, 1744.

The following Address of the Mayor and Citizens of the City of Kilkenny, and the Grand Jury, and the rest of the Protestant Subjects of the County of the said City, having been transmitted to his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, 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 Mayor and Citizens of your Majesty's City of Kilkenny, and the Grand Jury, and the rest of your Majesty's Protestant Subjects of the County of the said City.

**WE** your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, beg Leave to offer to your Majesty, in the present critical Conjuncture of Affairs, this Assurance of our Duty and Affection to your Majesty; and that we cannot cease to admire and applaud the generous Spirit with which your Majesty has maintained the Cause of Liberty, and exposed, to the Hazard of War, your sacred Person, in restraining the ambitious Disturbers of Europe.

It is on that Wisdom and Fortitude, with which your Majesty stemmed the Torrent that so lately threatened the Destruction of Kingdoms, we can only rely for our own Safety: Permit us, Dread Sir, also to express the Gratitude with which

which our Hearts are filled, for the tender Concern which your Majesty has always shewn in the Welfare of your People, and for that uninterrupted Course of Happiness which we have enjoyed under your most auspicious Reign.

Amidst so many Blessings which we derive from your Majesty, we cannot, without the highest Indignation, hear of the Affront offered to your Majesty's Royal Crown and Dignity, by the late threatened Invasion in Favour of a popish Pretender: This was an Attempt that struck at every Thing dear to us, your Majesty's Honour, our Religion and Liberties; in Defence of these, we unanimously devote our Lives and Fortunes to your Majesty's Disposal; and doubt not, that the rash Enemy shall repent his vain Attempt on a People, who are under the strongest Obligations of Duty and Gratitude, ever to remain firm in their Loyalty to your Majesty.

That your Majesty may long continue in Health to rule and protect us, and that, to the latest Ages, the Crowns of your Majesty's Kingdoms may remain in your illustrious Family, is the earnest and sincere Prayer of,

May it please your Majesty,

Your Majesty's most dutiful

And faithful Subjects and Servants.

*Constantinople, March 24.* In Consequence of the Rejection of the Persian King's Overtures, and the final Resolution here for an open and vigorous War, the Porte judg'd there was no Time to lose in getting into a Posture to carry it on, a Generalissimo was instantly named, who is Achmet Bashaw, the last Vizir but one. Two other Generals are likewise appointed, Achmet Bashaw the Governor of Bagdat, and Hamal Oglou Bashaw of Erzerum. There were also appointed three Seraskiers in Europe, at Bender, Chotin, and Ozakow. Chambers of Janisaries and Topgees are continually filing off into Asia; five more Chambers will soon pass over. An Order was lately issued by the Porte, that whatever Subject of the Grand Signor's, not enjoying the particular Protection of any foreign Minister, shall not, in so many Days, deliver up any Russian Slave he may have in his Possession, shall be punished with Death, and a Reward of 100 Dollars is offer'd to those who shall inform against any who secrete them. His Excellency M. Calkoen, late Ambassadour here from the States General, departs in ten Days for Holland by Way of Vienna. His Secretary, M. des Bordes, remains here charged with Affairs till another Minister comes. The Zeal of the Roman Catholick Priests in making Armenian Converts, has lately met with a Check, the Porte having issued an Order for no Armenian to frequent any Place of popish Worship under Pain of Death. Ali Bashaw, the late Vizir, is made Bashaw of Bosnia. Here is just now a Report, that a Khan of the Shaugh's has revolted, and gone over with 30000 Men to the new Shaugh.

*Petersbourg, March 31.* On Palm Sunday Evening the Empress went from the Summer-Palace to the ancient Palace in the Kremmlin in Moscow, in order to spend the Passion Week there in a more devout Retirement. Nevertheless her Imperial Majesty went almost every Evening to the Summer Palace to visit and comfort the young Princess of Zerbst in her Illness. The first Time her Highness was let Blood, the Empress made her a Present of a Necklace and a Pair of Ear-rings of Brilliants about 60,000 Rubles Value, and his Imperial Highness the Great Duke presented her with a Watch and Chain, both richly set with Brilliants; it being the Fashion, in this Country, to make Presents on that Occasion. Her Highness has had a severe Illness, but has been thought to be out of Danger, and in a fair Way of Recovery ever since the 19th Instant. The Festivals, which were to have begun at Moscow on the 5th of April, are put off till the 25th, the Anniversary of her Imperial Majesty's Coronation.

