

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday November 23. to Tuesday November 26. 1745.

St. James's, November 23.

THIS Day the Right Honourable, the Lord Chancellor, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, Master of the Rolls, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, Lord Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer, and the rest of the Judges, King's Serjeant, Attorney and Solicitor General, King's Council, Serjeants at Law, Masters of the Bench, and Barristers of the several Inns of Court, being assembled together in Westminster Hall in their proper Habits, proceeded from thence with great Solemnity to the Palace of St. James, in a Train of near Two Hundred Coaches, attended by the Constables and other Officers of the City and Liberties of Westminster, and presented the following humble Address and Association to his Majesty sitting upon the Throne, attended by his Great Officers of State.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address and Association of the Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, Master of the Rolls, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, the rest of the Judges, King's Serjeant, Attorney and Solicitor General, King's Serjeants and Council, Serjeants at Law, Masters of the Bench, and Barristers of the several Inns of Court.

May it please your Majesty,

October 23, 1745.

UPON this our first Occasion of Assembling, we beg Leave to approach your sacred Person, with the same warm Sentiments of Duty, Loyalty, Gratitude and Affection to your Majesty, which have been already expressed with so just and universal a Zeal by all Orders and Degrees, who have any Regard for the Religion, Laws, Liberty, Trade and Prosperity of this Kingdom; and who are sensible, that those invaluable Blessings which we have hitherto enjoyed under your Majesty's auspicious Government, can only be secured to us by the Stability of your Throne, and of the Protestant Succession in your Royal House.

[Price Four Pence.]

We concur with the Voice of our Country, declaring an utter Detestation of the present wicked and most ungrateful Rebellion; convinced, that it is calculated to subvert our Religion and Liberties, to destroy our Commerce, and to render us a despicable, dependent People. To this we in particular may add, that should this insolent Attempt prevail, it must at once extinguish those Laws, and that Constitution, which are the Glory of our own Country, and the Envy of the Nations round us.

As Protestants therefore who have at Heart the Preservation of our pure Religion, as Britons truly in Love with Liberty, and as Professors of that Law, which you, Sir, have ever made the Rule of your Government, we humbly beg Leave to assure your Majesty that we will, and we do hereby associate and unite ourselves firmly, in the Defence of your sacred Person and Government, and of the Protestant Succession in your Royal Family. From this Union we will never depart, but will concur in every Measure conducive to the great End of it, at the Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes. For what is Life or Fortune, without the Enjoyment of our Religion and Laws?

That the Almighty may bless and prosper your Councils; give you Victory over your Enemies; restore Tranquillity to your Realms; establish your Throne on the firmest Foundations, and perpetuate to latest Posterity our present Blessings, by a never failing Succession in your Royal Line, is, and ever must be, the ardent Prayer of,

Your Majesty's most dutiful
and loyal Subjects.

The above Address and Association were signed by the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor, the Speaker of the Honourable House of Commons, the Judges of the several Courts, and by 369 Gentlemen of the Law.

To which his Majesty was pleased to return this most gracious Answer:

I Thank you very heartily for this affectionate Address and Association. The Duty and Zeal you express for my Person and Government, in this critical Conjuncture, give me great Satisfaction,

faction, and your Influence and Example cannot fail to have a good Effect amongst my People. The Law of the Land has been always consider'd as the Foundation of the Privileges of the Crown, and the Liberties of the Subject; and you may depend on my constant Care to preserve that Law, and to protect and encourage the Professors of it.

They had all the Honour to kiss his Majesty's Hand. And his Majesty was pleas'd to confer the Honour of Knighthood on, *Martin Wright* one of the Justices of the King's Bench.

James Reynolds, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, *Thomas Butney*, one of the Justices of the Common Pleas, *Thomas Denison*, one of the Justices of the King's Bench, *Thomas Boyle*, Chancellor to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, *Samuel Prime* and *Thomas Birch*, two of his Majesty's Secretaries at Law. And *Richard Lloyd*, one of his Majesty's Council.

