

Quarter of a Mile distant from the Ferry-house on the North Side, and destroyed or brought off all their Boats. Two of the Rebels were killed in this Affair, and several wounded. It was very lucky that our Boats went down as they did, for there was a Boat with a Party of Militia in it, that was coming hither from Stalker Castle, which would probably have fallen into the Hands of the Rebels, but for the Skirmish before mentioned.

*Dunstaffnage, March 6.* It was expected that the Rebels would have got their Guns up to Fort William last Night.

*Ellanstalker Castle, March 7.* Yesterday Captain Frederick Scott came hither from Dunstaffnage, but could not get any farther, the Rebels having guarded both Sides of the Narrows of Carron, for two Miles on this Side Fort William. Last Night our Centries saw several Lights, which they conclude belonged to the Rebel Parties marching towards Fort William from Strath Appin, which is near the Rock on which this Castle stands, and Appin House not a Mile from this.

*Edinburgh, March 15.* The Transports with Bligh's Regiment sailed this Morning for Aberdeen with a fair Wind, and will, it is thought, be there To-morrow Morning, if not this Night. Lee's Regiment came here this Day from Berwick. The Prince of Hesse has been reconnoitring by Dunkeld and Taymouth. We have Advice from Glasgow of the 14th, that a Party of the Rebels had invested Fort William.

*Westminster, March 19.*

His Majesty came this Day to the House of Peers, and being in his Royal Robes, seated on the Throne with the usual Solemnity, Sir William Saunderson, Deputy Gentleman-Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from his Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majesty was pleased to give the Royal Assent to,

*An Act for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Glass, and upon Spirituous Liquors; and for raising a certain Sum of Money by Annuities and a Lottery, to be charged on the said Rates and Duties; and for obviating some Doubts about making out Orders at the Exchequer for the Monies advanced upon the Credit of the Salt Duties granted and continued to his Majesty by an Act of the last Session of Parliament.*

*An Act to continue the Duties for Encouragement of the Coinage of Money.*

*An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.*

*An Act for the more easy and speedy Tryal of such Persons as have levied, or shall levy War against his Majesty; and for the better ascertaining the Qualifications of Jurors, in Tryals for*

*High Treason or Misprision of Treason, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland.*

*An Act for repealing so much of an Act passed in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the First, intituled, An Act for regulating Elections within the City of London, and for preserving the Peace, good Order, and Government of the said City, as relates to the making or passing of Acts, Orders, or Ordinances in Common Council.*

*An Act to enlarge the Time for Justices of the Peace to take and subscribe the Oath directed by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act passed in the fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the further Qualification of Justices of the Peace.*

*An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers granted by an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the First, for repairing the Road from Market Harborough to Loughborough in the County of Leicester; and for making the said Act more effectual.*

*An Act for enabling the Inhabitants of the Hamlet of Bethnal Green, in the County of Middlesex, to compleat their Church, and to pay Debts already contracted for the Relief of the Poor of the said Hamlet.*

And to Six Private Bills.

AT the Court at St. James's, the 20th Day of March, 1745.

P R E S E N T,

The King's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas upon Information given in the Beginning of July 1743, to the then Lords Justices, that the Island of Sicily was visited with a Plague, and that there was Reason to apprehend the Infection might spread itself to other Places in the Mediterranean; The said Lords Justices, in order to prevent the said Infection being brought into this Kingdom, thought it necessary that all Ships and Vessels, coming from those Parts, should be put under Quarantine, and for that Purpose did, on the 7th of the said July, with the Advice of his Majesty's Privy Council, issue their Order, requiring and commanding all Ships and Vessels that were then arrived and not unladen, and all such as should thereafter arrive in any Port of this Kingdom from the said Island of Sicily, to perform a Quarantine of forty Days; and all such Ships and Vessels as should come from any other of the Ports in the Mediterranean, to perform a Quarantine of fourteen Days; and likewise to observe such other Directions as were contained in the said Order; which Order was upon the 12th of the same July notified by Proclamation. And the said Lords Justices having afterwards judged it necessary to extend the said Order for the Fourteen Days Quarantine to all Ships and Vessels that should come from or through the Medi-

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