

The London Gazette.

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Abstract of an Act passed in the Eighth Year of His Majesty's Reign, Intituled, *An Act to prevent the clandestine Running of Goods, and the Danger of Infection thereby; and to prevent Ship-breaking their Quarantine; and to subject Copper Ore, of the Production of the British Plantations, to such Regulations, as other enumerated Commodities of the like Production are subject to.*

THAT if any Foreign Brandy, Arrack, Strong Waters, or Spirits of any kind whatsoever, shall, from and after the Twenty Fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, be imported or brought into Great Britain, or into any Port, Harbour, Haven, or Creek thereof, in any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, of the Burthen of Forty Tuns, or under, (except only for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to and on Board such Ship, Vessel or Boat, not exceeding Two Gallons for each such Seaman) every such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, with all her Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, as also all such Brandy, Arrack, Strong Waters, or Spirits, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, and shall and may be prosecuted and divided in such Manner and Form as is prescribed.

That after the Seizure and Condemnation of such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, the Principal Officers of His Majesty's Customs, in the Port or Place where the same shall be at the time of such Condemnation, are directed to cause the Hull of such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, to be burnt and wholly destroyed, and the Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel thereunto belonging, to be publickly sold to the best Advantage, and the Produce thereof to be divided, as after mentioned, the reasonable Charges of prosecuting, selling, and burning, as aforesaid, being first deducted.

That from and after the said Twenty Fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, if any Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge, or Gally, rowing, or made or built to row, with more than four Oars, shall be found upon the Water, or in any Bargehouse, Workhouse, Shed, or other Place, within any of the Counties of Middlesex, Surrey, Kent, or Essex, or in the River of Thames, either above or below London Bridge, or within the Limits of the Ports of London, Sandwich, or Ipswich, or the Members or Creeks to them, or either of them respectively belonging, such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge, or Gally, with all her Tackle and Furniture, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs; and the Owner or Owners thereof, or any Person using, or rowing in such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge, or Gally, shall also forfeit and lose the Sum of Forty Pounds; and such Seizure and Forfeiture shall and may be prosecuted in the manner after mentioned; and after the Seizure and Condemnation of such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge, or Gally, the Principal Officers of His Majesty's Customs, in the Port or Place where the same shall be at the time of such Condemnation, are directed to cause such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge, or Gally, to be burnt, and wholly destroyed, and the Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel thereunto belonging, to be publickly sold to the best Ad-

vantage, the Produce whereof to be divided as after mentioned; the reasonable Charges of prosecuting, selling, and burning, as aforesaid, being first deducted.

Provided, That this Act shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to any Barge or Gally belonging to, or to belong to His Majesty, or the Royal Family, or any of them, or to any Long Boat, Yawl, or Pinnace, belonging to, and used in the Service of any Merchant Ship, or Vessel, or to such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge, or Gally, as shall be licensed by the Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, or the major part of the same Commissioners, for the time being; which Licences shall be in Writing, signed by the said Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, or the major part of such Commissioners, for the Time being, and shall be granted without any Fee or Charge whatsoever.

Provided, That no such Licence shall be granted, but upon sufficient Security to be given to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by the Owner or Owners of such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge, or Gally, by Bond, in such Penalty as the Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, for the Time being, shall find to be reasonable, with Condition that the same shall not be made use of in the clandestine Running of Uncustomed and Prohibited Goods; which Security the said Lord High Admiral, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, who shall grant such Licence, are hereby impowered and required to take for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors.

That from and after the said Twenty Fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, all and every Person and Persons, who shall be found passing (knowingly and wittingly) with any foreign Goods or Commodities, landed from any Ship or Vessel, without the due Entry and Payment of the Duties by Law charged thereon, in his, her, or their Custody, from any of the Coasts of this Kingdom, or within the Space of twenty Miles of any of the said Coasts, and shall be more than Five Persons in Company, or shall carry any offensive Arms or Weapons, or wear any Vizard, Mask, or other Disguise, when passing with such Goods or Commodities as aforesaid, or shall forcibly hinder or resist any of the Officers of the Customs or Excise, in the Seizing or Securing any Sorts or Kinds of Run Goods or Commodities, shall be deemed and taken to be Runners of foreign Goods and Commodities, within the Meaning of this present Act, and (being convicted of and for any of the said Offences, for which he, she, or they so convicted, are by this present Act declared to be deemed and taken to be Runners of foreign Goods and Commodities) shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall, for such his, her, or their Offence, be transported as a Felon, to some or one of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America, there to remain for the Space of Seven Years, in the same manner as Felons are appointed to be transported, by an Act made in the Fourth Year of His Majesty's Reign, Intituled, *An Act for the Preventing*

...*... of Robbery, Burglary, and other Felonies; and for the more effectual Transportation of Felons, and unlawful Exporters of Wooll; and for Declaring the Law in some Points against Pirates; and by another Act made in the Sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, Intituled, An Act for the further Preventing Robbery and Burglary, and other Felonies; and for the more effectual Transportation of Felons; and if any such Offender or Offenders shall return into Great Britain or Ireland, before the Expiration of the said seven Years, he, she, or they so returning, shall suffer as Felons, and have Execution awarded against him, her, or them, as Persons attainted of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.*