Then following Address of the Mayor, Jurats and Commonalty, and other principal Inhabitants of the Town and Port of Hasting, in the County of Sussex, has been presented to his Majesty by the Hon. *James Pelham* and *Andrew Stonor*, Esqrs. their Representatives in Parliament. Which Address his Majesty was pleas'd to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Jurats, and Commonalty, and other principal Inhabitants of the Town and Port of Hasting, in the County of Sussex, humbly beg Leave, among others of your Majesty's faithful Subjects, to approach your Royal Throne, to declare our utmost Detestation and Abhorrence of the unnatural Rebellion rais'd in Scotland, in Favour of an abjur'd popish Pretender, supported by France and Spain, the avowed and inveterate Enemies of these Kingdoms.

The Success of your Majesty's Arms, in reducing Cape Breton to your Majesty's Obedience, and the Weight of your Majesty's Councils, and powerful Assistance in placing the Grand Duke of Tuscany on the Imperial Throne, are Events on which we humbly presume to congratulate your Majesty; as also on the Birth of another Prince of your Royal and Illustrious House.

We are truly sensible of the Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's mild and auspicious Government, and do, in the most solemn Manner,

declare, that we are ready and willing to hazard our Lives and Fortunes in the Defence and Support of your Majesty's Government, and your undoubted Right and Title to the Crown of these Realms, against all your Enemies, on which, under God, entirely depends the Continuance of our happy Constitution, and the Blessings we enjoy as Free-born Englishmen.

An Testimony whereof, we have caused the Common Seal of the said Town and Port to be hereto affixed, the 5th Day of November 1745.

The following Address of the Ministers and Elders of the Presbytery of Dalkeith, having been transmitted to the most Honourable the Marquess of Tweeddale, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been presented to his Majesty: Which Address his Majesty was pleas'd to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Ministers and Elders of the Presbytery of Dalkeith, conveyed the 15th of November 1745.

May it please your Majesty,

OUR inviolable Affection to your Majesty's Person and Government, and the Sentiments of Gratitude which we entertain for the Blessings we have enjoy'd under your happy Administration, make us cheerfully join with your other loyal and faithful Subjects, in offering our humble Address to your Majesty on this Occasion.

After these Nations had so long been bless'd with a Government founded in Reason, and exercised with Equity, we thought ourselves secure from any Rebellious Attempt to disturb the Peace and overturn the Liberties of Britain. The Wisdom and Mildness of your Majesty's Administration, we were fond to believe, had extinguish'd any the smallest Remains of the Spirit of Disaffection and Sedition. We flatter'd ourselves that the natural Sense of, and Relish for Liberty, which for more than half a Century had been so much cherish'd by a Succession of Princes, who have made the Laws of the Land the Rule of their Conduct, would have long ere now prevailed over a bigotted Attachment to a Set of Principles inconsistent with and destructive of the common Rights of Mankind. Scarcely therefore could we allow ourselves to believe the first Reports; and it was with the greatest Surprize and Abhorrence, that we were at Length convinced of the Reality of the present wicked and desperate Attempt, in Favour of a Person blindly attach'd to all the Superstition and cruel Maxims of the Church of Rome, pretending to the Throne of these Realms upon

a Title contrary to and subversive of British Liberty; and it could not but heighten our Indignation to find, that this Rebellion was begun and carried on by some Men, whose Power of disturbing the publick Peace has not so much been owing to any Interest they have, or Figure they bear in the Country, as to a lawless and wretched Tyranny, which they have long exercised over their poor unhappy Dependents.

Permit us, Great Sir, to assure your Majesty, that as we have always reckoned it our Duty to instill into the Minds of the People under our Care, Principles of Loyalty to your Majesty, and Affection to the Revolution-Establishment, the only effectual Security, under God, of our Privileges as Protestants and Britons; So upon this Occasion, we have not been wanting in our Endeavours to quicken in them a warm and grateful Sense of the Happiness they have long enjoy'd, and a just Detestation of this flagitious Attempt to deprive them of it.