*Dantzic, April 22.* Last Post brought an Account, that almost the whole City of Riga had been overflowed by a Stoppage of Ice in the Mouth of the Duna. The Suburbs suffered much, the City Gates were burst open; the Cellars where their Salt, reckoned about 4000 Lasts, besides other Goods, lye, are all filled with Water, People going in Floats from House to House. We have just received an Account of the King of Poland's being set out, by the Way of Leipzig, for Poland.

*Vienna, April 27.* We can expect no News from Prince Lobkowitz, till the Arrival of General Coloredo at his Army. The Queen's Army, which has wintered in Bavaria and the neighbouring Countries, is in March, and is to rendezvous at Ingolstadt, from whence they will defile the first of May, to go, as is reported, towards the Lower Rhine. This Army consists of Fourscore Thousand Men.

*Ruremonde, April 27, N. S.* On the 23d Instant two Hanoverian Squadrons of Horse, of the Regiment of Bulow, passed the Maeze here in their March to the Netherlands. They were followed on the 25th by four Squadrons of Dragoons of the Regiment of Adelepsen; and this Day by a Battalion of the Regiment of Misdachten.

*Ruremonde, May 1, N. S.* One Battalion of the Regiment of Borch passed the Maeze here on the 29th of last Month, in their Way to the Austrian Netherlands, and are succeeded this Day by another Battalion of Soubiron; which closes the March of the Hanoverian Forces from the Electorate of Cologne and Dutchy of Juliers.

*Liege, May 1, N. S.* The Marquess de Fanelon is expected here every Hour, with his Family, in their Return from Holland to France; his Excellency having taken his Route, by Way of Boisleduc and the Principality of Liege, in order to avoid the Austrian Netherlands.

*Naples,*

*Naples, April 7, N. S.* Yesterday, by the Arrival of a Courier from Abruzzo, we were informed, that the King (on Notice from M. de Gages at Civita St. Angelo, that as Prince Lobkowitz's Army was making no Manner of Dispositions for an Approach, his Majesty might therefore proceed on his Journey with all imaginable Ease) stopped some Days at Capriati to hunt, and on the Third arrived at Castel Sangro, a Fief of the Prince of St. Buono, where he proposed to pass the Easter Festivals. It is said the Neapolitan Troops have not joined the Spaniards, in order, as it is pretended, still to preserve the Neutrality. On the 29th past four Franciscan Fryers, and a Priest, were ordered into Confinement, being suspected of Disaffection to the Government; and on the 30th, about 500 Prisoners attempted to escape from the Goals of the Vicaria, by setting Fire to the Gates, but were disappointed by the Guard of Bailies, and in the Scuffle two Prisoners were killed. The King has caused an Indulto to be published in Favour of 263 Deserters out of the Battalion of the Province of Salerno, (excepting a Corporal and ten others, who were the Ringleaders,) provided that in Ten Days from the Date thereof, they return to their Duties. A Military Chest, with the Sum of 600,000 Ducats, has been sent from hence to the Army, whereof the Queen furnished 25000 Pistoles out of her own Money. On the 2d, a Battalion of the Bourbon Regiment arrived in this City, and on the 4th another of Hainaut was set in March for the Army, which on the 6th escorted from Capoa two disarmed Battalions Militia of the Province of Salerno and County of Molise. A Convoy of Eight Tartans are sailed from this Port for the Presidii, to fetch over Three Battalions of the King's Troops: Two other Tartans, and two large Row Boats laden with Provisions, are also sailed for Pescara. They are sitting out in this Port the Gallies and Ships of War. The News of the Sicknens in Calabria continues favourable, all Necessaries are sent from hence to Reggio, by Feluccas, to perfume and purify that City and the Villages about it.

*Rome, April 11.* On the 7th Prince Lobkowitz's Son, Count Esterhazy, and other German Officers, who came lately from the Army to see the Curiosities of this City, had an Audience of the Pope, by whom they were presented with Gold and Silver Medals. They were on different Days entertained at Dinner by the Prince of Santa Croce, M. de Thun, and Cardinal Alexander Albani.

