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Dublin, October 13.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,
The humble Address of the Lords Spiritual and
Temporal, in Parliament assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal
Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to assure
your Majesty, that the same invariable Sentiments
of Duty and Affection which have influenced
all our former Proceedings, will be steadily
directed, to promote the Honour of your Majesty's
Government, and the Safety and Prosperity
of this Kingdom.

We cannot too strongly express the feeling
Sense we have of the present critical Juncture of
Affairs, occasioned by the War in which your
Majesty is necessarily engaged, to defend the
Rights of your Crown, and to protect the Commerce
of your Subjects.

The unnatural Conjunction of those Powers
with whom your Majesty is to contend, must
bring the Danger, to which we are exposed, so
much the nearer to our View, as to make us
exert our utmost Endeavours to maintain Tranquillity
at Home, and defeat any Attempt which
the Enemies of our Peace may intend against us.

The free Enjoyment we have had of all our
Religious and Civil Rights and Liberties, since
the Accession of your Majesty's most Illustrious
House, cannot fail of making the deepest Impression
on our Minds; and your Majesty's
having appointed his Grace the Duke of Bedford
to the Government of this Kingdom, at
this important Crisis, affords us the most convincing
Proof of the Continuance of that paternal
Care and Tenderness, always shewn to your
Majesty's faithful Subjects of this Kingdom.

When such formidable Designs are layed to
deprive us of all our constitutional Rights and
Liberties, both Civil and Religious, it must
raise the greatest Confidence, as well as the
warmest Returns of Gratitude and Loyalty, in
every truly Protestant Breast, to know, that
they are committed, by your Majesty's great
Wisdom and Goodness, to the Care of a Governor
so eminently distinguished by his high
Birth, great Abilities, inherent Worth, and
known Attachment to your Majesty's Person
and Family, and descended from an Ancestor so
universally and justly beloved when living, and
so glorious in his Death, for endeavouring to
secure those invaluable Blessings to us.

We are fully assured of your Majesty's Readiness
to consent to such Laws as may conduce to
the Welfare of this Kingdom, which will encourage
us to consider the State of the Charter
Schools, so wisely calculated to strengthen the
Protestant Interest; and to think of the most
proper Means of extending that most valuable
Branch of our Trade the Linen Manufacture;
the Care of our Tillage also, hitherto so fatally
neglected, is an Object of the most interesting
Nature, and cannot but engage us to apply ourselves,
in the most serious Manner, to take such

Steps as may prevent the Calamities which are
the necessary Consequence of a Want of Corn,
so often severely felt by this Kingdom: And we
cannot omit taking this Opportunity of assuring
your Majesty, that we shall most cheerfully embrace
every Occasion of approving ourselves
worthy the Continuance of your Majesty's Royal
Favour and Protection.

Hen. Baker Sterne, Cler' Parliamentor.

His Grace the Lord Lieutenant's Answer.

I Will forthwith transmit this dutiful and
affectionate Address to be laid before His
Majesty.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,
The humble Address of the Knights, Citizens,
and Burgeesses, in Parliament assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal
Subjects, the Commons of Ireland in Parliament
assembled, beg Leave to express our
grateful Sense of the Happiness this Nation has
enjoyed since the Accession of your most Illustrious
House; by which our Civil and Religious
Rights and Liberties were confirmed to us.

We look upon the Continuance of your Majesty's
most precious Life, and the Protestant
Succession in your Royal House, as the only
Means, with the Assistance of Divine Providence,
to secure those Rights and Liberties to us and
our Posterity. Fully convinced of this great
Truth, we shall most cheerfully concur in all
Measures necessary to baffle the unnatural Conjunction
of those Powers, who, contrary to the
Faith of the most solemn Treaties, have combined
to disturb the Tranquility of your Majesty's
Reign; and we trust in God that we
shall be able to take such effectual Measures, as
will render all Attempts of your Majesty's
inveterate Enemies, against the Peace of this Island,
vain, fruitless, and destructive to themselves.