With Pleasure we can assure your Majesty, that all the Arts the Enemies have used to seduce our People, have not been able to alienate their Affections from your Majesty's Government. The Rapine and Plunder, the intolerable Exactions and horrid Oppression they have been lately subjected to, as it has given them some Idea of the Genius of the Government offer'd in Exchange for that, under which they have lived so long in the full and quiet Enjoyment of their Property; so it has heightened their Love and Esteem for your Majesty's Royal Person and the present happy Constitution. As many of them have already had Occasion to show their Forwardness to expose their Lives in your Majesty's Service; so we doubt not, but they will still be ready, if called upon, to exert themselves with the same Loyalty and Zeal.

We shall always look upon it as our Duty and our Honour, to be instrumental, as far as in our Sphere we are capable, to maintain and confirm, in the Minds of our People, such Principles as will render them good Subjects and useful Members of Society.

And that your Majesty may be bless'd with a long and happy Reign: That the present audacious Rebellion may speedily issue in the Confirmation of your Majesty's Government; That the War, in which your Majesty is engaged, may, by the Blessing of God upon your Arms, soon produce a Peace honourable to the Crown of Britain, and such as will promote the valuable Interests of your People; That God may eminently bless their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, his Royal Highness the Duke, and all the Branches of your illustrious Family; and that when your Majesty shall have obtain'd a Crown Heavenly and Immortal, there may still be one of your Royal Line to reign over these Nations, and to convey to our latest Posterity that pure Religion and excellent Constitution, which we have now the Happiness to enjoy.

These are and ever shall be the hearty Prayers to God, in the Name of our Lord Jesus Christ, of,

May it please your Majesty,

Your Majesty's most humble, most loyal, and faithful Subjects,

This, in Name and by Appointment of the Presbytery of Dalkeith, is signed by

Will. Smith, Moderator.

~~James Smith, Moderator.~~

The following Address of the Lieutenant, High Sheriff, Nobility, Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Somerset, has been presented to his Majesty by Thomas Prowse, Esq; one of the Representatives in Parliament for the said County, being introduced by the Right Hon, the Earl of Rochford, 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 most humble Address of the Lieutenant, High Sheriff, Nobility, Gentlemen, Clergy and Freeholders of the County of Somerset, assembled at Bridgwater the twelfth Day of November 1745.

May it please your Majesty,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lieutenant, High Sheriff, Nobility, Gentlemen, Clergy and Freeholders of the County of Somerset, whose Names are subscribed, having often testified our sincere and inviolable Attachment to your Majesty's Person and Government, waited to accompany this Address, which we humbly lay before your Majesty, with some Proofs and Instances of what we so unfeignedly profess, if any general Plan had been concerted, during the Interval of Parliament, whereby we might have distinguished our Zeal on this great and important Occasion.

We are so fully convinced that the Prosperity of this Country is so much concerned in the Preservation of your Majesty's most sacred Person, and the Protestant Succession, which, by all the Ties that can be binding amongst Men, by our Obligations, our Interest, our Honour, and by our Oaths, (the very Bond and Union of all Society) we are bound to maintain: A Succession, not established by Force, but peaceably and legally descending on the Death of the Queen without Issue, to the next in Course of Descent capable of succeeding to the Crown, as by Law and the Constitution of this Kingdom established, and as it stood declared some Years before the Crown was expressly limited to the House of Hanover. Which Right being acknowledged,

known, and the Descent of the Crown limited and confirmed accordingly, in several successive Parliaments, it is with the utmost Astonishment that we see private Persons endeavouring to subvert and overturn it, and to raise the very Foundation and Fabrick of a Government, the best suited of any that ever existed, to the Interest and Liberties of a powerful and a free People.

