

# The London Gazette.

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*St. James's, May 1.*

**T**HE following Address of the Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgesles, and other Inhabitants of the Borough and Town of Wigan, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, has been presented to his Majesty by Sir *Roger* Richard Bradshaigh, Bart. one of their Representatives in Parliament, and Richard Clayton, Esq; their Recorder; who were introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Dunmore, 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 Burgesles, and other Inhabitants of your Majesty's ancient and loyal Borough and Town of Wigan, in the County Palatine of Lancaster.

*Most Gracious Sovereign;*

**W**E your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, most humbly beg Leave to approach your Majesty's Throne, with a Tender of our true Allegiance and Fidelity, and with Hearts full of that Affection for your Majesty's Royal Person and Government, which every Briton ought to be inspired with, by the great Blessings we all enjoy, as a free and happy People, under your Majesty's mild and gracious Reign over us.

We are too sensible of the Value of those Blessings, to be unaffected by the late, wicked Design, form'd by a neighbouring Power, for invading your Majesty's Kingdoms in Favour of a popish Pretender, and subverting this our happy Constitution both in Church and State: We think of this Design with the utmost Abhorrence and Indignation; and, with the same Spirit, it must always be remembered by every Man who has a due Regard for the Religion, Laws, and Liberties of his Country. And we beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that we shall, on this and all other Occasions, exert ourselves to the utmost, in the Defence of your Majesty's sacred Person and Government, against all your Enemies.

After an Attempt, whereby France had openly shew'd herself an Enemy, and rendered herself justly odious to your Majesty and the Nation, the intended to injure, a Declaration of War, on her Part, seemed unnecessary, and to be intended only to anticipate that, which she had Reason soon to expect against her, on the Part of your Majesty and your Kingdoms: And we hope, that, by the Blessing of God upon the

Arms of your Majesty and your Allies, you will be able to procure such a Peace, as will check the ambitious Views of that Crown, and settle a lasting Tranquility in these Kingdoms, and in all Europe.

That your Majesty may always defeat the malicious Designs of your Enemies, both at home and abroad; that your Reign may be long and prosperous; and that a Protestant Succession to the Throne of these Kingdoms, may be perpetuated in your Royal House, are the daily ardent Prayers of,

May it please your Majesty,  
Your Majesty's most dutiful,  
loyal and affectionate Subjects.

The following Address of the High Sheriff and Grand Jury of the County of Merioneth, has been presented to his Majesty by William Vaughan, Esq; their Representative in Parliament, accompanied by Sir William Wynne, Knt. being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Dunmore, 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,

*May it please your Majesty,*

**W**E your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the High Sheriff and Grand Jury of the County of Merioneth, assembled at the Great Session for the said County, most humbly beg your Majesty's Permission, in this critical and dangerous Conjunction, to lay before your Majesty this publick Testimony and Profession of our unfeigned Zeal and Attachment to your Majesty's Person and Government.

As the Religion, Laws, and Liberties of this Nation, which have been so eminently preserved and protected by your Majesty's paternal Care and Goodness, are ever dear to all true Britons: So the Invasion of this Kingdom, projected by the French Court, supported by its Squadron, and encouraged by domestick Traytors, in Favour of a popish Pretender, (instructed by his Religion, that there are no other Measures of Obedience, but a passive and unlimited Submission to his arbitrary Will and Pleasure) must incite, in every loyal Breast, the utmost Indignation and Abhorrence.

And, though we hope that the wicked Machinations of the Enemies of our present happy Establishment, by the Providence of God, and the Unanimity of such of your Majesty's Subjects as continue stedfast in their Duty and Allegiance, will prove vain and abortive,

Give

Give us Leave, nevertheless, most Gracious Sovereign, with the greatest Humility, to assure your Majesty, that (however remote or inconsiderable this County may be esteemed) we will cheerfully hazard our All in Defence of your Majesty's sacred Person, and the Laws and Liberties of Great Britain, against all Persons who shall attempt to subvert or violate our Constitution; and that our Posterity may enjoy the same Blessings, we will at all Times contribute our Endeavours, that a Protestant Prince of your Majesty's most illustrious Race, may reign over us to the latest Generations.

*Douglas, March 23,*

1743.

The following Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Common Council, and principal Burgesses of the Borough of Appleby, has been presented to his Majesty by Sir Charles Wyndham, Bart. one of their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Dunmore, 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, Recorder, Aldermen, Common Council, and principal Burgesses of the Borough of Appleby in the County of Westmorland, assembled at their Court Leet.

