

# The London Gazette.

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GEORGE R.

**O**UR Will and Pleasure is, that you attend the Proclamation of Our Declaration of War against France that is to be made To-morrow, being Tuesday the 18th Instant, between the Hours of Nine and Twelve in the Morning, in the usual Places, and with the Solemnities customary on the like Occasion: And for so doing this shall be your Warrant. Given at Our Court at Kensington the 17th Day of May 1756, in the Twenty-ninth Year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command,  
H. Fox.

To Our trusty and well beloved  
Servants, the King's Herald  
and Pursuivants at Arms.

St James's, May 18.

The Officers of Arms, with the Serjeants at Arms and Trumpeters, mounted their Horses in the Stable-yard, St. James's, and proceeding thence to the Palace Gate, Garter Principal King of Arms read His Majesty's Declaration of War, and Norroy King of Arms proclaimed it aloud: Which being done, a Procession was made as follows. A Party of Horse-Grenadier Guards to clear the Way. Beadles of Westminster with Staves, two and two. Constables of Westminster. High Constable of Westminster, with his Staff. The Officers of the High Bailiff of Westminster on Horseback; with white Wands. Deputy of the High Bailiff of Westminster. Knight Marshal's Men. Knight Marshal. Drums. Drum major. Trumpets. Serjeant Trumpeter in his Collar, bearing his Mace. Rouge dragon Pursuivant. Rougecroix and Portcullis Pursuivants. York Herald between two Serjeants at Arms. Chester Herald between two Serjeants at Arms. Norroy King of Arms between two Serjeants at Arms. Garter Principal King of Arms, between two Serjeants at Arms. A Party or Troop of the Horse-Guards commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel West. At Charing-Cross Norroy read the Declaration, and Chester Herald proclaimed it aloud. From thence the Procession was made to Temple Bar, where the Officers of the City of Westminster retired; and the Gate being shut, Rouge dragon Pursuivant, being conducted by two of His Majesty's Trumpets, after sounding thrice, he knocked at the Gate, and being demanded who was there, replied, the Officers of Arms, who demand Entrance to make Proclamation of His Majesty's Declaration of War against the French King, and the Gates being opened, he was conducted by the City Marshal to the Lord Mayor, (who, with the Aldermen, Recorder and Sheriffs, attended within the Gate) and having shewed him the King's Warrant, he returned, the Gates were opened and the Procession entered, and at the End of Chancery Lane, Chester Herald read the Declaration, and York Herald proclaimed it aloud. They then went on, the City Procession following after the Horse-Guards. At the End of Wood-street York Herald read the Declaration, and Portcullis Pursuivant pro-

claimed it aloud. And lastly, at the Royal Exchange Portcullis Pursuivant read the Declaration, and Rougecroix Pursuivant proclaimed it aloud; the Spectators at each Place expressing their Satisfaction by loud Acclamations.

**A**T the Court at Kensington, the 17th Day of May, 1756.

P R E S E N T,

The KING's most Excellent Majesty  
in Council.

His Majesty's Declaration of War against  
the French King.

GEORGE R.

**T**HE unwarrantable Proceedings of the French in the West Indies, and North America, since the Conclusion of the Treaty of Aix la Chapelle, and the Usurpations and Encroachments made by them upon Our Territories, and the Settlements of Our Subjects in these Parts, particularly in Our Province of Nova Scotia, have been so notorious, and so frequent, that they cannot but be looked upon as a sufficient Evidence of a formed Design, and Resolution in that Court, to pursue invariably such Measures as should most effectually promote their ambitious Views, without any Regard to the most solemn Treaties and Engagements. We have not been wanting on Our Part, to make from Time to Time the most serious Representations, to the French King, upon these repeated Acts of Violence, and to endeavour to obtain Redress and Satisfaction for the Injuries done to Our Subjects, and to prevent the like Causes of Complaint for the Future: But tho' frequent Assurances have been given, that every Thing should be settled agreeable to the Treaties subsisting between the Two Crowns, and particularly, that the Evacuation of the four neutral Islands in the West Indies should be effected, (which was expressly promised to Our Ambassador in France) the Execution of these Assurances, and of the Treaties on which they were founded, has been evaded under the most frivolous Pretences; and the unjustifiable Practices of the French Governors, and of the Officers acting under their Authority, were still carried on, till, at Length, in the Month of April 1754, they broke out in open Acts of Hostility, when in Time of profound Peace, without any Declaration of War, and without any previous Notice given, or Application made, a Body of French Forces, under the Command of an Officer bearing the French King's Commission, attacked in a hostile Manner, and possessed themselves of the English Fort on the Ohio in North America.

But notwithstanding this Act of Hostility, which could not but be looked upon as a Commencement of War; yet, from Our earnest Desire of Peace, and in Hopes the Court of France would disavow this Violence and Injustice, We contented Ourselves with sending such a Force to America as was indispensably necessary for the immediate Defence and Protection of Our Subjects, against fresh Attacks and Insults.