As in the Religion and Liberties of this Country every one has an equal Interest with Persons of the greatest Property, and in their Properties an equal Security; so no one can be unconcerned in this common and national Cause. Even those who have never read or heard of the Dangers from which we were delivered by the happy Revolution, or the vain and deceitful Promises of popish Princes, can never be so deluded as to change a Certainty for what is so uncertain, with those whom no Oaths can bind, and with such who attempt that in which none but the most desperate and the most abandoned can have any Interest.

As by your Majesty's unwearied Endeavours for the Good of this Country, and for settling the general Interest of Europe, no Pains have been spared to attain what was so much to be desired, and what was so much to be expected, if we had not been weakened by this unnatural and shocking Rebellion; so there is no one Circumstance that can aggravate the Guilt of a Crime of this Nature, that has not concurred to raise our utmost Indignation and Resentment. Protestants fighting under a popish Banner, joined with those who have so lately shed the Blood of their Countrymen, with the added Insult, Menace, and Presumption of invading this Country with a Banditti accustomed to Rapine and Plunder; And all this at a Time when, by your Majesty's Influence abroad in the Choice of an Emperor, we had reaped so great an Advantage to the Common Cause and the Liberties of Europe, and had obtained, by your Majesty's Arms, that important Acquisition to the Trade and Wealth of this Country, doubly beneficial, by its Distress to our Enemy, and Advantage to us.

We therefore who look on this insolent and audacious Attempt with the utmost Detestation and Abhorrence, and are so sensible of the true and inseparable Interest of your Majesty and these Kingdoms, will exert ourselves to our utmost on this Occasion, and will contribute all that is in our Power to bring Vengeance on the Head of the Contrivers, and Abettors of this horrid Design; and will cheerfully concur in whatever Measure your Majesty, in your Wisdom shall think most conducive to that End.

The following Address of the Protestant Inhabitants of the County of Waterford, having

been transmitted by his Excellency the Earl of Chesterfield, 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 Protestant Inhabitants of the County of Waterford,

Most gracious Sovereign,

WITH Hearts overflowing with the warmest Wishes for your Majesty's Prosperity, we beg Leave, in this Manner, to approach your most sacred Person, to tender our Congratulations on your Majesty's safe Return to your Dominions at this critical Conjunction. It would but ill become us (whose Attachment to your Majesty's Person and Government has ever been inviolable) to be silent at a Time, when the inveterate Enemy of your August House, and these your Kingdoms, has dared to intrude upon us, that worst of Evils, a popish Pretender, in open Violation of your Majesty's just and undoubted Rights.

We therefore take this Opportunity of assuring your Majesty, that we are filled with the highest Indignation at so insolent an Attempt; and that we are, and shall always be ready, at the Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes, to persist to the last in Defence of your Majesty's most sacred Person, and our present happy Establishment; being fully convinced, that we cannot do our Duty to God, or Justice to our Country, or ourselves, unless we exert our utmost Efforts to continue the Scepter in your most illustrious House; and thereby transmit to our Posterity the invaluable Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's mild and auspicious Reign.

The following Address of the Deputy Governors, Commissioners of Array, Officers of Militia of the County of Letrim, and others assembled at Carrick in the said County, having been transmitted by his Excellency the Earl of Chesterfield, 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 Deputy Governors, Commissioners of Array, Officers of Militia of the County of Letrim, and others assembled at Carrick in the said County of Letrim, the fourth Day of November 1745, being

ing the Anniversary of the Birth-Day of the Great and Glorious King William of blessed Memory, and the Day appointed for distributing the Militia Arms of the said County.

