

ties of Germany; the powerful Check which has been thereby given to the ambitious Disturber of the Peace of Europe, must be of the utmost Moment to the Common Cause, and cannot but be highly pleasing to all your faithful Subjects.

Such a Series of prosperous Events not only opens to us a Prospect of a happy Issue of the just and necessary War, in which your Majesty is engaged; but also gives us a fresh and striking Conviction of your Paterfamilial Care for the Welfare of your People, and of the Wisdom and Vigour of your Councils.

The many Blessings derived from your Majesty's mild and auspicious Government, justly require in Return, from all your Subjects, the most constant Attachment and zealous Affection to your Sacred Person, and your Illustrious House: It is more particularly incumbent on this University, which hath been honoured with so many repeated Marks of your Majesty's Royal Favour and Bounty, to persevere invariably in these Sentiments of Duty and Loyalty, and to be extremely attentive to propagate and encourage them.

May Divine Providence so continue to bless your Majesty's glorious Endeavours in Defence of the true Religion, and the just Rights of your Subjects, that your Enemies may be compelled to submit to safe and honourable Conditions of Peace. May your grateful People long enjoy the Happiness of your auspicious Reign: And may your Royal Virtues with the Crown descend to your latest Posterity.

*Admiralty-Office, August 8, 1758.*

**M**Y Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, having received authentick Information, that a Dutch Ship named the City of Rotterdam, whereof Warner Pieterfon was Master, laden with different Kinds of Merchandize; and also with the Baggage, consisting of very valuable Effects, of the Marquis de Pignatellij, Minister from the Court of Spain to the Court of Denmark, and having likewise on Board his Household Steward, Confectioner, and Cook, and also the Coachman of the Danish Ambassador residing at Paris; and being bound from Rouen to Rotterdam, was, in the Course of her said Voyage, on the 30th Day of June last, boarded three several Times, by the Crews, or Parts of the Crews, of three different English Ships or Vessels, pretending to be Privateers; and that some of the Crew of one of the said English Vessels, (which had two Masts) went on Board the said Dutch Ship, about Six o'Clock in the Morning of the said Day, and after searching her, took and unlawfully carried away with them two Oars, one Boat Hook, and a Dutch Cheefe: And that about Nine o'Clock the same Morning, Ten of the Crew of another of the said English Vessels, (being a Cutter, or one Mast Sloop) went armed with Cutlasses, Pistols and Hatchets, on Board the said Dutch Ship, and after examining the Papers, they by Violence forced open the Hatchways, and went into the said Ship's Hold, and there broke open two Trunks belonging to the said Marquis de Pignatellij, wherein were rich Cloths, and laced Liveries, which they took and carried away, to their own Ship: And that about Two o'Clock in the Afternoon of the same Day, the Commander, who was a young Man, and wore a Gold laced Hat, together with some of the Crew of another of the said English Vessels, (being a Cutter, or single Mast Sloop, mounted with four Guns) came armed as aforesaid, on Board the said Dutch Ship, and after examining the Ship's Papers, and those of the Passengers, pretended the same were False and Counterfeit, and then went into the said Ship's Hold, and began to plunder the Effects there; and that whilst they were so doing, the Crew of the aforesaid English Vessel, which Boarded the said Dutch Ship about Nine o'Clock that Morning, returned again, and joined those who were then in the

said Ship's Hold, and that then both the said Crews in Conjunction, committed very great Outrages, by breaking open all the said Marquis de Pignatellij's Cases, and Trunks, and taking and carrying away all the valuable Effects, which were in six of the said Cases and Trunks, and destroying or damaging the Rest of those Effects; and then falling upon his the said Minister's Officers, and beating them in a very cruel and shameful Manner, and stripping them of their Cloths, and carrying the same off, together with their Letters of Credit, and a Bill of Exchange.

Their Lordships therefore, in order to discover and bring to Justice, the Persons guilty of the Piratical Offences above-mentioned, are pleased to promise a Reward of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, without any Deduction, unto, or amongst such Person or Persons as shall, within three Months from this Time, discover any two or more of the Offenders concerned in committing the Piracies above-mentioned, so as such Offenders shall be apprehended and duly convicted thereof: Which Reward shall be paid by Samuel Seddon, Esq; Solicitor of the Admiralty, immediately after the Conviction of such Offenders.

And as a further Encouragement, any of the said Offenders, (other than, and except, the respective Commander or Commanders of any of the above-mentioned English Ships or Vessels) who shall discover and prosecute to Conviction, any two or more of the said Offenders, shall be likewise entitled to His Majesty's most Gracious Pardon.

*J. Cleveland.*

*Admiralty-Office, August 14, 1758.*

**M**Y Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty having received many repeated Complaints of divers outrageous Acts of Piracy committed on Board great Numbers of neutral Ships, sailing in the English Channel; by the Crews of Ships and Vessels pretending to be English Privateers;

Their Lordships therefore, in order to detect and bring to Justice the Persons guilty of such Offences, in Violation of the Laws of Nations in general, and of this Kingdom in particular, are pleased to promise a Reward of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, unto or amongst such Person or Persons as shall, within three Months from this Time, discover any two or more of the Offenders guilty of any such Acts of Piracy as aforesaid, so as such Offenders shall be apprehended and duly convicted thereof; which Reward, shall be paid, clear of all Deductions whatsoever, by Samuel Seddon, Esq; Solicitor of the Admiralty, immediately after the Conviction of such Offenders.

And as a further Encouragement, any of the said Offenders, (other than and except the respective Commander or Commanders of any such Piratical Ships or Vessels) who shall discover, and prosecute to Conviction, any two or more of the said Offenders, shall likewise be intitled to His Majesty's most Gracious Pardon.

*J. Cleveland.*

*Whereas at the Meeting held at Mr. Lambes in Pall-mall, on Thursday the 27th Day of July last, for putting in Execution the late Acts of Parliament for the better Ordering the Militia Forces in and for the County of Middlesex, a sufficient Number of Persons, qualified according to the Directions of the said Acts, did not appear to accept Commissions for that Purpose; Notice is hereby given, that the Lord Lieutenant of the said County hath suspended the further Execution of the said Acts until the 25th Day of March now next ensuing.*

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

*Whitehall, September 28, 1758.*

*Whereas it has been humbly represented to the King, that, on Thursday Night, the 20th Instant, or early the next Morning, The Water-Corn Mills, with the Buildings thereunto belonging, being Part of the Estate of Jacob Tonson, situate on the River Leadon, in the Parish of Ledbury in the County of Hereford, called the Lower-Hazle-Mills, were set on Fire and intirely destroyed; and that there is the greatest Reason to apprehend the same were maliciously and purposely set on Fire, by some*