In

In the mean Time great Naval Armaments were preparing in the Ports of France, and a considerable Body of French Troops embarked for North America; and tho' the French Ambassadour was sent back to England with specious Professions of a Desire to accommodate these Differences, yet it appeared, that their real Design was only to gain Time for the Passage of those Troops to America, which they hoped would secure the Superiority of the French Forces in those Parts, and enable them to carry their ambitious and oppressive Projects into Execution.

In these Circumstances We could not but think it incumbent upon Us to endeavour to prevent the Success of so dangerous a Design, and to oppose the Landing of the French Troops in America; and in Consequence of the just and necessary Measures We had taken for that Purpose, the French Ambassadour was immediately recalled from Our Court; the Fortifications at Dunkirk, which had been repairing for some Time, were enlarged; great Bodies of Troops marched down to the Coast, and Our Kingdoms were threatened with an Invasion.

In order to prevent the Execution of these Designs, and to provide for the Security of Our Kingdoms, which were thus threatened, We could no longer forbear giving Orders for the Seizing at Sea the Ships of the French King, and his Subjects: Notwithstanding which, as We were still unwilling to give up all Hopes that an Accommodation might be effected, We have contented Ourselves hitherto with detaining the said Ships, and preserving them, and (as far as was possible) their Cargoes entire, without proceeding to the Confiscation of them: But it being now evident, by the hostile Invasion actually made by the French King, of Our Island of Minorca, that it is the determined Resolution of that Court, to hearken to no Terms of Peace, but to carry on the War, which has been long begun on their Part, with the utmost Violence, We can no longer remain, consistently with what We owe to Our own Honour, and to the Welfare of Our Subjects within those Bounds, which, from a Desire of Peace, We had hitherto observed.

We have therefore thought proper to Declare War, and We do hereby Declare War, against the French King, who hath so unjustly begun it, relying on the Help of Almighty God in Our just Undertaking, and being assured of the hearty Concurrence and Assistance of Our Subjects in Support of so good a Cause; hereby Willing and Requiring Our Captain General of Our Forces, Our Commissioners for executing the Office of Our High Admiral of Great Britain, Our Lieutenants of Our several Counties, Governors of Our Forts and Garrisons, and all other Officers and Soldiers under them, by Sea and Land, to do and execute all Acts of Hostility, in the Prosecution of this War, against the French King, his Vassals, and Subjects, and to oppose their Attempts; Willing and Requiring all Our Subjects to take Notice of the same, whom We henceforth strictly forbid to hold any Correspondence or Communication with the said French King, or his Subjects: And We do hereby command Our own Subjects, and advertise all other Persons, of what Nation soever, not to transport or carry any Soldiers, Arms, Powder, Ammunition, or other Contraband Goods, to any of the Territories, Lands, Plantations, or Countries of the said French King;

Declaring, that whatsoever Ship or Vessel shall be met withal, transporting or carrying any Soldiers, Arms, Powder, Ammunition, or any other Contraband Goods, to any of the Territories, Lands, Plantations or Countries of the said French King, the same, being taken, shall be condemned as good and lawful Prize.

And whereas there are remaining in Our Kingdom, divers of the Subjects of the French King, We do hereby Declare Our Royal Intention to be, that all the French Subjects, who shall demean themselves dutifully towards Us, shall be safe in their Persons and Effects.

Given at our Court at *Kennington*, the 17th Day of *May* 1756, in the 29th Year of Our Reign.

G O D Save the K I N G.

His Majesty in Council was this Day pleased to Order, that a Commission should be prepared to authorize and empower the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, to issue forth and grant Letters of Marque or Commissions to Privateers, for the Seizing and Taking the Ships, Vessels and Goods belonging to France, or the Vassals and Subjects of the French King, or others inhabiting within any of his Countries, Territories, or Dominions, and such other Ships, Vessels and Goods, as are or shall be liable to Confiscation, pursuant to the respective Treaties between His Majesty and other Princes, States, and Potentates.

His Majesty having been pleased to appoint the Right Hon. Henry Earl of Pembroke to be Lord Lieutenant of the County of Wilts, his Lordship this Day took the Oaths appointed to be taken thereupon, instead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy.

His Majesty having been pleased to appoint the Right Hon. William Henry Earl of Rochford to be Lord Lieutenant of the County of Essex, his Lordship this Day took the Oaths appointed to be taken thereupon, instead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy.

His Majesty in Council was this Day pleased to approve of William Denny, Esq; to be Deputy or Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Pensilvania, upon the Appointment of Thomas and Richard Penn, Esqrs. Proprietaries of that Province.

*Barcelona, April 28.* The Master of a Ship, who left Mahon the 23d Instant, says, That the Garrison is very well supplied with Provisions; that to strengthen it, Commodore Edgumbe had put a Shore all his Marines, and 150 Seamen, under the Command of Capt. Scroope; and that he himself sailed, on the 20th Instant, for Gibraltar, with His Majesty's Ships Deptford and Portland, and the Princess Louisa and Chesterfield followed the next Day.