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, humbly beg Leave to express that Indignation and Abhorrence we have long conceived against the French King and his Adherents, for an Attempt so contrary to the Treaties subsisting between your Majesty and that Prince, as an Invasion of your Majesty's Kingdoms, in Favour of a popish Pretender to your Crown.

At the same Time that we looked on this Design with a Detestation of the Perfidy of it, we could not forbear mixing therewith our Contempt of their Weakness, in imagining that the Language of a few Malcontents spoke the Sense of the Body of your Majesty's Subjects; but it well suited the Genius of that People, to build upon an airy Foundation, who are as remarkable for their Levity as their Treachery. May they always build on false Confidences, and always meet with the same Disappointments as their late Attempts have, whilst your Majesty is supported with the solid and sincere Affections of a People, as renowned for their Steadiness as their Honesty.

So long as we are blessed with Religious as well as Civil Liberty, which we have abundantly enjoyed since the Succession to the British Crown took Place in the illustrious House of Hanover, and which we hope to enjoy whilst one of that House sitteth on the Throne, our Prayer to God shall be, to preserve your Majesty and your Royal Family in Safety and Prosperity to the latest Times.

And as we shall not fail to pray to God for the Continuance of these Blessings to us, so will

we be ready, with our Lives and Fortunes, to engage in your Defence against all your Enemies, of what Denomination soever; and more particularly against France and Spain, with whom your Majesty is now engaged in a War, which the Conduct of those two Powers with your Majesty and your Subjects, has made so just and so necessary.

It was with a fresh Indignation that we read from the Court of Versailles, a Charge upon England of Cruelty and Barbarity; a Charge as unjust as unbecoming. Let France take back the Reproach, and as much thereof as she thinks not due to herself, let her bestow on her Sister Spain; the Genius of England, and the truly Evangelical Religion, which, thank God, is established there, inspires your Majesty and all your Subjects with more generous Sentiments.

May the God of Hosts, who hath so often graciously protected your sacred Person in the Day of Battle, go forth with your Majesty's Fleets and Armies, and, by a Series of Success, disappoint our Enemies of all Opportunities which they so greedily catch at, to exercise their Cruelty upon those who fall into their Power, and give your Majesty's Subjects as many to display their Generosity and Humanity, in Imitation of your Majesty's glorious Example, who have made your Name illustrious throughout Europe, by returning the French King's unworthy Treatment of your Majesty's Subjects, in his Declaration of War, with that candid and human Protection of his, and by a Conduct truly worthy of a King towards an Enemy, shewn how fit you are to reign over a free People.

Given under our Common Seal of the said Borough, the Eighteenth Day of April, in the Seventeenth Year of your Majesty's Reign.

*Petersbourg, April 7.* Lord Tyrawly set out from Riga on the 26th past; and is expected here every Day.

*Hague, May 8, N.S.* The Province of Holland has this Day named the Admirals, according to the following List, for the Admiralties of the Meuse and Amsterdam; being as many as the State can have any immediate Occasion for.

*For the Admiralty of the Meuse,*  
Lieutenant Admiral, Gravé.  
Vice Admiral, t'Hoofd.  
Rear Admiral, Hoogeveen.

*Admiralty of Amsterdam,*  
Lieutenant Admiral, Taalman.  
Vice Admiral, Schryver.  
Rear Admiral, Reynst.

It has besides assented to a new Petition of Twelve hundred thousand Florins for the Magazines, and Fortifications of the Generality: Has also ordered a fresh Loan of Two Millions to be opened: And it is under Consideration to propose a fourth Augmentation of Ten or Twelve thousand Men, to be partly hired, and partly raised as soon as possible. The French King is said to have arrived at Valenciennes the 4th, and is expected at Lille on the 6th Instant. M. Twic-  
kle,



kle, the Extraordinary Minister from the States General to the French Court, set out this Day for Paris. There is a flying Report here To-day, that Marshal Coigni has passed the Rhine at Germersheim with a considerable Army, and Battering Train of Artillery, to lay Siege to Mentz; and that the Elector was retired to Erfurt.