We return our most humble Thanks to your
Majesty, who, notwithstanding the heavy
Expence of the present just and necessary War, has
such Attention to the Circumstances and Condition
of this Nation, as to ask only the usual
Supplies: And we do assure your Majesty we shall,
with the greatest Cheerfulness, grant such
Supplies as shall be necessary for the Support of your
Majesty's Government of this Kingdom.

Having at all Times abundant Experience of
your Majesty's Wisdom and paternal Affection,
and your gracious Disposition to approve whatever
may conduce to the Prosperity of this Kingdom,
when the Sense of your People is laid before
your Majesty; we shall endeavour to frame
such Laws for the Royal Assent, as may most
effectually support and strengthen the Protestant
Interest, and promote the Welfare of this Nation.
And we will consider the State of the
Charter-Schools, and what may be further done
to promote their good Design. And our most
serious Attention shall be given to the Improvement
and Extension of the Linen Manufacture,
which

which we consider as the Staple of this Kingdom. And we will most cheerfully embrace every practicable Method to promote Tillage, and thereby prevent all future Calamities, which may arise from a Scarcity of Corn; Calamities but too sensibly and fatally experienced during the Course of the last Year, and to which this Country has been too often exposed.

We return your Majesty our most sincere Thanks for the Appointment of his Grace the Duke of Bedford to the Government of this Kingdom at this critical Juncture; from whose approved Abilities, disinterested Zeal, and Steadiness of Spirit, we promise ourselves that your Majesty, and this Nation, will reap great and permanent Advantages.

E. Sterling, } Cler. Dom. Com.
H. Alcock, }

The Lord Lieutenant's Answer.

I Will take the first Opportunity to transmit this dutiful and loyal Address to be laid before His Majesty.

To his Grace John Duke of Bedford, 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, return our most humble Thanks to your Grace for your Speech delivered from the Throne to both Houses of Parliament; and we beg Leave, at the same Time, to express our most sincere Joy upon your Grace's happy Arrival in this Kingdom.

The Marks of paternal Affection, with which our gracious Sovereign has been pleased to favour this Nation, have been many and various; but none of them have made a deeper Impression on our Minds, than his Appointment of your Grace to the Government of this Kingdom, at a Time, when the Necessity of his Affairs seemed to require the Attendance of so able and faithful a Counsellor near his Sacred Person.

His Majesty's loyal Subjects of Ireland have long wished to see the Government of this Kingdom delegated to the Heir and Descendant of the great Person who paved the Way for the late glorious Revolution; who laid the Foundation of our Civil and Religious Rights and Liberties, and cemented it with his Blood. Their Wishes are now satisfied, and they admire in your Grace the same Virtues and great Qualities that distinguished and adorned your illustrious Ancestor.

The great Employments in the State, which your Grace has filled with so much Honour to yourself, and with such Utility to the Publick, give us the strongest Assurance that your Grace will discharge your present high Office with the same Honour, and to the great Advantage of this Nation. And we promise ourselves, that under your Administration, the Dignity of Government, and the Authority of Law, will be confirmed, supported, and established.

Your Grace has most kindly encouraged us to consider of such Laws as may conduce to the Welfare of this Kingdom, such Laws as may strengthen the Protestant Interest, and excite the Industry of our People, by promoting and extending the Staple Manufacture of this Country; your Grace has shewn that you attend to all our Necessities, and feel for our Wants, by advising us to think of some Method of preventing

the Return of such a Calamity as we lately suffered from a Scarcity of Corn, which your Grace's Noble and Generous Nature prompted you early to soften and relieve. And we should think ourselves utterly unworthy of such a Governor, if we did not endeavour to imitate your Example, and to follow your Advice. We shall therefore, relying upon your Grace's kind and generous Assistance, proceed with Cheerfulness to frame and consider of such Laws, as may best answer the great Ends proposed, in full Confidence of obtaining all that becomes dutiful Subjects to ask from a gracious King.

Hen. Baker Sterne, Cler' Parliamentor.

His Grace the Lord Lieutenant's Answer.

I Think myself extremely obliged to your Lordships for this kind Address, and shall endeavour to preserve your good Opinion by my Zeal for His Majesty's Service, and a constant Attention to promote the Interest of Ireland upon all Occasions.