*Florence, April 14.* By the latest Accounts from Lombardy we are informed, that a large Magazine of Hay, Straw, and Forage, is forming at Modena from the Mantuan, and that great Quantities of military Stores have been sent from divers Places in Lombardy to Pizzighitone, in order to put that Fortress in a good Posture of

Defence. Several Couriers from Turin and Lombardy have passed through Bologna this Week with Dispatches for Prince Lobkowitz. A Detachment of about 300 Sardinian Dragoons, out of the Queen's Regiment, has been ordered to march with all Expedition from Piacentia to Piedmont; and at Bologna, by Direction of the Agent Vic-tualler of the Austrian Army, a large Quantity of Corn is grinding in the greatest Haste. On the 4th Instant Prince Lobkowitz, for the Convenience of Forage, (on account of the Scarcity of which, his Horse were put to great Difficulties) removed his Head Quarters from Fermo to Macerata, where he has all his Foot, and placed half of his Horse at Tolentino and Fuligno, and the rest, with the Artillery, Stores, and Ammunition, between Fermo and Recanati, to which latter Place the Hospital has also been removed, besides another small one which they have at Rimini. On the 9th a Body of 200 Croats marched by Bologna from the Mantuan, as did such another Body by the Ferrarese, to join Prince Lobkowitz's Army. Some Parties of Hussars crossed the River Tronto lately in order to reconnoitre the Situation of the Spanish and Neapolitan Troops in Abruzzo, and returned afterwards immediately to give an Account thereof to Prince Lobkowitz.

*Hambourg, May 1.* Yesterday Morning the Troops of this Garrison were all under Arms; when the presiding Burgher-master went through the usual Ceremonies, which attend the publick Reception of a Commandant of this City, and Lieutenant General Wurmb was accordingly confirmed in his new Post. The Officers were then presented to their General, and the Troops filed off before him. A Danish Ship, just come in from the Canaries, has been visited by an English Frigate, who had taken four French Prizes; but we could learn no farther Particulars.

*Translation of the French King's Ordonnance, declaring War against the Queen of Hungary, dated the 26th of April 1744.*

By the KING.

WHEN his Majesty found himself obliged, after all Methods of Accommodation had been exhausted, to grant to the House of Bavaria the Succours which he was engaged to furnish it with, in order to enable it to defend its Rights to some of the Dominions belonging to the Succession of the late Emperor Charles the Sixth, he had not any Intention to make himself a principal Party in the War. If the King had been willing to take Advantage of Circumstances, for extending the Frontiers of his Kingdom, no one is ignorant how easy it would have been for him to have compassed it, either by the Way of Arms, which at that Time would have found but a feeble Resistance, or by accepting the advantageous and repeated Offers which were made to him by the Queen of Hungary, in order

pre Conduite, & de noirçir la nôtre; en alleguant des accusations sans preuve, & des Faits sans Fondement, Nous nous trouvons obligés, à notre grand regret, de reclamer l'Execution entiere des Traités de votre part, en vous requerant, en vertu de celui de 1678, d'entrer en Rupture ouverte avec la France, nous offrant à concerter avec vous sans delai toutes les Mesures necessaires, tant pour pousser la Guerre contre le Ennemi commun, que pour pourvoir à notre Sureté reciproque, de la maniere la plus Efficace. Vous n'ignorez pas, Hauts & Puissans Seigneurs, avec combien de Zele, & de bonne Foi, nous nous sommes opposés aux Efforts de la dite Couronne pour renverser cet Ordre de Succession du feu Empereur, la quelle elle s'etoit obligée de garantir, de la même maniere que nous, & que votre Republique nous y trouvons obligés; & pour abattre une Maison, qu'elle se voyoit engagée de soutenir par les Traités les plus solennels. Vous approuvâtes la Conduite que nous tinmes là dedans; Vous fîtes plus; Vous y concourûtes; & Vous y concurrez encore. Delà la Guerre injuste, que ce Roi nous a deja declarée, & qu'il annonce en même tems à votre État, par les Armées, dont il couvre actuellement vos Frontieres, & menace votre Barriere. Dans la Vüe d'assurer ce Rampart de vos États, nous avons crû devoir aller au devant des Engagemens du Traité conclu en 1715, en tenant un Corps très considerable de nos Troupes dans ces Quartiers, tant pour votre Defense, que pour celle de la Reine d'Hongrie, notre Alliée commune. Nous ne doutons aucunement, que dans un tems, où la Succession Protestante de nos Royaumes (autre Objet de ce Traité) se trouve si ouvertement menacée par les Attentats de la France, vous n'ajoutiez cette Consideration aussi à tant d'autres Titres, qui appuient notre Demande actuelle aupres de vous. Ce sont les Engagemens les plus autentiques, les plus exprés, les plus sacrés; C'est le glorieux Exemple de vos Ancêtres; C'est la Defense d'une Princeesse opprimée; Le Soutien d'un Equilibre en Europe, necessaire à celui de la Liberté, et de la Sureté Commune: C'est enfin, la Conservation de notre sainte Religion, & du vrai Culte de Dieu, qui, tous ensemble, vous appellent, et obligent à declarer la Guerre, dans ces Circonstances, à la France, et à joindre les Forces entieres de votre Republique, par Mer et par Terre, aux Nôtres, pour reprimer l'injuste et dangereuse Ambition d'un Ennemi, qui s'est vû à la suite des Guerres precedentes plus d'une fois obligé, par l'Union de ces Forces, à rendre la Paix à l'Europe; et qui ne manquera pas, par ce même moyen, et avec l'Aide du Tout Puissant de s'y voir encore obligé. Tant de Motifs essentiels nous repondent d'une Resolution favorable de la Part de votre Republique: Et ainsi dans cette juste Esperance et Attente, nous finissons cette Lettre, en priant Dieu, qu'il vous ait, Hauts et Puissans Seigneurs, nos bons Amis,