*Turin, May 1.* Tuesday last being the Birth Day of the King of Sardinia, there was a great Court to compliment his Majesty thereupon, and in the Morning the Foreign Ministers and the Nobility went to compliment his Majesty on the Occasion. The Cardinal Archbishop of Turin receiv'd the Collar of the Order of Annunciation from his Sardinian Majesty this Week: He is the first Prelate that has had this Honour conferr'd upon him for a long Time.

*Dresden, May 9.* Their Majesties the King and Queen of Poland, accompanied by the Princes Xaverius and Charles, went Yesterday, after Dinner,

Dinner, to Hubertsburg, from whence they intend to go To-morrow to the Fair at Leipzig; but the Electoral Prince and Princess remain here, by Reason of the Princess's Pregnancy.

*Paris; May 11.* A Courier arrived here, on the 8th Instant, with Letters from Marshal Richelieu, dated the 27th past, giving an Account, that Commodore Edgcombe had sailed out of the Harbour of Mahon, with the Ships under his Command, and, it is supposed, that he is gone to meet Admiral Byng. The Attack upon Fort St. Philip cannot have began till the 9th or 10th Instant, the Roads having been so spoilt by the English, that there is great Difficulty in bringing up the Cannon. Ten French Ships, of considerable Value, which had been seized by the English, and lay in the Harbour of Mahon, are retaken.

*Dublin, May 8.*

To his Grace William Duke of Devonshire, Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland.

The humble Address of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled.

*May it please your Grace,*

**WE** the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, humbly beg Leave, before the Close of the Session, to give your Grace this Testimony of our Esteem, and of our Gratitude for your just and prudent Conduct, during a long Residence amongst us, and amidst a Variety of important and interesting Matters of State.

At a Time so dangerous and critical as this, when an insolent and ambitious Neighbour threatens these Islands, and Temper and Spirit in Government are equally necessary; we cannot but applaud His Majesty's deep Discernment and peculiar Care for this Nation, in committing the Charge of it to your Grace, in whom we have found, by happy Experience, a rare Conjunction of Mildness with Resolution, and Activity directed by Wisdom.

The seasonable Provision for our Defence against a daring and desperate Enemy, the extensive Bounties for the Encouragement of Inland Commerce, the Zeal and Unanimity with which Publick Business hath been transacted, are clear and unquestionable Evidences of your Grace's Attention to the Security and true Interest of this Kingdom, and of the Reality of our entire Satisfaction and Confidence under your Administration.

As your Grace will very soon return to the Royal Presence, we have not the least Doubt of our appearing in a favourable Light to His Majesty from your Representation of us, as all your Actions are governed by Truth and Candour: And the Warmth of our Duty and Loyalty to the best of Kings, and of our Love for the Religion, Laws and Prosperity of our Country, cannot fail of being properly expressed by your Grace, since your own Heart will readily furnish you with the most lively Feelings to describe it by.

We shall esteem ourselves greatly favoured by His Majesty, (whom God long preserve) in the continuing of your Grace in the high Station which you now so eminently fill: For we are fully convinced, that your frequent Appearance in that Office will add new Lustre to the Reign of our Royal Sovereign; Stability to our Peace and Welfare, and Honour and Dignity to your

Grace's Government. A constant yet cheerful Application to the Publick Service, Principles unstained, and Virtue unaffected, in the Representative of Majesty, as they are Blessings to a Nation, which is under their Influence, so they must render an Administration easy and illustrious, and effectually secure to the Prince the Affections of a grateful, loyal and happy People.

*Hen. Baker Sterne, Cler' Parliamentor'*

The Lord Lieutenant's Answer.

**I** Am greatly obliged to your Lordships for this very kind and affectionate Address: I am very happy to find, that my Endeavours for the Good of this Country have met with your Approbation; and I shall hope to deserve the Continuance of your good Opinion, by pursuing, to the utmost of my Power, every Measure that may tend to advance the true Interest of Ireland.

To His Grace William Duke of Devonshire, Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland.

The humble Address of the Knights, Citizens and Burgeses in Parliament assembled.

*May it please your Grace,*

**WE** the Commons of Ireland in Parliament assembled, with great Cheerfulness return your Grace our unfeigned Thanks for your just and prudent Administration, and your constant Care for the Happiness and Prosperity of this Kingdom.

We have the strongest Sense of His Majesty's Wisdom and paternal Regard for the Welfare of this Country, in appointing a chief Governor to preside over us, so distinguished as your Grace for your zealous Attachment to His Royal House, and the true Interest of His People.

Your Grace's early Arrival here at a Time of uncommon Danger, and your unwearied Application to provide for the Defence and Security of this Nation, must leave lasting Impressions of Gratitude on the Hearts of all His Majesty's faithful Subjects.

