

The London Gazette.

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From Tuesday October 25. to Thursday October 27. 1709.

By the QUEEN, A PROCLAMATION.

For Putting the Laws in Execution against
Forestalling, Regrating, and Engrossing of
Corn.

ANNE R.

WHEREAS several good Statutes have been made against Forestallers, Regraters and Engrossers, who are thereby declared open Oppressors of the Poor, and Enemies of their Country: And by an Act made in the Parliament holden in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of King Edward the Sixth, the Buying, Bargaining or Contracting for any Corn coming by Land or by Water to any Market or Fair, or to any City, Port, Haven, Creek, or Road of this Realm or Wales, from any Parts beyond Sea, to be Sold, before the same shall be brought into the Markets, Fairs, City, Port, Haven, Creek, or Road, to be Sold; and the making any Motion by Word, Letter, Message, or otherwise, to any Person, for the Inbaucing of the Price, or dear Selling of the same; and the dissuading any Person from bringing his or her Corn to any of the said Markets, Fairs, Cities, Ports, Havens, Creeks, or Roads, to be Sold, are prohibited and adjudged Forestalling: And whereas by the same Act it is declared, That the obtaining or getting into any Man's Possession, any Corn in any Fair or Market, and selling the same in any Fair or Market held in the same Place, or within four Miles thereof; shall be adjudged Regrating. And whereas by the same Act it is likewise declared, That it shall be adjudged an unlawful Engrossing to Buy or Contract for any Corn, to Sell the same again, otherwise than is therein particularly allowed of (that is to say) Buying of Barley, Rigg or Oats (not by Forestalling, to be converted into Malt or Oatmeal in the House of the Buyer, which shall be so converted indeed; or the taking of any Corn reserved without Fraud, upon any Lease for Term of any Life or Years: Or the buying of any Corn (not by Forestalling) by any Badger, Lader, Kidder or Carrier, who is to be Licensed so to do, and shall Sell the same in open Fair or Market, or to some Victualler, or other Person, for the Provision of his or their Houses, within one Month after the same shall be so first bought; or providing, without Forestalling, the usual Quantity of Corn, for any City, Borough, or Town Corporate; or for Provision, or Victualling any Ship, Castle or Fort within the Dominions of the Crown; all which sorts of Dealing in Corn are not Offences against the said Statute; nor the buying of Corn (except by Forestalling) by any Person Licensed so to do, to be Transported by Water from any Port or Place in England or Wales, unto any other Port or Place within our Dominions, so that the same, without Fraud, Shipped within forty Days after the same shall be bought, and carried with such Expedition as the Wind and Weather will permit, to the Port the Cocquet of the same shall declare; and there to disbarque and sell the same, and bring a Certificate thereof from a Justice of Peace of the County, or Mayor, or Bailiff of the Town, and of the Customer of the Port, of the Place and Day where the Corn was unladed and sold, to the Customer and Comptroller of the Port where the same was Shipped; the Punishments of which said Offences are Enacted to be imprisonment for two Months, without Bail or Mainprize, for the first Offence, besides Forfeiture of the Corn so bought or had; for the second Offence, Imprisonment for the space of half a Year, without Bail or Mainprize, and Loss of double the Value of the Corn so bought or had, as aforesaid; and for the third Offence, sitting on the Pillory in the Place where the Offence shall dwell, and Forfeiture of all his Goods and