tempts to justify her own Conduct, and to blacken ours, alledging Accusations without Proof, and Facts without Foundation, we find ourselves, with great Regret, obliged to demand the entire Execution of the Treaties between us, on your Part, by requiring you, in pursuance of that of the Year 1678, to come to an open Rupture with France, offering to concert immediately with you all such Measures as may be necessary, as well for carrying on the War against the common Enemy, as for providing for our mutual Safety, in the most effectual Manner. You are not ignorant, High and Mighty Lords, with how much Zeal and good Faith, we have opposed the Efforts made by that Crown, towards overturning that Order of Succession established by the late Emperor, which she had obliged herself to guaranty, in the same Manner, that we, and that your Common Wealth, had obliged ourselves thereto; and towards the Destruction of a Family, which she had engaged by the most solemn Treaties to support. You approved the Conduct which we held therein: You went still farther: You concurred with us in it, and you do still concur with us. From thence proceeds the unjust War, which that King has already declared against us, and which he gives you Notice to be intended at the same Time against your State, by the Armies wherewith he now overspreads your Frontiers, and threatens your Barrier. In order to secure that Rampart of your Dominions, we thought ourselves obliged to exceed what we were strictly engaged to by the Treaty of 1715, by keeping a very considerable Body of our Troops in those Parts, as much for your Defence, as for that of our common Ally, the Queen of Hungary. We make not the least Doubt, but that, at a Time, when the Protestant Succession to our Kingdoms (the other Object of that Treaty) is openly menaced by the Enterprizes of France, you will add that Consideration also, to so many other Titles, by which our present Requisition to you is supported. They are the most authentick, the most positive, and the most sacred Engagements: It is the glorious Example of your Ancestors: It is the Defence of an oppressed Princess; the Support of a Balance of Power in Europe, necessary to the Maintenance of the common Liberty and Security: It is, in a Word, the Preservation of our holy Religion, and of the true Worship of God, which do all together call upon, and oblige you to declare War, in these Circumstances, against France, and to join the whole Forces of your Republick, by Sea and Land, to ours, in order to check the unjust and dangerous Ambition of an Enemy, who has been, in the Course of former Wars, more than once obliged, by the Union of those Forces, to restore Peace to Europe; and who will not fail, by the same Means, and with the Assistance of Almighty God, to be again obliged to it. Such a Number of essential Motives, as we have alledged, give us Cause to rely upon a favourable Resolution on the

Amis, Alliés et Confederés, en sa sainte et digne Garde.

Fait à nôtre Cour à St. James, le 13me  
Jour d'Avril, l'An de Grace 1744, et  
de nôtre Regne le Dix Septieme.

Votre bien bon Amy,

GEORGE R.

Carteret.

*the Part of your Republick: And accordingly, in that just Hope and Expectation, we conclude this Letter, praying God to keep you, High and Mighty Lords, our good Friends, Allies and Confederates, in his holy and worthy Protection.*

*Given at our Court at St. James's, the 13th Day of April, in the Year of Grace 1744, and of our Rèign the Seventeenth.*

*Your very good Friend,*

GEORGE R.