The many good Laws, and in particular that for the Improvement of Tillage, and the great Encouragement to the Manufactures and Inland Navigation of this Kingdom, so happily thro' your Grace's Mediation obtained this Session of Parliament, must remain perpetual Monuments of the Weight and Spirit of your Administration, and fill us with the warmest Wishes for your Grace's long Continuance in the Government of this Kingdom.

From your Grace's well known and long experienced Candour, the Commons of Ireland rest assured, that, upon your Return to the Royal Presence, you will represent them to His Majesty as a grateful and loyal People, entirely devoted to His most Sacred Person, Royal Family and Government.

*F. Sterling, } Cler. Dom. Com.  
H. Alcock, }*

The Lord Lieutenant's Answer.

**I** Return the House of Commons my sincerest Thanks for this Honourable Testimony of their good Opinion of me. The Approbation which they express of my Conduct in this very obliging Address, gives me the truest Satisfaction; and they may be assured that the Interest and Prosperity of this Kingdom shall be the constant Objects of my Administration.

*Dublin,*

Dublin, May 8.

His Grace the Lord Lieutenant went this Day to the House of Peers, and being seated on the Throne with the usual Ceremony, his Grace sent for the Commons, and gave the Royal Assent to the following Bills.

*An Act for Continuing and Amending several Laws heretofore made, relating to His Majesty's Revenue; and for the more effectual preventing of Frauds in His Majesty's Customs and Excise.*

*An Act for Licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, and for Encouragement of English Protestant Schools.*

*An Act to prohibit the Return into this Kingdom of such of His Majesty's Subjects as now are, or at any Time hereafter shall be in the Service of the French King.*

*An Act for better regulating Juries.*

*An Act for amending an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the First, intituled, An Act for the more effectual erecting and better regulating of Free Schools, and for rebuilding and repairing of Churches.*

*An Act for continuing and reviving several Temporary Statutes, and for amending and explaining an Act, made in the Eighth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, continued and amended, by an Act made in the Twenty-first Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the further Amendment of the Law, in relation to Butter and Tallow Casks, Hides, and other Commodities of this Kingdom, and for preventing the Destruction of Salmon.*

*An Act for the further Encouragement of Tillage.*

*An Act for amending an Act passed in the Twenty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for amending an Act, intituled, An Act for Encouragement of Tillage and better Employment of the Poor, and also, for the more effectual putting in Execution an Act, intituled, An Act to encourage the draining and improving of Bogs and unprofitable low Grounds, and for easing and dispatching the Inland Carriage and Conveyance of Goods from one Part to another in this Kingdom, and also for laying several Duties upon Coaches, Berlins, Chariots, Calashes, Chaises, and Chairs, and upon Cards and Dice, and upon wrought and manufactured Gold and Silver Plate imported into or made in Ireland, for the Purposes therein mentioned; and also for repealing the Duties payable upon the Exportation of Wool, Bay Yarn, and Woollen Yarn out of this Kingdom for England.*

*An Act for reviving and amending an Act passed the Eleventh Year of His present Majesty, intituled, An Act for buying and selling all sorts of Corn and Meal, and other Things therein mentioned by Weight, and for the more effectual preventing the Frauds committed in the buying and selling thereof, and for regulating the Price and Assize of Bread, and for better regulating the Markets; as also one other Act, made in the Nineteenth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for continuing and amending an Act for buying and selling of all sorts of Corn and Meal, and other Things therein mentioned by Weight, and for the more effectual preventing the Frauds committed in the buying and selling thereof, and for regulating the Price and Assize of Bread, and for better regulating the Markets, so far as the said Acts relate to the regulating the*

*Price and Assize of Bread, and the better regulating the Markets.*

*An Act to prevent unlawful Combinations of Tenants, Colliers, Miners, and others, and the sending of threatening Letters without Names, or with fictitious Names subscribed thereto; and the malicious Destruction of Carriages; and for the more effectual Punishment of wicked Persons, who shall maliciously set Fire to Houses or Out-Houses, or to Stacks of Hay, Corn, Straw, or Tuff, or to Ships or Boats.*

*An Act for making more effectual the several Acts passed for repairing and amending the Streets and High Ways in and about the City of Dublin.*

*An Act for removing Doubts touching the Presentments of Money in the Court of King's Bench, and for raising of Money for building and repairing Houses of Correction.*

*An Act to supply the Defects of an Act passed in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled, An Act for explaining and amending several Statutes for prohibiting Under Sheriffs and Sheriffs Clerks from officiating as Sub Sheriff, or Sheriffs Clerks more than one a Year.*

*An Act for promoting Publick Credit.*

*An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors.*

*An Act for amending and making more effectual the several Laws relating to the First Fruits, payable out of the Ecclesiastical Benefices in this Kingdom, and for the better Regulation and Management of the charitable Bequest of Dr. Hugh Boulter, late Lord Archbishop of Armagh, for augmenting the Maintenance of poor Clergy in this Kingdom.*

