before directed; any thing in this present Act

to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided always, That no Licence shall be granted by the said Justices to any Person, unless such Person shall enter into a Recognizance with two sufficient Sureties, in the penal Sum of One Hundred Pounds, to be paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, if he shall not in all Things observe and obey the said former Acts relating to the Distemper amongst the Cattle, and the Rules, Orders and Regulations made by his Majesty in Council, in relation thereto.

And whereas the several Acts of Parliament above-recited do extend to that Part of Great Britain realled Scotland, and that there are no fuch Officers as Overseers of the Poor and Church-wardens in that Part of the United Kingdom; therefore, in order to carry these Laws into Execution, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Matters and Things appointed to be done and executed by the Overfeers of the Poor and Church-wardens in that Part of Great Britain called England, shall, in Scotland, be done and executed by the Con-Stables, or other Officers to be appointed by the Justices of Peace for that Purpose, at their respective Quarter Sessions, or Adjournment thereof.

And in order to make Provision in that Part of the United Kingdom called Scotland, for any Expence that may attend the Execution of this Service, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Land Tax, and they are hereby impowered to affels their respective Counties in a Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds for each County, to be levied and collected in the fame Proportions, and according to the same Rules with the Land Tax; and which Sum the respective Collectors of the Land Tax for each County are hereby required to collect and issue, by Order of the respective Justices of the Peace, or the major Part of them, assembled at the Quarter Sessions, or Adjournment thereof.

And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be publickly read the first Sunday in every Month immediately after the Prayers, in all Parish Churches, Chapels, and other Places set apart for Divine Worship; and the Churchwardens or Chapel-wardens of every Parish or Place shall provide a printed Copy of this Act for the Purpose aforesaid, at the Expence of the Parish or Chapelry, and deposit the same in some proper Place, where all Persons of the said Parish or Chapelry may have Access to read the same, at all convenient Times, without any Fee or Reward.

A T the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 3d Day of May 1750.

PRESENT,

The Lords of His Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council.

His Majesty having been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Sir John Ligonier, Knight

of the Bath, and General of his Majesty's Horse Forces, to be Governor of the Island of Guetn-fey, he this Day in Council took the Oaths appointed to be taken by the Governor of that Island.

Constantinople, April 5. Ouzoun Ibrahim Aga has been appointed Kiaia, or Principal Secretary of State, in the Room of Said Aga, who was lately dismissed from that Employment and banished to Mecca. A few Days ago died here the Kiaia, or Principal Secretary of the Marine.

Lisbon, April 12. The King has ordered four-Ships of the Line and seven Frigates to be equipped immediately, in order to protect our Commerce against the Corsairs of Barbary. The Duke de Sotto Major, who has tesided here some Years in Quality of Ambassador from the Court of Spain, has obtained his Recall; and the Marquess de Torrecusa, whom his Catholick Majesty has appointed to succeed him, is shortly expected here.

Petersbourg, April 18. Field Marshal Lacy is arrived here from Riga, petsectly recovered from his late Indisposition. Since her Imperial Majesty's Return from Gostilitz, several extraordinary Councils have been held in her Majesty's Presence, and some Couriers dispatched to Foreign Courts, but as yet none of the Foreign Ministers have been admitted to their Audiences.

Leghorn, April 21. We have received Advice by a Ship lately arrived from Smyrna, that the Aga of the Janissaries had been made Pascha of Cairo, and would soon set out to take Possession of that Employment. We learn from Carthagena, that his Catholick Majesty's Orders were arrived there for the immediate sitting out of several Frigates and Chebecks, in order to give Chase to the Corsairs of Barbary, who are now frequently cruizing in the Spanish Seas.

Turin, April 25. The Abbe de Castromonte, Ambassador from the King of the Two Sicilies, arrived here the 13th Instant from Naples, and was followed a few Days after by the Count de Colloredo, Minister Plenipotentiary from the Court of Vienna; fince which they have both been admitted to their Audiences of his Majesty, and delivered their Credential Letters. On the 21st arrived here an Express from Madrid, with Advice that the Ceremony of the Marriage of his Serene Highness the Duke of Savoy with the Infanta Dona Maria Antoinetta, had been performed there on the 12th of this Month by Proxy. Upon receiving this Advices as the Court was then in Mourning for the late Landgrave of Hesse Rhinseldt, the King ordered it to be laid aside for three Days. The next Day the Princes of the Blood, the Foreign Ministers, and the principal Nobility, went to Coutt to compliment his Majesty on this Occasion; after which Te Deum was fung in the Metropolitan Church, under a triple Discharge of the Cannon upon the Ramparts, and of Vollies from the Troops here in Garrison. At Night the whole City was illuminated, which Illuminations