Chartels, and Imprisonment during our Pleasure; the one Moiety of all which Forfeitures is given to the Prosecutor in case he will sue for the same; but the whole Forfeiture will belong to us, where the Conviction shall be at our Suit only. And it was thereby likewise Enacted, That if any Person having sufficient Corn for Provision of his House, and Sowing of his Ground for one Year, shall buy any Corn in any Fair or Market, for the Charge of his Seed, and shall not bring to the same Fair or Market the same Day, so much Corn as shall be so bought for his Seed, and sell the same, if he can, at the Price the same shall then go at, in the said Fair or Market, every such Person shall Forfeit the double Value of the Corn so bought. And whereas by an Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, it was enacted, That no Badger, Lader, Kidder, Carrier, Buyer or Transporter of Corn, shall be Licensed but in the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County where such Person shall so dwell, and hath dwelt for the space of three Years before the Date of his Licence, and who is then an Householder, not a Servant or Retainer to any Person, and who at the time of granting such Licence, is or hath been a Married Man, not under the Age of thirty Years, which Licences are to continue but for a Year, and must be signed and sealed by three of the Justices then present, whereof one to be of the Quorum, on pain of Forfeiting five Pounds by every Person taking any Licence not pursuant to the said Act; and all such Licences are by the said Act declared to be null and void. And the said Justices are by the said Act impowered to take Bond and Surety by Recognizance of the Person Licensed, that he shall not Forestall or Engross, or otherwise practise or do any act or thing contrary to the said Statute of Edward the Sixth. And it is likewise further provided by the said Act, That no Person shall buy any Corn or Grain out of open Fair or Market, to sell again, unless such Person shall be thereunto Licensed by special Order and express Words, upon pain of Forfeiting the like Sum of five Pounds; all which several Offences the Justices of the Peace at the Quarter Sessions for the County, where such Offences shall be committed, have power to hear and determine. And whereas the Prices of Corn are already very much increased, and the same is likely to grow much dearer, to the great Oppression of the Poor, partly because the said Acts are not duly put in Execution, We have thought fit, by the Advice of our Privy Council, to issue forth this our Royal Proclamation; and we do hereby strictly Charge and Command all and every our Judges, Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, and all other Magistrates, Officers and Ministers whatsoever and wheresoever, within England, Wales, and our Town of Berwick upon Tweed, That they and every of them, within their respective Places and Jurisdictions, do cause the said Acts, and all other Acts relating to the same Matters, to be in all and every the Parts and Branches thereof put in speedy and effectual Execution; and that they do take care, that no Licence be granted to any Badger, Lader, Kidder, Carrier or Buyer of Corn or Grain, but to such Persons as are or shall be Qualified for the same; according to the Directions of the Act of Parliament relating thereunto; and under such Sureties as those Acts do require; and that they do take care, that all Offenders against the said Acts be effectually prosecuted according to the purport of the said Acts. And we do hereby require and charge all our Officers, Ministers and loving Subjects whatsoever, to be aiding and assisting in the due Execution of this our Royal Proclamation, on pain of our high Displeasure. and of such Pains and Punishments as may by Law be inflicted upon the Contemners of our Royal Authority.

Given at Our Court at Windsor this Four and twentieth Day of October, 1709. In the Eighth Year of Our Reign.

God save the QUEEN.

W. B. C.

Whitehall, October 26. On Sunday the 23^d Instant the Count Sanfencino, Envoy-Extraordinary from the Duke of Parma (being introduced by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Sunderland, and conducted by Sir Charles Costrel, Master of the Ceremonies) had his first private Audience of her Majesty.

Windsor, October 26. The humble Address of the Deputy-Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace and Grand-Jury of the County of Devon, at their general Quarter Sessions of the Peace held at the Castle of Exon, in and for the said County, on Tuesday the 4th Day of October, 1709. was presented to her Majesty by the Rt. Hon. the Lord High-Treasurer.

The humble Address of the Lord-Lieutenant, High-Sheriff, Justices of the Peace, and Gentlemen of the County of Southampton, at the General Quarter Sessions held for the said County on Tuesday the 4th Day of October, 1709. was presented to her Majesty by his Grace the Duke of Bolton, Lord-Lieutenant of the said County.

Which Addresses her Majesty received very graciously.