*An Act for making and amending the Road leading from the Town of Mallow in the County of Cork, through the Lands of Drumdown, Killmaclin, and Ligriffin, to Newcastle, in the County of Limerick, and from thence to the Fair Place at Glin in the said County of Limerick, and from thence to Kilmeany in the County of Kerry.*

*An Act to continue, explain, and amend an Act, intituled, An Act for amending and repairing the Road leading from the Town of Clannell in the County of Tipperary, through the Towns of Clogheen, Mitchelstown, and to Doneraile in the County of Cork; and for discharging the said Road from all Leases affecting the same.*

*An Act for the Relief of the Creditors of the Bank lately kept by William Lennox and George French of the City of Dublin; and of the Bank lately kept by the said William Lennox.*

*An Act for the Relief of the Creditors of the Bank lately kept by John Willcocks and John Dawson, and of the Creditors of the Bank lately kept by Joseph Fade and John Willcocks, and of the Creditors of the Bank lately kept by Joseph Fade, Isachar Willcocks and John Willcocks, and of the Creditors of the Bank lately kept by Joseph Fade; and for raising out of the Estates real and personal of Richard Brewer, late the Cash-keeper of the said John Willcocks and John Dawson, the Sum due by the said Richard Brewer to the said John Willcocks and John Dawson.*

*An Act for the Relief of the Creditors of the Banks lately kept in the City of Dublin by Theobald Dillon and Son, by Thomas Dillon and Company, and by Thomas Dillon, Richard Ferral and Company.*

*An Act to make it lawful for his Majesty's Protestants*

*Protestant Dissenting Subjects of this Kingdom, to accept of and hold Commissions in the Militia, and to act in the Commission of Array.*

And to two private Bills.

And then his Grace was pleased to make a Speech to both Houses of Parliament, which is as follows.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

**Y**OUR grateful Duty to the King, and firm Attachment to the Interest of your Country, were never more conspicuous than in the Unanimity, with which, throughout this long Session of Parliament, you have assisted His Majesty's gracious Intentions for the Safety, Tranquillity, and Happiness, of His People of Ireland.

By strengthening His Majesty's Hands, you have, in the most prudent Manner, consulted the Preservation of all that can be dear to you, as Protestants, or Men: And the perfect Confidence, which you have so cheerfully reposed in His Majesty's Royal Care for your Security, is amply justified by your Knowledge of those just and gracious Principles, which direct the Counsels of a Sovereign, who hath uniformly made the Law, and the established Maxims of the Constitution, the Measure of His Government.

*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

I have received the King's Commands to return you Thanks for the Readiness and Zeal with which you have raised the necessary Supplies for the Support of the Establishment, and enabled His Majesty to provide for your Defence against every Danger Foreign and Domestic.

The extensive Provisions made for the farther Cultivation and Improvement of this Kingdom, are at once an authentick Proof of your unfeigned Regard to the Publick, and the paternal Goodness of His Majesty, whose chief Glory it is to be the indulgent Father of all His People.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

The many wise and salutary Acts, calculated for the general Benefit and Advantage of the Kingdom, to which His Majesty has graciously been pleased to give His Royal Assent, will very happily distinguish this Session of the Parliament of Ireland.

It will be your Part, by your Authority and Example in your respective Countries, to enforce their punctual and vigorous Execution.

There never was a Time which so loudly called for the utmost Exertion of your Influence, to propagate a general Veneration for our excellent Constitution; to inspire the People with your own Sentiments of the Justice, Moderation and Benignity of the King's Government; to promote Industry, Peace, Sobriety, and good Order, and to encourage Harmony and Union amongst all His Majesty's faithful Subjects.

You may be assured that I will gladly lay before the King, in the truest and most favourable Light, the affectionate Loyalty with which both Houses of Parliament have concurred, for the Support of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown and Security of the Kingdom against any Attempt to deprive us of the inestimable Blessings we derive from His Majesty's auspicious Reign.

Your Approbation of my Conduct, so kindly expressed in your several Addressses, gives me the highest Satisfaction, and lays me under an additional Obligation to make the Welfare and Prosperity of Ireland the constant Object of my future Wishes and Endeavours.

*Kensington, May 18.*

The following Address of the Justices of the Peace, Freeholders and Commissioners of Supply of the County of Caithness, has been presented to His Majesty by Colonel Scott, their Representative in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Hyndford, 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 Justices of the Peace, Freeholders and Commissioners of Supply of the County of Caithness, North Britain, met at Wick the Twenty-first Day of April, in the Year One thousand seven hundred and fifty six.