To his Grace John Duke of Bedford, Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland,

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

May it please your Grace,

WE, his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Ireland in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to attend your Grace with our hearty Thanks for your most excellent Speech from the Throne.

His Majesty having appointed a Person of your Grace's known Abilities to be our Chief Governor, so eminently distinguished for your wise and faithful Conduct in Posts of the highest Trust and Dignity, is the strongest Proof of his Majesty's paternal Care and Attention to the Welfare and Happiness of the People of this Kingdom.

We reflect with the highest Pleasure on your Grace's Approbation of our former Conduct, and hope the Effects of the Deliberations of this Session will fully answer your Grace's favourable Opinion conceived of us.

When we consider the present critical Juncture of Affairs, we cannot but acknowledge your Grace's tender Regard to us, in recommending our taking proper Measures for our Security; and we beg Leave to assure your Grace, that nothing shall be wanting, on our Part, to preserve Peace at Home; and, so far as our Circumstances will admit, we shall take all proper Care to be prepared against any Insult that may be attempted on this Kingdom.

We shall, with the greatest Cheerfulness, concur in granting to his Majesty such Supplies as will be necessary for the Support of his Majesty's Government, being well assured, that, under your Grace's Administration, the same will be applied only to the Uses for which they shall be given.

The unnatural Conjunction of those Powers, now combined to insult the Rights of his Majesty's Crown, and to destroy the Commerce, Liberty, and Religion of his Subjects, must unite every Protestant to support and defend those inestimable Blessings, which we have constantly enjoyed under his Majesty's most mild and gracious Government. The Protestant Charter-Schools, and our Linen Manufacture, so strongly recommended to us by your Grace, deserve our utmost Attention, and cannot fail to be attended with

with Improvement and Success, under your Grace's Influence and Protection.

Your Grace's early and charitable Attention to the Necessities of the Poor of this Country in their late Distresses, and Precaution to guard against the like Calamities for the Future, have clearly shewed, that, in that Heart, where true Notions of Liberty are firmly rooted, Humanity and every amiable Virtue must reside. And we assure your Grace, we shall exert our utmost Efforts to make your Administration easy and honourable.

E. Sterling, } Cler. Dom. Com.
H. Alcock, }

The Lord Lieutenant's Answer.

THE Regard which the House of Commons express for me, in this obliging Address, gives me the greatest Satisfaction; and I shall endeavour to merit the Continuance of it, by making the Prosperity of this Kingdom the constant Object of my Care and Attention.

Gotha, Oct. 4. The 18th of September, Prince Henry made a Visit at Noon to the Dutchess. The next Day was very remarkable. The Combined Army was assembled near Eisenach, and entrenched themselves in the Defiles of the Mountains to wait the Attack of the Prussians; but as the latter did not stir from Erfurth, the Commanders of the Combined Army came to the Resolution of making a bold Push, and carrying off the 1200 Prussians which were here. For this Purpose they marched all Night with almost all their Cavalry, and 23 Companies of Grenadiers, amounting in the Whole to between 7 and 8000 Men, and arrived about Eight in the Morning; but they did not meet with the Success they expected; for M. de Seidlitz, though surprized, made a good Retreat, not losing 20 Men. The Princes Hildburghausen and Soubise, and all the French Generals, came up to Court at Eleven o'Clock; the Infantry possessed themselves of the Town, and 'twas expected they would have remained here. But it was not M. de Seidlitz's Intention they should: He had only retired behind the Hills about a League off, towards Erfurth; to which Place he ordered a Regiment of Dragoons of 500 Men from Gamstedt. He caused 100 Dragoons to dismount here, to represent Infantry, and divided the rest of his Troops into 22 small Bodies, which extended themselves very far, and, by the Favour of a Fog, appeared like so many Squadrons. All this succeeded very well; at One in the Afternoon he attacked the French with his Hussars only; and News was immediately carried to the French Generals, that the whole Prussian Army was advancing; that they lay behind the Hills, and that they were extending towards the Left, in order to surround the Enemy; whereupon they made all possible Haste to retreat; and those Troops, after having marched all Night, were obliged to return the Way they had come, without having any Refreshment; and in two Hours Time there was not a Frenchman left here. M. de Seidlitz pursued them, made forty Prisoners, killed about the same Number, took a great deal of Baggage, and was very near taking several General Officers, who had staid too long in the Town. This Action, though of no great Consequence in itself, does great Honour to the General. The King, however, did not think proper to let him remain there any longer. The 21st he returned to Erfurth, and the same Evening the Van-guard of the French Army re-possessed them-