Genoa, October 13. N. S. On the 10th Instant the Pink Flyboat arrived here in three Days from Barcelona, which brings Advice, that the Army of his Catholick Majesty continued on the Frontiers of Aragon; that the Confederate Fleet was sailed to the Westward, except twenty Ships which were ordered for Port Mahon, and that a Letter had been intercepted from the French King to the Court of Madrid, wherein his most Christian Majesty earnestly presses the return of his Troops out of Spain. Last Week a Genoese Vessel arrived here in six Days from Marseilles, and three from Thoulon, and brings an Account of the general Scarcity of Corn in those Parts, it being sold at the rate of thirty two Livres a Last, of such as is imported from Foreign Parts, and forty Livres for what is the product of the Country. Letters from Rome of the 5th Instant, say, that the Differences between that Court, and the Duke of Anjou's Minister residing there, are daily increased, and it is generally believed that he will be soon obliged to leave that City.

Berlin, October 23. N. S. Upon Advice of General Craffau's March through his Majesty's Dominions into Romania, and that he is advanced as far as the Country of Wollgen, the King has sent Commissaries to his Camp, to furnish the Army with Provisions, and concert such Measures, as might prevent the Disorders which would be otherwise inevitable on their March. General Craffau disbanded two of his Regiments which were said to be infected with the Plague, and left six thousand Polish Soldiers on the Frontiers. King Stanislaus, attended by a numerous Retinue, accompanied General Craffau in his March, and was expected at Stralland on the 19th Instant. His Prussian Majesty was at Cartig at the dispatch of the last Advice, from whence he designed forthwith to proceed to Marienwerder in Prussia, which it is reported will be the Place of Interview, between his Majesty, the Czar and King Augustus.

Dartmouth, October 23. This Day was chased in here the Royal Galley, Captain Nathaniel Long Commander, of and for London, from Leghorn, by three French Privateers, one of about thirty six Guns; all which have lain in sight of this Harbour several Days. The Captain of the Royal Galley reports, that about five Weeks since he left Barcelona, and that her Majesty's Ship the Dunkirk had at several times brought in there thirteen Ships as Prizes, laden with Corn; and the Ambuscade, an English Privateer, four Ships, three of which had six hundred Tun of Corn, the other four hundred Pieces of Eight on Board; that he left Gibraltar on the 1st Instant, Sir George Bing, with four Sail of three Deck'd Ships, being sailed thence for England five Days before; and that on the 4th Instant he met Admiral Baker, with the Fleet from Ireland, off the Southward Cape.

Whitehall, October 25. This Morning Count Briançon, Envoy-Extraordinary from his Royal Highness the Duke of Savoy, departed this Life, after having resided several Years in that Character at this Court, where he was very acceptable for his great Abilities in the Service of the Common Cause, and for his indefatigable Industry in promoting the Interests of his Master.

The Lord High Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland, &c. doth hereby strictly charge and require the Foremast-

Men belonging to her Majesty's Ship the Canterbury, which are now in Town, immediately to repair on Board her Majesty's Ship the Hampton-Court in Longreach, in which Ship they are to serve, and will be paid their Wages for their Service in the said Ship the Canterbury, on Board the aforesaid Ship Hampton-Court.

My Lord High Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland, &c. is pleased to direct, that all such Men belonging to her Majesty's Ships the Swiftsure at Chatham, the Alborough and Nightingale at Sheerness, and the Scarborough at Deptford, as are in and about Town, do forthwith repair to their respective Duties, otherwise they will be taken up, and punished as Deserters.

At a General Meeting of the Bond-Creditors and Adventurers of the Royal African Company, held the 18th of October, it was agreed, that the time limited for taking the Subscription to the Coalition, be prolonged to Thursday the 27th of this Instant October; and the said General Meeting of the Creditors, and General Court of Adventurers, was then adjourned to Thursday the 27th of October, at four a Clock in the Afternoon.

Advertisements.

This Day is publish'd, The Communication of Sin; A Sermon preached at the Assizes held at Derby August 15, 1709, by Henry Sachevill, D. D. Fellow of Magdalen-Colledge, Oxon, and Chaplain of St. Saviour's Southwark. Publish'd at the Request of the Gentlemen of the Grand Jury. Printed for Henry Clemen, at the Half Moon in St. Paul's Church-yard. In 4to price 6d. 2vo price 1d.