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

**W**E your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, truly sensible of the many inestimable Privileges and Blessings which we (in common with the rest of your People) enjoy under your Majesty's most mild and auspicious Government, and warm'd with a just Indignation at the insolent and daring Threats of France to invade your Majesty's Kingdoms with an arm'd Force, reckon ourselves bound by Interest, as well as Duty, to return our most unfeigned and hearty Thanks for your Majesty's paternal Goodness and Care, in taking the most proper Measures to disappoint the mischievous Designs of your Enemies, by a necessary Augmentation of your Naval and Land Forces, so as to enable your Majesty to assert the undoubted Rights of your People, against the violent and bare-faced Incroachments of France, as well as to maintain the Freedom of our happy Constitution at Home, and the Dignity and Independence of the Imperial Crown of these Realms: And we beg your Majesty may be graciously pleased to believe, that we shall (with great Zeal and Fidelity) be ever ready to support your Majesty, to the utmost of our Power, in the Prosecution of such truly Royal Purposes. We also beg Leave to take this Opportunity of publicly testifying our highest Approbation of the loyal and patriot Conduct of your Parliament, in their cheerful and ready Concurrence with your Majesty in the Measures concerted by your Wisdom, for attaining these salutary Ends.

That Heaven may long preserve your Majesty's Sacred Life as a lasting Blessing to your People, and crown all your just and royal Measures with Success, until a safe and honourable Peace be procured; and that a Race of Protestant Princes, of your Illustrious House, may sway the Sceptre of these Kingdoms to latest Posterity, is our most earnest and hearty Prayer.

This in Name, and by Appointment of the Meeting, is signed by George Sinclair, of Ulster, Esq; our Preses.

*George Sinclair, Preses.*

The following Address of the Justices of the Peace, Freeholders and Commissioners of the Land-Tax for the County of Drumfries, has been presented to His Majesty by James Veitch, Esq; Representative in Parliament for the said County of Drumfries, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Lord Hyndford, 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 Justices of the Peace, Freeholders and Commissioners of the Land-Tax for the County of Drumfries, assembled at Drumfries on the 1st Day of May, in the Year 1756.

*May it please your Majesty,*

**I**N the present critical Situation of Affairs, when your Majesty's Colonies in America have been already invaded by the French, in open Defiance of the most solemn Treaties; and when the same perfidious Enemy has insolently threaten'd to attack your British Dominions, permit us, most gracious Sovereign, in the Sincerity of our Hearts, to make a Tender to your Majesty of our most humble Thanks for the wise and vigorous Measures you have pursued to vindicate the Rights of your Subjects, and preserve the Honour of your Crown; of our most ardent Wishes for the Preservation of your Majesty's precious Life, and the Succession of your Royal House, and of our inviolable Attachment to your Royal Person and Government, and our determined Resolution to support and defend the same to the utmost of our Power.

Signed in Name and by Appointment of the Meeting, by William Kirkpatrick of Elliesland, Esq; Deputy Sheriff of the County, their Præses. *Will. Kirkpatrick.*

The following Address of the Mayor, Aldermen and Assistants of the City of Rochester, has been presented to His Majesty by Nicholas Haddock, Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of Dorset, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Kent: Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen and Assistants of the City of Rochester, in Common Council assembled.

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

**W**E your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen and Assistants of the City of Rochester, having the greatest Abhorrence of the insolent Designs of France, to attempt an hostile Invasion on your Realms of Great Britain or Ireland, beg Leave to assure your Majesty of our inviolable Fidelity and Attachment to your Royal Person and Family, and that on all Occasions we shall most heartily and vigorously exert ourselves, at the Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes, in Defence of your Majesty and the Protestant Succession in your most Illustrious House.

The many valuable Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's most gracious and mild Government, cannot fail so to animate us and all your

loyal Subjects, as to convince the French that we have Bravery and Courage to encounter their perfidious Attempts, and, under the Blessing of the Almighty, to frustrate their unprovoked Designs against your Majesty and our happy Constitution.

Our long Experience of your Majesty's Goodness and Wisdom in the Government of these Kingdoms, make us justly solicitous for the Continuance of your Majesty's invaluable Life, in which we have the greatest Confidence of Prosperity and Success at this critical Juncture; and that the Crown of these Realms may be continued in your Royal Family to latest Generations, as the surest Prospect that our Religion, Laws and Privileges will be preserved to us and our Posterity.

Dated in the Guildhall of the said City the Twelfth Day of May 1756.

The following Address of the Mayor and Burgeses of the Borough of Lymington, has been presented to His Majesty by Harry Burrard, Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Hyndford, 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.

*County of Southampton.*

**W**E your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor and Burgeses of the Borough of Lymington, most humbly beg Leave to address your Majesty at this critical Conjunction, when your Majesty and your Kingdoms are openly threaten'd by France to be invaded.

The many Instances we have experienced of your Majesty's paternal Care for the Welfare of your People, call more particularly upon us at this Time, that we unite ourselves to chastise the Insolence of so restless and implacable an Enemy, who, contrary to all Law and Justice, has, in the Time of profound Peace, been breaking in upon your Majesty's undoubted Possessions in America, and the Properties of our fellow Subjects, so essential to the Trade and Welfare of these Kingdoms.

