

Marines, in order to destroy the new Works carrying on there; which he accordingly effected, preserving good Order, and giving no Disturbance to the Inhabitants of the Island.

When we got out of Basque Road on the 7th, I learned from a Neutral Ship from St. Martin's, that the large Convoy, chased by us on the 4th, was laden with Provisions, Stores, &c. for America, with 15 more ready at Bourdeaux, to have been escorted by the Ships of War which lay at Isle d'Aix.

*Admiralty Office, April 22.*

On the 7th Instant, the Effex of 64 Guns, with the Pluto and Proserpine Fire Ships, which sailed the 24th of last Month in order to join Sir Edward Hawke, fell in with 12 Sail of the Enemy's Merchant Ships, escorted by a Frigate of 22 Guns, from Bourdeaux, bound to Quebec, and took the Frigate, called the Galathée, a Letter of Marque of 20 Guns, and one Merchant Ship. Captain Hume, of the Pluto, was unfortunately killed engaging the Letter of Marque.

The Antelope and Speedwell Sloop have taken two more of the abovementioned Merchant Ships.

*Saville House, April 20.*

This Day Baron Kniphausen, Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of Prussia, had a private Audience of his Royal Highness Prince Edward.

And afterwards of her Royal Highness Princess Augusta at Leicester House.

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

*Whitehall Treasury Chambers, Dec. 1, 1757.*

**W**HEREAS adhering to the King's Enemies, by giving to them Aid or Comfort, either within his Realm, or elsewhere, is High Treason, and the Concealment thereof is Misprision of Treason;

And Whereas the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury have received Information, That a Loan of Money for that Purpose is at this Time negotiating in this Kingdom; Their Lordships do hereby promise a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds to any Person, by whose Discovery any Subject of His Majesty, or any Person residing within this Realm, shall be convicted of lending or advancing directly or indirectly, or of causing or procuring to be so lent or advanced, or of subscribing for, or contributing to, or of soliciting or contracting for or remitting, either in Coin or Bullion, or by Bill or Bills of Exchange, or by any other Means whatsoever, any Sum or Sums of Money, to or for the Use or Purpose aforesaid. The said Reward to be paid immediately on the Conviction of every such Offender, by the Solicitor of the Treasury, without Deduction, their Lordships having given Directions for the immediate Prosecution of such Offenders.

*Whitehall Treasury Chambers, April 18, 1758.*

**T**HE Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury hereby give Notice, that they are ready to receive Proposals from any Person or Persons willing to supply Ammunition Bread, Bread Waggons with four Horses each, Forage, Wood for Firing, and Straw, for the Use of His Majesty's Troops to be encamped this Summer, and to be delivered at or near the several Places of Encampments. Which Proposals are to be delivered, sealed up, and directed to James Well, Esq; their Lordships Secretary, at the said Treasury Chambers any Time on or before Tuesday the 25th Instant.

Whitehall, April 8, 1758.

Whereas it hath been humbly represented to His Majesty, that there was found before the Hall Door of Godfrey Copley, Esq; at Sprotbrough in the County of York, on the 10th of September last, an Anonymous Letter without a Date, threatening not only Mischief, but even Murder, to some of the said Mr. Copley's Family, whose Names are therein mentioned: And whereas a second Anonymous Letter likewise without Date was found under the Rapper of the said Hall Door at Sprotbrough aforesaid, on the 20th of March last, threatening to cut the said Mr. Copley's Coach, and murder Lionel Copley, Esq; his Brother, and other Persons in the Family, whose Names are mentioned in the said Letter: And whereas there are strong Grounds to suspect such Letters to be the Contrivance of a Confederacy of evil disposed and wicked Persons, some of whom have received Favours from the said Mr. Copley: His Majesty for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Author or Authors of the said two threatening Letters, is hereby pleased to promise His most gracious Pardon to any one concerned in writing or carrying the said Letters, or either of them, (except the said Person or Persons who actually wrote or carried the said Letters, or either of them) who shall discover the Person or Persons who actually wrote or carried the same, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

W. PITT.

And as a further Encouragement, the said Godfrey Copley doth hereby promise a Reward of One Hundred Pounds to any Person making such Discovery as aforesaid, to be paid by him upon the Conviction of the Offender or Offenders, in Lieu of Forty Guineas before advertised as a Reward for discovering the Person or Persons who wrote or carried the said first Anonymous threatening Letter.

G. Copley.

Whitehall, April 12, 1758.

Whereas it hath been humbly represented to His Majesty, that on Tuesday the 11th Instant, at Eleven o'Clock at Night, the Temporary Bridge erected for a Passage during the Alteration of London Bridge was set on Fire, and in the Space of a few Hours burnt down and entirely consumed, whereby the Passage over the said Bridge is totally destroyed: And whereas there are the strongest Grounds to believe, that the said Temporary Bridge was wilfully and maliciously set on Fire by the Contrivance or Conspiracy of evil disposed and wicked Persons, His Majesty, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Perpetrator or Perpetrators of a Crime so very infamous and detestable, is hereby pleased to promise His most gracious Pardon to any one of the Persons concerned in contriving the same, (except the Person or Persons who actually set the said Temporary Bridge on Fire) who shall discover the Person or Persons who set the said Bridge on Fire, so that he, she, or they, be apprehended and convicted thereof.

W. PITT.

And as a further Encouragement, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, do hereby promise a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds to any Person making such Discovery as aforesaid, (except the Person or Persons who actually set the said Bridge on Fire) to be paid by the Chamberlain of London, on Conviction of such Offender or Offenders.

Guildhall, April 12, 1758.

Hodges.

London, April 19, 1758.

The Governors and Assistants of the Societies of the City of London, of and for the Mines Royal, and of and for the Mineral and Battery Works, give Notice, that a General Court will be held at their House in Bush Lane, Cannon Street, on Monday the 1st Day of May next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, for the Election of Governors and Assistants under the Mines Royal Charter, for the Year ensuing; and that the Transfer Book of the said Corporations will be sent from and after Wednesday the 26th Instant, and opened again on Wednesday the 3d of May next.

J. Stokes, Secretary.