Carteret.

*Hague, May 1.* General Ginkel has been here a few Days, and will, it is thought, have the Command of the second Corps of Twenty thousand Men, which is already, in good Measure, put into a Condition of taking the Field. We hear from Paris, that an Officer was arrived, there from the Prince of Conti, with News, that on the 19th past, the French and Spaniards, after an obstinate Attack of several Hours, in which they had near 500 Men killed, and as many wounded, made themselves Masters of the two first Retrenchments of his Sardinian Majesty, and took all the Men and Officers of the three Battalions which defended them, together with the Marquis de Suze himself, Prisoners. Some Letters from Paris even mention Villa Franca as taken, but we have no News yet of this Action from Turin. It is likewise written from Paris, that M. Amelot had been dismissed very suddenly, tho' without any Symptoms of Disgrace, from his Post of Secretary of State.

*Hague, May 5.* The Province of Friseland has now sent its Assent to the granting the King of Great Britain the Naval Succour. By the French Post, arrived this Morning, we have received a Confirmation of the Prince of Conti's late Advantages in the County of Nice, and of the Sardinian Troops having since abandoned Montalban and Villa Franca, and embarked themselves at the latter Place, as is given out, for Oniglia. The Enemies allow themselves that they lost a great many Men in their Attack of the Sardinian Retrenchments, and complain of a great Want of Provisions and Forage. The French Hussars began, on the 1st instant, to commit some inconsiderable Hostilities against the Queen's Territory, at a Village in the Neighbourhood of St. Guislain. And we hear from Mons, that some small Parties of French Dragons shew themselves in the Neighbourhood of that Place.

*Admiralty-Office, April 27.*

Sir Charles Hardy, with the Squadron under his Command, and the Trade under his Convoy, weighed from Torbay the 23d Instant, at Five o'Clock in the Morning; and the next Morning they were seen off the Eddystone.

On the 20th Instant His Majesty's Ship the Phoenix, of 20 Guns, commanded by Lord

Thomas Bertie, being on a Cruise in the Channel, fell in with a French Ship bound from Morlaix to Cadiz, and took her, after a Quarter of an Hour's Engagement, and has brought her into Spithead. She is named the Neptune, mounts 24 Carriage Guns, and had eighty Men.

Captain Pitman, of his Majesty's Ship the Aldborough, cruising off the Lizard, took a French Snow the 21st Instant, bound from Martinico to Havre de Grace, loaded chiefly with Sugar, and has carried her into Plymouth.

*Whitehall, April 28, 1744.*

*It having been represented to His Majesty, That Edmond Lambert, Esq; of Boyton, in the County of Wilts, one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, did, on the 22d Instant, receive an anonymous Letter, Threatening, That in Case he continued busy in the Execution of his said Office, his House and Barns should be burnt to Ashes within Four Days: For the better discovering the Persons concern'd in writing the said Letter, His Majesty is pleased to promise his most gracious Pardon to any one of them, that shall discover his Accomplice or Accomplices, so that he or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.*

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

*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.

*War-Office, April 18, 1744.*

The following Orders and Instructions having been given to the Colonels and Recruiting Officers of his Majesty's Land Forces and Marines, are published for the Information of the Commissioners and others authorized to put in Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for the speedy and effectual Recruiting his Majesty's Land Forces and Marines.

*Complaints having been made by the Commissioners appointed by the Act now in Force, for the speedy and effectual Recruiting his Majesty's Land Forces and Marines, that the Officers appointed for the Receiving of the pressed Men and Volunteers, have not duly attended their Meetings, I am commanded to acquaint you, it is his Majesty's express Will and Pleasure, that you do*

*take*

take Care that the Officers of your Regiment do attend the next and all other Meetings in the Counties and Places to which your Regiment is appointed.

And as other Regiments are allotted to the same Counties with your Regiment, the Officers you shall appoint for this Service, upon their Arrival in those Counties, are to settle and agree with the Officers of the other Regiments, how to disperse and divide themselves, so that the Commissioners be every where attended, in order to the Receiving from them such Men as shall be by them delivered over from Time to Time.

I am farther to acquaint you, that all the Recruits that shall be so delivered by the Commissioners, be received by your Officers, although such Recruits should exceed the Number wanting for your Regiment, such Supernumeraries being afterwards to be disposed of for his Majesty's Service, for whom the Officers shall be fully reimbursed the Charge they shall be at thereby.