With Hearts full of Loyalty to the best of Kings, we most humbly beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that no Hazard or Expence shall deter us from cheerfully supporting your Majesty against all Threats and Attempts whatsoever design'd by your Enemies, to subvert the Laws and Liberties, together with the Protestant Religion we so manifestly enjoy under your Majesty's most Sacred Person and Government, that the same might be continued in your Illustrious Family to the latest Posterity.

May the Almighty prolong your Life, and prosper your Majesty's Endeavours, that in due Time we may have such a Peace as may make us a happy and flourishing People.

Given under our Common Seal this Tenth Day of May, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and fifty six.

The following Address of the Guild or Brotherhood of Masters and Pilots, Seamen, of the Trinity House of Kingston upon Hull, has been presented to His Majesty by the Right Hon. Lord

Lord Robert Manners, and Richard Crowle, Esq; Members of Parliament for the Town of Kingston upon Hull, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Coventry, 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 Guild or Brotherhood of Masters and Pilots, Seamen, of the Trinity House of Kingston upon Hull.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

PERmit us, amongst the many others of your Majesty's loyal Subjects, at this critical Juncture, to approach your Royal Throne to profess our steady and unalterable Fidelity and Affection for your Majesty's Royal Person and Family; and to assure you, that in the present, and all other Occasions, we are, and shall be ready vigorously to exert ourselves in the Defence of your Sacred Person and Government; and we do express our utmost Abhorrence of the Incroachments and Devastations made by the French in your Majesty's American, and threatened Invasion of these your British Dominions and Garrison of Mahon, not doubting, but that (under God) by your Wisdom, Vigilance and paternal Care, the wicked Designs of the ancient Enemies of these Kingdoms will be frustrated, and our Liberties and Religion preserved until Time shall be no more.

Given under our common Seal the Eleventh Day of May, One thousand seven hundred and fifty six.

General Post-Office, May 17, 1756.

Publick Notice is hereby given, That all Correspondence whatsoever, by Letters or otherwise, between these Kingdoms and France, is now entirely at an End; and that no more Mails will be forwarded from this Office, nor shall any more Packet Boats be suffered to sail from Dover to Calais, till His Majesty's Pleasure shall be further known.

By Command of the Postmaster General,  
Geo. Shelvocke, Sec.

Navy-Office, May 13, 1756.

The Right Hon. the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury having appointed Money for paying Half Pay to Sea Officers, from the 1st of July 1755, to the 31st of December following, 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 Monday the 31st Instant, at Ten of the Clock in the Morning, and continued the two following Days, beginning at the same Hour; That all Persons may then and there attend to receive what may become payable unto 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.

Navy Office, May 12, 1756.

The Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy give Notice, that on Wednesday the 26th Instant, they will be ready to treat with such Person or Persons as shall be willing to undertake the Building a

Jetty Head, between the North Pier of the Double Dock and South Pier of the New Dock, intended to be made out of the Slip whereon the Pembroke is now Building, at his Majesty's Yard at Plymouth; Draughts of which, and of the Contract for the above Purpose, may be seen in the Office of the Clerk of the Acts of his Majesty's Navy.

By the KING'S Patent,

HIS MAJESTY having been graciously pleased to grant his Royal Letters Patent, bearing Date at Westminster the 17th Day of October 1751, in the 25th Year of his Reign, unto Richard Rock, of the Parish of St. Bridget, otherwise Bride's, London, Licentiate in Medicine, for his New Compound Medicine, or Anti-Veneral Cathartick Electuary, for the true Cure of fresh Veneral Injuries, and all the lurking Relicks or Remains of old ones, which he has brought to a surprizing Degree of Perfection in the Cure of the several Stages of the Veneral Distemper, from the slightest Infection to the most inveterate Degree thereof, without breaking or impairing the Constitution, enervating the human System, or leaving any Foulness or Weakness behind: This is therefore to acquaint the Publick, for whose Use and Benefit the said Letters Patent were principally obtained, that the said most admirable Electuary is sold by him at the Golden Head and Key, Bell Savage In Gateway, Ludgate-Hill, London, at only 6s. and a Book of plain Instructions (by the Help of which every one may be his own Physician) given with each Pot: Where Advice is to be had, and all Debilities, Obstructions of the urinary Passages, and Gleet, are absolutely cured.

Sold at the Widow Adams's, Printer, at West-Chester; and at Mr. Gamble's, Distiller, at Gravesend.

PURsuant to an Order made by the Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, for Enlarging the Time for Thomas Delamotte, of Dowgate in the City of London, Corn Factor, Dealer and Chapman, a Bankrupt, to make a full Discovery of his Estate and Effects, for Seven Days, to be computed from this present Day; This is to give Notice, that the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, will meet on the 25th of May Instant, at Ten in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London; when and where the said Bankrupt is required to surrender himself, and make a full Discovery of his Estate and Effects, and finish his Examination; and the Creditors may then prove their Debts, and assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Lewis Combrune, of Aldersgate Street, London, Merchant, intend to meet on Saturday next the 22d of this Instant May, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order for such Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, to come and prove the same.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Susanna Wilkins and Troward Cowell, of Tower Street, London, Cheesemongers and Partners, intend to meet on the 15th of June next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupts Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

WHEREAS the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Richard Light, late of the Town and County of Southampton, Ironmanger, have certified to the Rt. Hon. Philip Earl of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Richard Light 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 8th of June next.