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, do beg Leave to express our just Abhorrence to the unnatural Rebellion raised in Scotland, by a popish abjured Pretender, at the Head of a Rabble, disaffected to your Majesty's Royal Person and Government, and supported by a popish Power, notorious for disturbing the Tranquillity of your Subjects, and the Peace of Europe in general, and endeavouring to overthrow the true Religion, as by Law established amongst us; and to assure your Majesty that we will, upon all Occasions, at the Expence of the last Drop of our Blood, and the last Penny of our Fortunes, support your Majesty's most undoubted Right to these Kingdoms, under whose auspicious Reign we enjoy all that is dear to Protestants, our Religion, Liberty and Property.

Copenhagen, November 20, N. S. M. Rosenkrantz, who was formerly the Chief Minister of State here for Foreign Affairs, died lately at his Seat of Rosenholm in Jutland. By his Death an annual Pension of about 5000 Rixdollars reverts to the Crown, and the Country has lost a very able worthy Man.

Copenhagen, Nov. 27, N. S. The Danish Courts are now settled in Town for the Winter.

Berlin, Nov. 20. Since his Prussian Majesty's Departure, great Preparations are making for the Defence of this City, and all the former Dispositions renew'd. One of the Gates call'd Götthaus was order'd to be continually shut up, and Arms were again to be distributed among the Citizens, but this was countermanded after the Arrival of an Estafette which came Yesterday Morning. Two Battalions of Breckow, two of Roeder actually in Garrison here, and two Battalions of Militia of Crath, are to re-enter on Tuesday next; the Battalion of the King's Guards left at Potsdam is ordered to march thither at the Appearance of any Danger; a Battalion of Recruits for several Regiments is daily exercised, besides 500 Hussars who wait for their Horses from Prussia; and his Majesty's Horse Guards, so that there will be near 6000 Men of Regular Troops ready to oppose themselves against any Attempt. To which may be added, that the Corps under General Polentz, consisting of one Regiment of Foot, one of Horse, and five Squadrons now at Crossen, is likewise order'd to succour them whenever it shall be required. His Prussian Majesty arrived on the 16th in the Evening at Crossen, where his Brother Prince Henry is still sick of the Small-Pox, and thought to be in great Danger. His Majesty will by this Time be at the Army. It is reported from Silesia, that the Allies are encamping near Lauben in Upper Lusatia, and the Prussians over against them in Silesia; and they expect here to hear of a third Engagement in a few Days. It is likewise said, that a Body of Troops under Prince Lobcowitz has cut off the Regi-

ment of Kleist at Glatz, and enter'd Silesia not far from Neiss. The reigning Prince of Anhalt is still in Town here waiting for the King's Orders. The Army which is to be under his Command cantons in the Town of Magdebourg, where all the Houses are fill'd with Soldiers. And five Regiments of it are at Halle, which Place the greatest Part of the Students are said to have left on that Account.

Berlin, Nov. 23. The Body of Troops under General Nassau, which has hitherto been in Upper Silesia, has joined the Army which his Prussian Majesty is now assembling near Lignitz, and consists together of 38000 Men. The Enemies encamp at Griefenberg, and are said to be posted as in an Island. It is assured, that his Majesty has resolved to attack them whenever he may be able to draw them into a Plain. Several Bakers being lately sent to Magdebourg, they infer from it, that the Prussian Army in those Quarters will soon Encamp. Here in Town the Preparations for Defence are continued. Since Sunday Morning all the Burghers are provided with Arms and Ammunition, and mount Guard at the Gates jointly with the regular Troops, whose Number they equal. All the Guards are doubled; some Hussars are sent now and then to reconnoitre about, and Piquets are set in several Places. Prince Henry is in a fair Way of Recovery, and is expected in Town To-day.