And for as much as Certificates are by the said Act required to be, by the said Commissioners, transmitted to this Office, of the Persons by them levied, and to whom delivered, it is his Majesty's Pleasure, that you give it as an Instruction to the Officers you employ on this Service, that they take Care to procure Duplicates thereof, which are to be lodged in the Hands of the Agent of the Regiment, to be at all Times forthcoming on any Occasion that may happen.

And as the Commissioners are, by the said Act, directed to use their best Judgment and Endeavours, that the Soldiers by them levied shall be such able bodied Men as are fit to serve his Majesty; you are to give it as a farther Instruction to your said Officers, that where they shall find a reasonable Cause to object to any Man on account of his Age, or being lame, bursten under fire, or any other Ways unfit for his Majesty's Service, that then, in Case they shall be obliged by the Commissioners to receive such Man, they be careful to make their Objections open'y upon the Place, and endorse such their Objections on the Back of the Duplicates they are to send up, attested, if it may be, by two Witnesses. They are likewise to be careful not to receive any Irishmen or known Papists.

By his Majesty's Command,  
WILLIAM YONGE.

War-Office, April 18, 1744.

It is his Majesty's Pleasure, that all the Recruiting-Officers now in England, or who shall come to England, belonging to the Irish Regiments, do repair to the Counties of Wexmoreland, Lancaster, Chester, Salop, Hereford, Nottingham, Stafford, Gloucester, Worcester, North and South Wales; and that they do act in Conformity to the Instructions for the Recruiting Officers, published in the Gazette, and other Papers, by his Majesty's Command.

By his Majesty's Command,  
Will. Yonge.

This is likewise to give Notice, that where the Commissioners shall have levied any Number of Volunteers and Press'd Men, and no Officers shall appear to receive them, the said Commissioners are desired to return to the Secretary of War, a List of their Names, distinguishing the Volunteers and Press'd Men: In which Case Orders will be immediately sent to the Officers of the neighbouring Regiments to receive them.

Will. Yonge.

London, April 21, 1744.

As the Regiments in Gibraltar, Minorca, and the West-Indies, as well as several of the Regiments of

Marines, have not a sufficient Number of Non-commissioned Officers or private Men in England, to receive and secure the Volunteers and Press'd Men in the several Places where they are directed to attend the Commissioners; My Lord Stair orders, That on Application from any Officer belonging to those Regiments that is employed on the Recruiting Service, the Officer commanding in any Quarter or Cantonment shall furnish the Recruiting Officer with one Serjeant or Corporal, and such a Number of Men as shall be necessary to assist him in receiving and conveying his Volunteers and Press'd Men to the nearest Place where such Recruits can properly be secured, Provided, there is not then one Non-commissioned Officer, and a Party already detach'd from each Company on that particular Service.

This Order is to extend to the Dutch, as well as the British Troops.

C. Ellifson, Dep. Adj. General.

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 1731, 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.

#### Advertisements.

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TO be sold peremptorily, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Richard Edwards, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, on Friday the 18th of May next, between Five and Six in the Afternoon, entire or in Parcels, Part of the Real Estate late of Richard March, Esq; deceased, (being the Reversion depending on a Term of Years which expires the 18th of February, 1750) consisting of a Wharf called Chamberlain's Wharf, a Dye-house and Yard, and other Appurtenances, in the Parish of St. Olave Southwark, near Bridge-yard. Particulars to be had at the said Master's Chambers.

This



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See the Doctor's Preface to the above Book.

**T**O 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, on Thursday the 14th Day of June next, between Five and Seven in the Afternoon, The Capital Messuage called Birchley Place, with the Appurtenances, and divers other Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, situate in the Parish of Corley, and elsewhere, in the County of Warwick ; and also a Leasehold Estate in the Parish of Kersley in the said County of Warwick, held by Lease under Queen's College in Oxford, being together lett at the yearly Rent of 474 l. 7 s. or thereabouts. Particulars to be had at the said Master's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn aforesaid.

**T**O be sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High 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, A Farm called Seals Marsh, in the Parish of Hentbridge in the County of Somerset, late the Estate of William Okeden, Esq; deceased ; as also the several Farms called Rowlington, Sandy Hills and Weech Farms, in the Parish of Corfe Castle, in the County of Dorset, for the Term of Six Hundred Years ; and likewise the Fee Simple and Inheritance of several other Messuages, Farms, Lands and Tenements in the several Parishes of Tarrant Muncion, Tarrant Gunvil, Long Critchel, Affpuddle, Studland, Corfe Castle, and within the Borough of Corfe Castle, in the said County of Dorset, other Part of the Estate of the said William Okeden, deceased. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers.