*Copy of a Letter sent by the Count de Taxis, Grand Master of the Posts, by an Estafette from Insprugh, on the 28th of April, N. S. to the Count de Goss at Munich.*

I Acquaint your Excellency, in the greatest Hurry, that on the 20th Instant, the French and Spaniards made a sudden Attack upon the Intrenchments under Villa Franca. The Beginning of the Assault was very hot, so that they penetrated as far as the Post where the Marquis de Suze stood, with three Colonels, encouraging his Troops; but he was taken Prisoner. After which, another Piedmontese Officer, having got together seven Battalions, assaulted the Enemy with such Fury, that, after a bloody Engagement with Bayonets fixed, he put them to Flight. Upwards of 30 French and Spanish Officers, and 1200 Soldiers, were made Prisoners. Among the Killed, on the Side of the Enemy, are Major General de Maillebois, and other Officers of the First Rank. The Spanish General de las Minas is said to have retired, wounded, to Nice. The Loss of the French and Spaniards is reckoned to amount to 10,000, and the Deserters confirm it; but in this, it is imagined there must be some Exaggeration. The Piedmontese might have been able to retake the Marquis de Suze from the French and Spaniards, as they fled; but, for Fear of killing him, they abstained from attacking that Troop of the Enemy, which was carrying him off. The Loss of the Piedmontese is computed at about 1700; but we are not yet acquainted with the exact Number of the Officers killed and wounded.

*Whitehall, May 1.*

This Day arrived a Messenger from his Majesty's Minister at Turin, with Letters of the 26th past, N. S. containing an Account of what passed in the Attacks made on the 20th past, N. S. by the French and Spaniards, upon the King of Sardinia's Intrenchments near Villa Franca, in one of which they were repulsed with the Loss of 6 or 7000 Men, (the Loss on the Side of the King of Sardinia being only of 1500) but in the other obliged the Piedmontese Troops to abandon their Posts and to retire into Villa Franca, where they embarked to set sail for Oneglia. The Particulars of these Actions, as given by the Court of Turin, will be published To-morrow Noon in a Supplement to the present Gazette.

*Whitehall, May 1.*

*The following is a Translation of the Answer returned by the States General, to his Majesty's Letter to their High Mightinesses of the 13th of last Month, published in the last Gazette.*

S I R,

AS soon as the Arrival of the eldest Son of the Pretender in France, and the Preparations that were making there for invading your Majesty's Kingdoms, came to our Knowledge,

we did not fail to make very serious Reflections upon those Proceedings, and how contrary they were to the most solemn Treaties, and how much they tended to overturn your Majesty's Government, and the Laws, the Liberty, and the Religion of the British Nation, with the Maintenance whereof the Preservation of those of our Republick is inseparably connected. We therefore, upon the first Requisition made by your Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary, did not hesitate to grant immediately, and to send into England, with all the Expedition possible, the first Succour of Six Thousand Foot, stipulated in the Treaties. It is a great Satisfaction to us, to have first learnt, by your Majesty's said Minister Plenipotentiary, and to see afterwards, by the Letter of the 14th Instant, which your Majesty hath just honoured us with, that our good Faith, and the fulfilling of our Engagement, were agreeable to your Majesty. France having afterwards thought fit to declare War against your Majesty, we hesitated no more than in the former Case, upon the Requisition which was made to us on the Part of your Majesty, to give you likewise the Succour of Twenty Men of War conformably to the Treaties; and we are causing them to be equipped with all the Diligence possible, not doubting, but that the Effect of our good Will, in this Point, will be as agreeable to your Majesty, as was our first Resolution. And since it has pleased your Majesty to demand, in your Letter, the entire Execution of the Treaties, and to require us, by Virtue of that of 1678, to enter into open Rupture with France, we hope, that your Majesty will not take it amiss, that, before we explain ourselves thereupon, we take the Method pointed out by that same Treaty, and endeavouring, by our Offices, to bring about an equitable Accommodation between the Parties at War, before we proceed farther. To this End, we have resolved to send forthwith a Minister to the Court of France, whom we have already named, and whom we will dispatch without Loss of Time. And as the Order and Constitution of our Government, does not permit us to come to a final Resolution, in an Affair of this Importance, without consulting the States of the Provinces which compose our Republick, we will not delay a Moment to inform them of the Contents of your Majesty's Letter, and to press them to explain themselves thereupon. In the mean while, we desire your Majesty to be persuaded, that we lay this great Affair, and the Consequences it may be attended with, to Heart; that we will give all the Attention to it that we are capable of, and that we will endeavour to give your Majesty Proofs of our Attachment to your Interests, as far as the Situation and the Forces of the Republick will permit; desiring nothing more ardently, than to convince your Majesty of the Sincerity of our respectful Sentiments, and of the high Esteem with which we are,

S I R,

Your Majesty's

very humble Servants,

The States General of  
the United Provinces of  
the Low Countries.