* * * The Committee, A Comedy. As it is Acted at the Theatre Royal, by Her Majesty's Servants. Written by the Honourable Sir Robert Howard. Printed for J. Tonson, and Sold by Math. Hawkins, at the Angel in St. Paul's Church yard.

ON Thursday the 3^d of November next, at two in the Afternoon, will be expos'd to Publick Sale, at the Sign of the King's Head in Dover, about 730 Quarters of East Country Wheat, which will be Sold to the highest Bidder, in several Lots, now lying in several Storehouses in Dover, and was brought in there as Prize in the Ship the Concordia by Captain James Ganman, Commander of her Majesty's Ship the Lyme. And for the Encouragement of the Buyer it will be set up but at 40 s. per Quarter.

Whereas the Earl of Westmorland's Houfe in Poland-street, was broke open on the 22^d or 23^d Instant, and several Goods taken from thence, as Linnea, viz. Sheets and Table-Linnen, some mark'd with a W and Coroner, some K B, and some K S. Wearing Clothes both for Men and Women; Peer and Chimney-Glasses with black Frames; several Quilts for Beds, Blankets, some Bed-Curtains and Window-Curtains; a Table-Clock, the Maker's Name Francis Rainsford; a Silver Milk Tea Pot, with a Coat of Arms (the S. Gantles;) some Dozens of Pewter Plates with his Lordship's Arms and Coroner on them; and several other things. If any one concerned in the said Robbery will discover their Accomplices, so as they shall be convicted, or the Things recover'd, his Lordship does promise to endeavour to obtain her Majesty's gracious Pardon for the Person so discovering; or if any other Person shall discover the Persons that stole the said Goods, shall receive the Reward of 10 l. upon their Conviction; or if the Goods are sold or pawn'd, shall receive their Money again with a Gratuity proportionable for what shall be recover'd; or if any of the Things are offer'd to be sold or pawn'd, you are desired to stop the Persons and Things, and give notice to Mr. Watts in King's-street, Golden Square, for which you shall receive a suitable Reward.

Whereas Edward Helme of Southwark, Wine-cooper, has been lately declared a Bankrupt: These are to give Notice to all Persons that have any Effects of his in their Hands, or owe him any Money, that they forthwith pay the same to William Moone, Assignee, Grainger, living in Axe and Bottle-yard in Southwark, or otherwise they will be immediately Sued for the same.

Whereas it was incerted in last Tuesday's Gazette, that the Commissioners authorized by the Commissions of Bankrupt awarded against Charles Browne of London, Merchants and Partners, would sit on the said Commissions on the 7th of November next; this is to give Notice, that the Commissioners will not sit on the said Commissions till the 11th of November next, at 3 Afternoon, at the Irish-chamber in Guildhall, London; where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove Debts, pay Contribution money, and assent to or dissent from the Allowance of their Certificates.

Whereas William Morse of London, Druggist, hath surrendered himself (pursuant to Notice) and been twice examined; these are to give Notice, that he will attend the Commissioners on the 10th of November next, at 3 in the Afternoon, at Mr. Stevenson's at the Star Coffee house in Mitre Court in Fleetstreet, to finish his Examination; where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, pay their Contribution money, and assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

Whereas Thomas Smith, aged 34 Years, a black well set Man, having a white round Scar under his Chin, full round Face, black bushy Hair down to his Shoulders, did on the 22^d of September last hire a Bay Gelding, 12 Hands high, Paces all, being the Goods of John Cocker; these are to certify, that whosoever finds the said Smith, and the aforesaid Horse, and give Notice to John Cocker at the Square Coffee-house in Orange street, shall receive 5 Guineas for the Man, and 2 for the Horse; or if the said Smith returns, and gives an account how he hath disposed of the Gelding he shall be kindly received.

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