**T**O be peremptorily sold, before Henry Montague, Esq; one of the Masters of the High Court of Chancery, pursuant to a Decree of the said Court, at the said Masters Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, on Friday the 1st Day of June next, between the Hours of Five and Seven of the Clock in the Afternoon, The Estate late of William Newland, Esq; deceased, lying in the several Parishes of Ewell, Thames Ditton, and Long Ditton, near Epsom, and in Peckham, in the County of Surry, of the yearly Value of 560 l. and upwards. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn.

**T**O be peremptorily sold, on Tuesday the 6th Day of November 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 Kinafton, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, The Manor of Froome, in the County of Somerset, of the yearly Value of 516 l. 1 s. 1 d. in Possession, 613 l. 36 s. 6 d. in Reversion, and 9 l. 6 s. 6 d. Chief-rents, late the Estate of Lionel Seaman, Esq; deceased. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn.

**T**O be sold peremptorily, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Richard Edwards, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Chancery Lane, on Monday the 28th of May next, between Five and Six of the Clock in the Afternoon, together or in Parcels, The

Real Estate of John Briscoe, Esq; deceased, consisting of the Manor of Napsbury, and divers Farms, Lands, Woods, and Tenements in the Parish of Colney in Hertfordshire ; and a Ground Rent in Turnmill Street, Clerkenwell ; the Whole 250 l. a Year and upwards. Particulars may be had at the aforesaid Chambers.

**T**O be peremptorily sold, 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 Thursday the 31st Day of May next, between Five and Seven in the Afternoon, The Freehold and Copyhold Estates of Charles Geere, late of Rottingdean in the County of Suffex, Gentleman, deceased, consisting of the Manor and Farm of Balliden, with the Appurtenances, and Common of Pasture Feeding for Sheep and other Cattle, our Sheep Downs and Sheep Pastures to the same belonging. The great Tythes arising in the said Manor and Hamlet of Balliden, together with the Tythes of two Farms called Norton and Barehill Farms ; also several Copyhold Messuages, Lands and Tenements, held of the Manors of Houndean and Kingston : All which said Premises contain upwards of Twelve Hundred Acres of Land, are situate within three Miles of Lewes, and five of BRIGHTHELMSTONE, both good Corn Markets, lie together, and are now Lett to a good substantial Tenant on Lease, of which there is near 16 Years to come, at the yearly Rent of 330 l. Further Particulars may be had at the said Master's Chambers.

**T**O be peremptorily sold, on Wednesday the 30th Day of May 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 Kinafton, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, The Residue of a Term of 1000 Years in an Estate situate in the Parish of Maple Durham in the County of Oxford, late the Estate of Michael Blount, Esq; deceased. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn.

**T**HERE will be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, on Monday the 7th of May next, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, before Francis Eld, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chamber in Symond's Inn in Chancery Lane, London, The Freehold Estate late of Richard Jenkins, Drover, deceased, consisting of two Dwelling Houses, a Barn and Cow-house, and about 70 Acres of Arable, Meadow and Pasture Land, in the Parish of Merthir Tydvil, in the County of Glamorgan, of the yearly Value of 35 l. Particulars may be had at the said Master's aforesaid Chamber.

**P**ursuant to a Decree of the Court of Chancery for the County Palatine of Lancaster, the Creditors of Thomas Barlow, late of Lofstock within Barton upon Irwell, in the County of Lancaster, Yeoman, deceased, are to come in and prove their Debts before the Register of the said Court, or his Deputy, on or before the 9th Day of June next, or they will be absolutely excluded the Benefit of the said Decree. And for the Convenience of the said Creditors, a Commission will be executed on the 15th Day of May next, at the House of Mr. John Bartholomew, Innkeeper, being the Sign of the Bull's Head in Manchester, in the said County of Lancaster, for Proof of the said Debts.