R. B. & Compté de  
Rechteren.

By Order of the States,  
F. Fogel.

*Hague, Ap. 30,  
N. S. 1744.*

Superscribed  
To the King of  
Great Britain.

Admiralty Office, April 30.

On the 25th Instant his Majesty's Ship the Mortar, commanded by Captain Hanway, took a French Merchant Ship off the Start, of about 250 Tons Burthen, with 28 Men, and 10 Carriage Guns, and has brought her into Spithead. She was bound from Martinico to Havre de Grace.

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 pleas'd 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, April 30, 1744.

His Majesty having been graciously pleas'd, by his Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual, dated the 10th of June, 1733, to establish certain Rules and Orders for the Relief of Poor Widows of Commission and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy: These are to give Notice, that Copies of the said Rules and Orders are lodged with the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy at Chatham, Portsmouth, and Plymouth; as also with the Clerks of the Cheque at Deptford, Woolwich, and Sheerness; and with the Naval Officers at Harwich, Deal, and Kinsale; where all such Widows as intend to lay in their Claims, may be inform'd of all Particulars which entitle them to the Benefit of the said Charity and receive the proper Certificates for that Purpose. But such Widows as live at too great a Distance from the Places above-mentioned, may apply by Letter to Thomas Corbett, Esq; at the Admiralty Office, who will send them all necessary Information. And the Governors of the said Charity intending to distribute to the Widows of Sea Officers who died before the 30th of August 1732, as well as to the Widows of those who died since that Time, whose Circumstances come within the Rules of the Establishment, such Monies as may be due to them, on the 31st Day of May next: This is to give Notice thereof; that any Widows who have not yet applied, and intend to lay in their Claims, may do so as soon as possible; and that all such Widows whose Claims have been already allowed, may send or bring to this Office, by the 31st of next Month, the Affidavit required by the Rules, in order to their being continued upon the Pension or Bounty.

London, April 27, 1744.

By the Commissioners for distributing the Moiety of the Prizes, taken from the Spaniards.

Notice is hereby given to the several Agents for the Captors of all Prizes taken on or between the 10th Day of July 1739, and the 19th Day of October following, by any Ships of War, from the King of Spain or his Subjects; or others inhabiting within any the Territories of the King of Spain; and to all other Persons whom it may concern; That, pursuant to his Majesty's Command, by his Commission bearing Date the 4th Day of February 1743, they are hereby required forthwith to bring or transmit to the said Commissioners, at their Office in Aldermary Church Yard in Bow-lane, a particular and authentic Account of all

such Prizes, setting forth their Value according to the Sales made, the sundry Charges attending their Condemnation and Sale, together with the neat Produce of such Prizes; and also an Account of what Part of the said Prizes (if any) is still remaining unsold; and likewise immediately to pay to the said Commissioners the full Moiety of their respective Accounts: And hereof they are not to fail, as they will answer the contrary at their Peril.

By Order of the Commissioners,  
Jo. Sedgwick.

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 Pressed 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 Pressed 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. Ellison, Dep. Adj. General.

Captain Limeburner, late Commander of the Hampshire, having received an Account of the Condemnation of the Dollars taken by him, and Captain West of the Dartmouth, in their Cruise off Cadix in the Year 1742, in the St. Joseph, Joseph Martel, Master, gives Notice to the Captors, or their Attornies, that he will pay them their Part of the said Dollars, at his House in Ormond-street, on Monday the 7th of May 1744, and every Monday after.

#### Advertisements.

PURSUANT to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of Littleton Lawrence, late of Little Shurdington, in the Parish of Badgworth in the County of Gloucester, Esq; deceased, that they are to come in and make Proof of their Debts before Francis Eld, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chamber in Symond's Inn, in Chancery-lane, London, or they will be excluded all Benefit of the said Decree.

TO be sold together, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Robert Holford, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, on Wednesday the 9th of May Instant, between Four and Six in the Afternoon, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn, Chancery-lane, The Household Goods and Furniture late of William Parsons, deceased. The said Goods to be seen at the House of Mr. Sheppard, a Poulterer, in Bloomsbury Market; and Particulars to be had at the said Master's Chambers.

Whereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Richard Hayton, of the City of London, Hosier, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Richard Hayton hath in all Things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, That by Virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 22d of May Instant.

In last Saturday's Gazette, in the Advertisement relating to the Dividend of the Estate of William Pearse, for Mazarion, read Marazion.