

liable to Corporal Punishment, Imprisonment, or Fine, for the same, at the Discretion of such of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, where the Prosecution for such Offence shall be commenced.

And every Person so offending may be seized, and brought to England, and committed to Goal there, by any one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, until sufficient Security be given by Natural-born Subjects or Denizens, to appear in the Court, where such Prosecution shall be commenced, to answer the same, and not depart without Leave of the Court.

*3d Geo. II. Cap. 14.* By an Act passed in the 3d Year of His present Majesty, it is Enacted, That if any of His Majesty's Subjects (other than the East-India Company, and those licensed by them,) shall directly, or indirectly, go to, trade, or adventure into, or from, the East-Indies, every such Offender shall incur the Forfeiture, and Loss, of all the Ships, and Vessels, employed in such Voyage, Trade, or Adventure; and also all the Goods laden thereupon, or that were sent to, acquired, traded or adventured, within the East-Indies, and all the Proceed, and Effects, of the same, and Double the Value thereof.

AT the Court at *St. James's*, the 31st Day of January, 1751.

P R E S E N T,

The King's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

His Majesty in Council was this Day pleased to appoint the following Sheriffs, viz.

*Northumberland*, William Fenwick, of Bywell, Esq;

*Northamptonshire*, Sir Charles Wake Jones, Bart.

*Rutlandshire*, John Bass, of Belton, Esq;

*Lisbon*, Jan. 13. The Fleet for the Brazils put to Sea on Saturday last with a fair Wind; it consisted of 16 Merchantmen, of which 10 are bound for Farnambuco, 4 for Angola, and 2 for Paraiba; they were escorted to a certain Distance by 4 Men of War, in order to protect them from the Corsairs of Barbary.

*Parma*, Jan. 21. On Tuesday M. Carpentier, Prime Minister and Secretary of State to the Duke our Sovereign, died here of an Apoplectick-Fit.

*Venice*, Jan. 22. We are informed by Letters from Constantinople, that by the best Accounts it appears, that no less than 150,000 Artificers and Workmen have arrived in that City from the different Provinces of that Country, to supply the Places of those who died there lately of the Plague.

*Berlin*, Feb. 1. M. de Borck, Minister of State from the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, arrived here on Wednesday last, with a Commission relating to the Marriage of Prince Henry the King's Brother, with the Princess Guillemine of Hesse Cassel.

*Franckfort*, Feb. 2. The French continue to buy up great Quantities of Corn in the Upper Palatinate, in order to fill the Magazines in Alsace and the three Bishopricks.

*Delft*, Feb. 5. The Funeral of his most Serene Highness the late Prince Stadtholder, was performed here Yesterday with the utmost Pomp and Solemnity; and though the Concourse of People to see it was surprisingly great, yet we do not hear of the least Accident.

*St. James's*, January 30.

This Day L'Abbe' Grossa Testa, Minister from the Duke of Modena, being recalled by his Master, had a private Audience of Leave of his Majesty, to which he was introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Holderness, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell Dormer, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

*Leicester House*, January 31.

This Day L'Abbe' Grossa Testa, Minister from the Duke of Modena, had a private Audience of Leave of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales; to which he was introduced by Sir Clement Cottrell Dormer, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

Admiralty Office, Dec. 23, 1751.

Notice is hereby given, that a Session of Oyer and Terminer and Goal Delivery for the Trial of Offences committed on the High Seas within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of England, will be held on Tuesday the 18th Day of February next, at Justice Hall in the Old Baily, London, at Eight of the Clock in the Morning.

J. Cleveland,

Navy-Office, January 17, 1752.

The Right Hon. the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury having appointed Money for paying Half Pay to Sea Officers, from the 31st of December 1750, to the 30th of June 1751, according to his Majesty's Establishment on that Behalf;

These are to give Notice, that the said Payment will begin to be made at the Treasurer of the Navy's Office in Broad Street, on Tuesday the 11th of next Month, at Eight o'Clock in the Morning, and continued the Wednesday and Thursday following, beginning at the same Hour; That all Persons may then and there attend to receive what may become payable to them, and not only bring with them the Affidavit required touching their not having enjoyed the Benefit of any publick Employment, either at Sea or on Shore, during the Time they are to be paid the said Half Pay, but also produce Certificates that they have subscribed to the Test, and taken the Oaths required by Act of Parliament to his present Majesty. And in Case any of the said Sea Officers shall not be able to attend themselves to receive their Money, but employ Attorneys for that Purpose, that the said Attorneys may produce the like Certificates and Affidavits from the Persons they are employed by.

Tower of London, Jan. 17, 1752.

The Lieutenant General and Principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance give Notice, That they will sell, by Publick Auction, on Thursday the 27th of February next, Sundry Lots of Powder Horns, Lanthorns, Tann'd Hydes, Cartouch Boxes, Scabbards, Musquet and Pistol Barrels, Musquets with Iron and Brass Furniture, Brass Work for Musquets, Musquet Locks, Swords, Tarr'd Rope, Breechings, Tacklefalls, Pots or Head Pieces, Back and Breast Plates of Armour, with Cloathing, Bedding, and other old and unserviceable Stores lying in the Tower, where they may be viewed till the Time of Sale; and printed Lists of the Lots will be delivered to such Persons as apply for them.

By Order of the Board,

Charles Bush.

Bank of England, Feb. 1, 1752.

Friday the 17th of January last, John Woodward, late Servant to a Banker, and James Scholesfield, late Servant to a Merchant, were convicted in the Court of King's Bench upon an Information laid against them by the Bank of England, for altering the Numbers and Dates of several Bank Notes, and paying the same into the Bank. The Facts appeared to be done with a malicious Intent to give Trouble to the Officers of the Bank, and create Confusion. But no fraudulent Design appearing, they desired to ask Pardon in the said Court, which they did accordingly, and promised never to offend in like Manner for the future.

Mercers