**P**ursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, The Creditors, Annuitants and Legatees of Corbet Kinafton, late of Hordley, in the County of Salop, Esq; deceased, are peremptorily to come in and prove their Debts and Annuities, and Claim their Legacies, before Anthony Allen, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his House in Breame's Buildings, Chancery Lane, on or before the 1st Day of June next, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

**P**ursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of Robert Page, late of Wilthamstead, otherwise Wilstead, in the County of Bedford, deceased, are forthwith to come in and prove their Debts, before Edmund Sawyer, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

**P**ursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of Henry Ireland, late of Stirtloe, in the Parish of Bugden, in the County of Huntingdon, Gentleman, deceased, are forthwith to come before Henry Montague, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, and prove their respective Debts, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

**P**ursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, Notice is hereby given to the Creditors and Legatees of Arthur Squier, late of the Parish of St. Margaret, in the City of Westminster, Gentleman, deceased, that they are to come in and prove their Debts, and claim their Legacies, before Francis Eld, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chamber in Symond's Inn in Chancery-Lane, London, by the last Day of Trinity Term now next ensuing, or that in Default thereof, they will peremptorily be excluded all Benefit of the said Decree.

**T**HE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt issued against John Stoughton, late of St. Albans, in the County of Hertford, Grocer and Tallow-Chandler, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupt's Estate on Wednesday the 9th of May next, at Six of the Clock in the Evening, at the Queen's Head Tavern in Parter-noster-row, to empower them to compound, agree, or submit to Arbitration, any Disputes or Differences relating to the said Bankrupt's Estate.

**I**N pursuance of an Order made by the Right Hon. the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, the Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Edmund Homer and William Homer, of Austin Fryars, London Druggists and Partners, intend to meet at Guildhall, London, on Wednesday the 2d Day of May next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon; when and where the separate Creditors of the said Edmund Homer, and also of the said William Homer, are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and such of the Partnership Creditors of the said Edmund Homer and William Homer, as have not yet proved their Debts, may then also prove the same.

**T**HE Assignees in a Commission of Bankrupt lately awarded against John Leasteed, of Church Oakley, in the County of Southampton, and Hugh Mackrell, of Cold Waltham, in the said County, Dealers in Timber and Partners, desire the Creditors of the said Bankrupts to meet them on Wednesday the 23d Day of May next, between the Hours of Nine and Eleven in the Forenoon, at the House of William Priddle, known by the Sign of the Crown at Basingstoke, in the County of Southampton, to consider of, and (if they think fit) consent and empower the said Assignees to make Composition with Debtors or Accountants to the said Bankrupts.

**W**HEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Daniel Copley Byrne, of the Strand, in the County of Middlesex, Woollendrapery, 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 and 10th of May next, and on the 9th of June following, at Three 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 Messrs. Commeline and Athawes, Attorneys, at Cordwainers Hall, London.

**W**HEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Joseph Browning, of Mark-Lane, London, Merchant, 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 11th of May next, and on the 9th of June 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. Rayner, Attorney, in Old Fish-street, London.

**W**HEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Henry Holding, late in or near St. Catherine's, in the County of Middlesex, Merchant, 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 3d and 9th of May next, and on the 9th of June following, at Three 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. Heaton, Attorney, in Swithen's-lane, London.

**W**HEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against John Grant the Elder, of Bread-street-hill, London, Soapmaker, 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 5th and 23d of May next, and on the 9th of June 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 first 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. Marsh Dickinson, Attorney, in St. Thomas Apostles, London.

**T**HE Commissioners in a renewed Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against William Pearse, late of Breage, in the County of Cornwall, Merchant, intend to meet on the 1st of June next, at Ten in the Forenoon, at the House of Thomas Treuddra, Innkeeper, in the Town of Mazarion, in the County of Cornwall, to make a further and 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.

**T**HE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Richard Wellington, late of the Strand, in the County of Middlesex, Bookseller and Chapman, intend to meet on the 14th of June next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, 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.

**T**HE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Peter Bayly, late of Melksham, in the County of Wilts, Grocer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 28th of May next, at Ten in the Forenoon, at the House of John Mills, Vintner, called the Bush Tavern in Corn-street, Bristol, 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.

**T**HE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against John Dickson, late of Sheffield, in the County of York, Factor and Tradesman, intend to meet on the 19th Day of May next, at Ten in the Forenoon, at the House of Mr. Benjamin Steer, being the Sign of the Duke of Norfolk's Arms in Sheffield 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 prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

**W**HEREAS the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against William Graham, of Mendham, in the County of Norfolk, Innholder, have certified to the Rt. Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said William Graham 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 this 19th of May next.