Berlin, Nov. 27, N. S. Most of the People of Quality in this Town have sent away their Wives, Children and best Effects, and are flying into Pomerania, Mecklenburg and Hamburg. The Governor Count Haack began the Alarm, by packing up and sending away all his Goods. Several of the richest Merchants and Burghers have also left the Town. The Queen's are still here, but it is said they hold themselves in Readiness to remove upon the first Notice; The Archives were sent off on the 25th early in the Morning. All these Motions proceeded from an Apprehension of Invasion, caused by the Approach of the Troops under General Grune, which were said to be arrived upon the 23d at Lubben upon the Brandenburg Frontiers, though this Report happens not to be true. Last Night a Courier arrived from the King's Head Quarters at Hennesdorff near Goslitz in Upper Lusatia, with News, that the Prussians, upon entering that Province, had met a Saxon Detachment under General Buchner, consisting of one Regiment of Foot and three of Horse, attacked and defeated them; that they had almost cut to Pieces the Prince of Gotha's Regiment of Foot, and dispersed the Horse; made the said General Prisoner, besides a good Number of Officers, and 800 Soldiers, and taken three Colours, one Standard and a Pair of Kettle Drums, and that the Army was marching towards Goslitz, in order to attack Prince Charles of Lorraine. Accordingly we expect every Moment another Courier with the News of a general Engagement and a compleat Victory. The Courier, who brought this Account, went on his Journey to the reigning Prince of Anhalt, and the Report of that Prince's being order'd to march strait to Torgau, which has been spread about for some Days past, is assured to be well founded. Prince Henry is not yet arrived.

Dresden, Nov. 27, N. S. On the 23d Instant about Two in the Afternoon, a strong Party of Prussians, which some suppose to have been the Avant Guard of their Army, and of 16000 Men, unexpectedly attacked at Hennerdorf near Lauban in Lusatia, a Saxon Regiment commanded by John Adolph, Prince of Gotha, to whose Succour came six Squadrons of Saxon Horse, which enabled the Infantry to form in some Order of Battle, but being overpowered, and almost surrounded, that Regiment, after fighting bravely, and losing a great many Men, was obliged to surrender to the Enemy. The six Squadrons likewise behaved well, but three of them are destroyed, and the Major General Buchner, who led them on, is taken Prisoner. His Highness seeing his Regiment lost, pierced with six Hussars through the Prussians and escaped. It is reported, that the King of Prussia was with the said Detachment of his Troops, and that his whole Army followed; from whence it is thought possible that a general Action may ensue, if Prince Charles, whose regular Troops now consist of about 34000 Men, be strong enough, and so posted as to stand his Ground. The Corps which came from the Rhine, commanded by General Gruney, has received Orders to change its Route and join his Highness. It is also reported that the King of Prussia was at Gorlitz the 25th Instant, where he took the Garrison of 500 Men, and seized the principal Magazine which the Allies had formed for their Subsistence, and had likewise demanded of that Town 100000 Florins, threatening the Magistrates and Country with military Execution, if the said Sum was not immediately collected and delivered. It is further said, that he was on full March towards Ostritz, in order to attack Prince Charles who was at Zittau.

Williamstadt, Nov. 26. Yesterday in the Afternoon arrived here one of the Newcastle Transports; it was separated from the Fleet last Tuesday, which came in this Day; the whole consists of 14 Sail, twelve of which will take in the Two Troops of Ligonier's, and Four Troops of General Hawley's: The Embarkation will begin on Sunday Morning, and it is hoped all will be on Board by Tuesday Night. The other two Transports, with one that was left behind of the last Embarkation, will take in about 500 Foot, which are now here from the Hospital, and returned Prisoners from France.

Hague, Dec. 3, N. S. By our last Advices from France we hear, that a Corps of Troops belonging to the Army of the Infant in Italy, had surprized the little Town of Chivas, about Five Leagues from Turin. The Transports at Dunkirk, with the Scotch and Irish Troops on Board, are reported twice to have put to Sea, but to have been driven back as often into Port by contrary Winds and bad Weather.

Sterling, Nov. 18. This Town has raised 400 Men, and put them under the Command of General Blakeney, who armed and reviewed them last Saturday.