selves of Gotha. Things remained in this Situation till the 28th; when the King left Erfurth, and marched to Buttstedt, where it is said he still remains. The Van-guard of the Combined Army followed him the same Day, but had the Misfortune to be attacked and beaten by a Prussian Detachment two Days ago. According to the French Accounts, they have lost between 2 and 300 Men, and have retired under the Cannon of Petersberg. Upon Advice of the King's Retreat, the Combined Army marched from Eisenach the 30th, and arrived here the 1st of October, where they still continue. They are incamped upon the Kramberg, and their Headquarters are here. It is thought they will not advance till the King has left Buttstedt. There is constantly the Distance of about six German Miles between both Armies. The Avocatory Letters have been posted up here ever since Sunday last. The Continuance of this Army in our Country compleats our Misery; we have neither Hay nor Oats left; and we shall very soon be without Bread.

Berlin, Oct. 11. His Majesty continued on the sixth Instant with the main Body of his Army at Buttstedt, beyond Naumbourg, waiting for the pretended Army of the Empire and that of France; which hitherto have done nothing but repose themselves of the Cities of Gotha and Erfurth, after our Troops had quitted them. Marshal Richlieu having entered the County of Halberstadt with all his Forces, Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick has posted himself, with the Body of Troops under his Command, in an advantageous Situation, at Wantleben, two Miles beyond Magdebourg; and the Report published in several Gazettes, that his Highness had thrown himself into that Town, and that the French had taken 100 of our Hussars Prisoners, is entirely false. According to the Letters from Prussia of the sixth, the Russians continue their Retreat, in two Columns, one of which is got as far as Heydeckrug, and directs its March towards Memel; the other is still encamped between Kuleweitschen and Palumpen, two Villages belonging to the Bailiwick of Absteinen, and is throwing three Bridges over the River Jura. Both Columns continue to burn every Village they pass thro', without Distinction. Our Army has been stoppt in its Pursuit of these Incendiaries, by the Bridges over the River Memel having been destroyed by the Violence of the Stream.

Cologne, October 14. The Army of the Empire, as well as the French, complain, that the Cold already kills their Men and Horses, fills their Hospitals, and encreases the Desertion, so it is very probable they will soon take Winter Quarters; that of the Empire in Franconia; those of France in the conquered Countries, as they term them. The Dissentions between the Troops of the Empire, and those of France, under the Prince Soubize, are so augmented by the Insolence and Injustice of the French, that the Generals are afraid of their turning their Arms against each other. The French have plundered several Villages in the Dutchy of Eisenach, cut down the Forest Trees, taken the Forage from the Troops of the Empire, and committed all Sorts of Disorders. The 7th they opposed the Guard at the Headquarters of the Army of the Empire, and run the Officer through the Arm; on which Orders have been given to fire on them, if they attempt the same another Time; in short, they now live together more like Enemies than Friends.

Hague, Oct. 18. The Campaign on the Side of Magdebourg seems to be finished, at least the French publicly declare their Intentions of going into Winter Quarters as soon as possible, not finding it practicable to undertake any Thing further against his Prussian Majesty, with the least Appearance of Success, in this advanced Season. The Opposition Marshal Richelieu has found on that Side, and the Nearness of Wolfenbuttle to Magdebourg, has made him resolve to fix his Head Quarters at Hanover, rather than Brunswick, as the latter is more exposed to be insulted. The Letters from the French Army are filled with Apprehensions of a Winter Campaign, which they say the King of Prussia is preparing for, and which highly disgusts the French, whose Troops are diminished at least one Half since the Beginning of the Campaign.

Kensington, October 18.