WHEREAS the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Ferdinando Ladbrooke and Thomas Payne, late of Aldersgate Street, London, Tallow Chandlers and Partners, have certified to the Right Hon. Philip Earl of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Ferdinando Ladbrooke and Thomas Payne have in all Things conformed themselves 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, their Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 8th of June next.

THE under-mentioned Persons claiming the Benefit of the Act lately passed for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, the following Notices have been brought to the Printer of the London Gazette, to be inserted in this Paper, and are herein inserted in Obedience to the said Act.

The following Person being a Prisoner for Debt in Poultry Compter, London, hereby gives Notice,

lice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Twenty Eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for 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 of the under-mentioned Name, viz.

### First Notice.

Henry Read, late of the Parish of St. Dunstan in the West, London, Gentleman.

The following Person being a Fugitive for Debt and beyond the Seas on or before the First of January 1755, and having surrendered himself to the Keeper of the King's Bench Prison in the County of Surry, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Twenty Eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held in and for the said County of Surry, or at the Adjournment of that, or of the last General or Quarter Sessions, which shall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz.

### First Notice.

Samuel Johnson the Elder, formerly of the Parish of St. Giles in the Fields in the County of Middlesex, Cheesemonger, Dealer and Chapman, late of St. Omer in the Province of Artois in Flanders, last of Boulogne in France, Merchant.

The following Persons being Prisoner for Debt, in his Majesty's Goal the Castle of Lincoln, hereby give Notice, that they intend to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Twenty Eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the Division of Lindsey in the said County of Lincoln, or at the Adjournment of that, or of the last General or Quarter Sessions, which shall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication of the under-mentioned Names, viz.

### First Notice.

Samuel North, formerly of Manby, late of Louth, Baker.  
David Bennit, late of Saltfleet, Grocer.  
John Pell, late of Gatton upon the Woulds, Farmer and Grazier.

The following Person being a Prisoner for Debt in his Majesty's Goal the Castle of Lincoln, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Twenty Eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the Division of Holland in the said County of Lincoln, or at the Adjournment of that, or of the last General or Quarter Sessions, which shall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication of the under-mentioned Name, viz.

### First Notice.

Rosmunday Marriot, formerly of Weston, late of Spalding in the County of Lincoln, Widow.

The following Person being a Prisoner for Debt in his Majesty's Goal in Hertford in the County of Hertford, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Twenty Eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the

next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held in and for the said County of Hertford, or at the Adjournment of that, or of the last General or Quarter Sessions, which shall happen next after Thirty Days from the FIRST Publication of the under-mentioned Name, viz.

### Second Notice.

Ann Welch, late of Great Wymondley in the County of Hertford, Widow.

The following Persons being Fugitives for Debt, and beyond the Seas on or before the first Day of January 1755, and having surrendered themselves to the Keeper of the King's Bench Prison in the County of Surry, hereby give Notice, that they intend to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Twenty Eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held in and for the County of Surry, or at the Adjournment of that, or of the last General or Quarter Sessions, which shall happen next after Thirty Days from the FIRST Publication of the undermentioned Names, viz.

### Second Notice.

John Freeman, formerly of Warwick Court Holbourn, late of Rotterdam in Holland, and last of Boulogne in France, Gentleman.

### Third Notice.

John Sherwood, late of White Fryers in the City of London, Gentleman.

The following Persons being Fugitives for Debt and beyond the Seas on or before the first of January 1755, and having surrendered themselves to the Warden of his Majesty's Prison of the Fleet, hereby give Notice, that they intend to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Twenty Eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for 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 of that, or of the last General or Quarter Sessions, which shall happen next after Thirty Days from the FIRST Publication of the under-mentioned Names, viz.

### Third Notice.

Thomas Feakins, formerly of Chatham in the County of Kent, late of Dublin in Ireland, Dealer and Chapman.  
James Farr, late of the Parish of St. Martin in the Fields in the County of Middlesex, Tallow Chandler, Melter, Dealer and Chapman.

The following Person being a Prisoner for Debt in his Majesty's Prison of the Fleet, in the City of London, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Twenty Eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held at the Guildhall of the said City, or at the Adjournment of that, or of the last General or Quarter Sessions, which shall happen next after Thirty Days from the FIRST Publication of the undermentioned Name, viz.

### Third Notice.

John Dawe, formerly of the Parish of St. Margaret Westminster, late of St. Giles's Cripplegate, London, Gentleman.

N. B. If any Person in the foregoing List of Prisoners shall find, on the Perusal of this Gazette, that there is any Error, such Error shall, upon Notice, be rectified in the next Gazette Gratis.