Edinburgh, Nov. 19. Upon the Application of Provost Cochran, and the Magistrates of Glasgow, for 1000 Arms, they are immediately to be sent thither; and the Earl of Hume, with two Troops of Dragoons, is going to Glasgow, in order to discipline and put in

Order the Men which the City have in Readiness. The Accounts we had of Colonel Campbell defeating and dispersing a Body of the Rebels of about 130, who came into Cowel in Argylshire, in order to raise Men for the Rebel Army, is confirmed; and that the Deputy Lieutenants in that Shire, in pursuance of his Majesty's Orders, are endeavouring, with the utmost Diligence, to raise a considerable Number of Men for the Service of the Government. The Inhabitants of this City, who before the Rebels came here had subscribed Sums of Money for raising and maintaining 1000 Men for the Support of his Majesty's Government, and had obtained his Royal Approbation, are now putting the same in Execution, under the Direction of the commanding Officer in Scotland.

Whitehall, November 25.

Advices from Penrith of the 20th at Night, mention, that the Rebels to the Amount of 3000 had been entering that Place from Four in the Afternoon to Nine, and that several Thousand more were expected there the next Day; that according to all Appearance their Intention was to march Southwards, and that a Party of them, consisting of 120 Men, had gone that Afternoon to Lowther-Hall, Lord Lonsdale's Seat.

Letters of the 21st from the same Place say, the Rebels had been coming in there all that Day; that those which had arrived the Day before were all gone the Lancashire Road; that Lord George Murray, Lord Elcho, Lord Nairn, Glenbucket, the Person styling himself Duke of Perth, were arrived at Penrith, and the Pretender's Son was expected every Minute.

Letters from Kendal of the 21st bring Advice, that about 120 Horse, belonging to the Rebels, were come into that Town, and that Orders had been given for preparing Quarters for 2000 Foot, which were to be there that Evening under the Command of Lord George Murray. Letters of the 22d from the same Place say, that the Rebels were arrived there, and that they gave out that they proposed to be at Lancaster upon the 23d.

Whitehall, November 25.

By Advices of the 22d from Penrith, the Highland Army which marched in there on the 21st was to halt that Day. The Pretender's Son with his Household, came in at the Head of a Regiment of Foot, about Three that Afternoon; that by the best Reckoning that could be made at Emont and Fallowfield-Bridge, the whole of their Army did not exceed 7000 Men; that the Body of regular Horse is very inconsiderable. There are not as yet above 30 Hussars, besides those that marched with the Van Guard Yesterday to Kendal; that Carlisle was left with only about 100; that they talked of great Numbers who were to join them from Scotland; that old Glenbucket was gone forward with Lord Elcho; that their whole Train of Artillery did not Amount to above 16 small Field Pieces, that their Baggage Waggons, which were about 20 in Number, were very slenderly guarded, some of them being drawn by Three and others by Two Horses, and that it was expected that the whole Body would march from Penrith upon the 24th.

Whitehall,

Whitehall, November 26.

By Advices from Liverpool of the 24th, there is an Account, that nine Men belonging to the Army of the Rebels came into Burton about One of the Clock in the Afternoon of the 23d, and demanded Quarters for 100 Horse and 700 Foot. Letters from Lancaster of the 24th take Notice, that the Van of the Rebel Army, consisting of the Numbers above, arrived there that Day; and that the young Pretender, with the main Body, lay at Kendal the Night before.

Whitehall, November 26.

There are Letters from the North which mention, that upon the 14th Instant, about 40 Carts belonging to the Rebels, and loaded with Arms, Bread, Highland Plads and Waistcoats, were seized and plundered by the Country People in the County of Anandale, within ten Miles of Drumfries.

Whitehall, November 26.

An Express just arrived from Marshal Wade, dated the 23d at Newcastle brings Advice, that the Army under his Command was return'd thither the 22d, and was received and lodged by the Magistrates and Inhabitants in the Publick Halls, Glass-Houses, Malt-Houses and other empty Buildings; and that, upon the News of the Motions of the Rebels, it had been resolved in a Council of War, to march the whole Army Southward, on Sunday the 24th instant in Pursuit of them.