This Day Baron Rantzau, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Denmark, had his Audience of Leave.

And Baron Bothmar, his Successor in the same Character, had his first private Audience of His Majesty.

To which both were introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Holderness, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and conducted by Charles Cottrell, Esq; Assistant Master of the Ceremonies.

Kensington, October 22.

This Day Baron Rantzau, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Denmark, had a private Audience of Leave.

And Baron Bothmar, his Successor in the same Character, had his first private Audience of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland; and afterwards of her Royal Highness the Princess Amelia.

To both which they were introduced by Charles Cottrell, Esq; Assistant Master of the Ceremonies.

Viewing Office, October 17, 1757.

The Commissioners for Viewalling His Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that on Wednesday the 26th of this Instant, exactly at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, they shall be ready to treat for Hogs for Sea Store for the Port of London; and that they purpose to contract for three Thousand six Hundred to be killed in the Month of November, and for three Thousand six Hundred in the Month of December next; and that any Person will be at Liberty to offer to kill the Number of Hogs before-mentioned, for any one of the said Months, whichever of the other. The Carcasses of the Hogs not to weigh less than Eighty-four Pounds.

**Dr. ANDERSON'S, or,
The Famous SCOTS PILLS;**

ARE Authentically prepared only by JAMES INGLISH, Son of DAVID INGLISH, deceased, at the Unicorn, over-against the New Church in the Strand, London; and to prevent Counterfeits from Scotland, as well as in and about London, you are desired to take Notice, That the said Pills have their Boxes sealed on the Top (in black Wax) with a Lyon Rampant, and Three Mallets Argent, Dr. Anderson's Head betwixt I. L. with his Name round it, and Mabella Inghish underneath the Shield in a Scroll. They are of excellent Use in all Cases where Purgings is necessary, and may be taken with Elixir, Tunbridge, or other Medicial Waters.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Richard Blackburn, Michael Cope Hopton, and William Swann, of Wood Street London, Merchants and Partners, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupt's Estate, on Wednesday the 2d Day of November next, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall Coffee House near Guildhall, in order to empower the said Assignees to commence or defend one or more Suits or Suits at Law or in Equity for Recovery of Part of the said Bankrupt's Estate; and also for compounding, submitting to Arbitration, or otherwise agreeing any Disputes relating thereto; and on other General Affairs.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against John Scott, of New Laiths in the Township of West Andley, otherwise Andley West, in the Parish of Woodchurch, otherwise Woodkirk, in the County of York, Maltster, Dealer and Chapman, 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 15th and 18th of November next, and on the 3d of December following, at the House of James Lambart, being the Sign of the King's Arms in Horsforth in the said County of York, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon on each of the said Days, 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. John Bentley, Attorney, in Bradford in the County of York aforesaid.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Thomas Cutty, late of Alnwick in the County of Northumberland, Dealer and Chapman, 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 16th and 17th of November next, and on the 3d of December following, at Nine of the Clock in the Forenoon on each of the said Days, at the House of George Hewbanks, Innkeeper, situate in Pilgrim Street in Newcastle upon Tyne, 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. Collingwood Foster, Attorney, at Alnwick.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Samuel Austen, of Thames Street, London, Dealer in Coals and Chapman, 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 26th and 28th of October Instant, and on the 3d of December next, at Four 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 assent to the Assignment already made, or chuse a new Assignee or 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.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Leech Stennett, late of New Seaford in the County of Lincoln, Shopkeeper, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 15th Day of November next, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's 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.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against John Hill, late of Hornchurch in the County of Essex, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 30th of November next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a further Dividend of the said Bankrupt's 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.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Thomas Rose, of Wallbrooke, London, Merchant, intend to meet on the 12th Day of November next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a final Dividend of the said Bankrupt's 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.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Charles Aldcroft, of Throgmorton Street, London, Haberdasher, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 15th Day of November next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a further Dividend of the said Bankrupt's 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 James Bernard, of Paternoster Row, in the Parish of Christ Church, Middlesex, Maltster, have certified to the Right Honourable Sir Robert Menley, Knt. Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of Great Britain, that the said James Bernard 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 12th of November next.