Whitehall, November 26.

His Majesty has been pleased to order a third Battalion of the Foot Guards, and likewise the Regiment of Dragoons commanded by the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Cobham, to march forthwith towards Lancashire, in order to join the Army which is assembling under the Command of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.

This Day his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland set out from St. James's, to take upon him the Command of the Army, now on its March towards Lancashire.

Deal, November 25.

This Afternoon arrived here his Majesty's Ship Sheerness, Captain Bully, and brought in a French Privateer call'd the Soliel, which he took on the 22d off the Dogger Bank. She came from Dunkirk the 21st, and was bound to Montross in Scotland, and has on board Mr. Ratcliff, (who styles himself Earl of Derwentwater) with 20 Colonels, Captains, &c. Irish, Scotch and French, besides 60 other Men.

Notice is hereby given to all the Proprietors of the Shares in the Lands and Mines situate in Cammoah, Nancothan and Grambla, in the Parishes of Camborne, Redruth and Guennop in the County of Cornwall, which were sold by Sir William Pendarves to Mess. Warren and Luke, that the Cashier of the said Lands and Mines is ready to pay the respective Dividends to all real Proprietors; and therefore they are expected to bring their Purchase Deeds to Mr. William Luke, at his House in Castle Yard Holborne, London, or to Mr. John Richards, Cashier of the said Lands and Mines, at Trutball, near Helston in Cornwall, on or before the first Day of February next, in order to their being intitled to the Reception of such Dividends;

for that no Person will be paid who cannot produce the Title Deeds for the Shares in the Premises aforesaid.

THERE will be sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Francis Eld, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chamber in Symond's Inn in Chancery Lane, London, The Estate late of Henry Andrews, Esq; deceased, at Lathbury in the County of Bucks, of the yearly Value of about 580l. Particulars may be had at the said Master's aforesaid Chamber.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, Notice is hereby given to all such Creditors of Henry Andrews, late of Lathbury in the County of Bucks, Esq; deceased, as have not already made Proof of their Debts, that they are to come in and prove the same 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 first Day of Hilary Term next ensuing, or, that in Default thereof, they will peremptorily be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a Decree and subsequent Order of the High Court of Chancery, before William Spicer, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, on Thursday the 19th of December next, between the Hours of Five and Seven in the Afternoon, The Freehold Estate of William Wheeler, late of Storrington in the County of Sussex, Gent. deceased; consisting of the Manor of Storrington, with the Rights, Royalties and Appurtenances thereunto belonging; and also a Messuage, Lands and Tenements in the said Parish of Storrington, of the yearly Value of 83l. 15s. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, London.

THE Creditors, who have duly proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankruptcy awarded and issued forth against William Sandys, of London, Dealer in Teas, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, on Friday next being the 29th Day of November instant, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the King's Head Coffee-house in Swithen's Alley near the Royal Exchange in London, in order to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees submitting to Arbitration or agreeing any Matters in Dispute relating to the said Bankrupt's Estate, and on other special Affairs also relating thereto.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Thomas Harris, of London Bridge, Bookseller, 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 10th Days of December next, and on the 7th Day of January 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. Higgs, Attorney, in Crooked-lane near the Monument, London.

Whereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against George Austen, late of Berwick-street, in the Parish of St. James Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, Coach and Coach Harness-Maker, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said George Austen 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 17th of December next.

The following Person being a Fugitive for Debt, and beyond the Seas on or before the 1st of January, 1742, and having surrendered himself to the Keeper of the Poultry Compter, London, 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, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held at the Guildhall of the City of London, in and for the said City, or at the Adjournment thereof, which shall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Joseph Buzaglo, late of Gravel-Lane, Houndsditch, Merchant.