Provided, That if any Runner of foreign Goods or Commodities as aforesaid, shall, within two Months after such his Offence, and before his Conviction, discover two or more of his Accomplices therein, to the Commissioners of the Customs or Excise in England or Scotland respectively, so as they or two of them at least, be convicted of such Offence, the Offender or Offenders so discovering, shall have and receive the Sum of Forty Pounds for every such Offender so discovered and convicted, as a Reward for such his Discovery, so as the Value of the Goods recovered for the Use of His Majesty on such Discovery, shall exceed the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and such Person so discovering, shall be clearly acquitted and discharged of such his or her Offence.

That from and after the said Twenty Fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, if any other Person or Persons shall, within three Months after such Offence shall have been committed, discover to the said Commissioners respectively, any Person or Persons who shall have been guilty of such Offence, so as such Offender or Offenders be convicted thereof, such Discoverer or Discoverers shall have and receive the like Reward of Forty Pounds for every such Offender so discovered and convicted, over and above any other Reward or Recompence which he or they may be entitled unto, on Account of the Goods so seized or conveyed away, which shall be recovered by Means of such his or their Discovery, or on Account of the Penalties which shall be recovered for the Running the said Goods, so as the Value of the Goods recovered for the Use of His Majesty on such Discovery, shall exceed the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

That the Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in England and Scotland respectively, shall cause the several Rewards of Forty Pounds for the Discovery of the Offenders before mentioned, to be paid by the respective Receiver-General or Cashier of the Customs and Excise, for the Time being, out of any Publick Money in his or their Hands, under the Management of the said Commissioners, in Proportion to the Duties payable on the Goods so clandestinely run, for which such Person or Persons shall be convicted, upon producing to them a Certificate or Certificates under the Hand of the Judge or Justice of the Court before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be tried, certifying the Conviction of the Offender or Offenders; and the Money paid by any Receiver-General or Cashier, as aforesaid, shall be accepted of and allowed in his Accounts as so much Money paid to His Majesty, and such Receiver-General or Cashier is and shall be hereby discharged thereof accordingly; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

That if any Person or Persons shall receive or buy any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes so clandestinely run or imported, before the same shall have legally been condemned, knowing the same to be so clandestinely run or imported, and shall be thereof lawfully convicted upon his, her, or their Appearance or Default, upon the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, or by the Confession of the Party, by one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, Division, or Liberty, where such Offence shall be commit-

ted; or the Offender shall be found (which Oath such Justice or Justices of the Peace are required to administer) the Persons so convicted shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, one Moiety thereof to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed, the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals of such Justice or Justices before whom such Offender shall be convicted as aforesaid; and for want of such Distress, every such Offender shall by such Justice or Justices be committed to Prison, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Three Months.

That from and after the said Twenty Fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, all Dealers in foreign Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters, who shall then have, or from thenceforth receive into their Custody, any British Spirits, shall keep the same separate and apart, and in separate Cellars, Vaults, or other Places, from their foreign Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Ten Shillings for every Gallon of British Spirits which shall be found in any Vault, Cellar, or other Place, where any Dealer in foreign Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters, shall have or keep any foreign Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters, together with the Casks and other Vessels wherein the same British Spirits shall be so found.

That in case any Officer of the Excise shall find any Increase of foreign Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters, in the Hands of any such Dealer, over and above the Quantity which such Officer found in such Dealers Custody at the Time of such Officers last preceding Survey upon such Dealer; such Increase shall be deemed and taken to be made by foreign Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters, for which no Duties were paid, and which had been privately brought by such Dealer into the Place where such Increase shall be found, without any Permit or Certificate of the Payment of the Duty thereof, or any previous Entry or Notice to any Officer of Excise of bringing the same; and so much of the said foreign Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters, as shall be found so increased, shall, together with the Cask or other Vessel wherein the same shall be so contained, be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized and secured by such Officer and Officers of Excise, who shall so find and discover the same, unless the Owner thereof shall make it appear that such Increase was made either by Mixing some of his Stock of British Spirits, whereof the Officer of Excise had taken an Account, with his foreign Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters, in the Presence of the Officer of Excise of the Division where the said Increase shall be found; or by foreign Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters, brought into the Place where such Increase shall be found, with a Permit or Certificate of the Payment of the Duties thereof, or that the same had been formerly condemned, or was Part of some Persons Stock in Hand on the First Day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, and that due Notice was given to the Officer of Excise at the said Division, of the bringing in the same, before the same was so brought in.

That from and after the said Twenty Fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, no foreign Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters, although the same be under the Quantity of one Gallon, shall be received or taken into the Custody or Possession of any such Retailer, or any Person or Persons for the Use of any such Retailer, without a Permit or Certificate, signed by some Officer of the Customs or Excise, signifying that the Duties thereof were paid, or secured to be paid, or that the same had been condemned as forfeited, or was Part of some Persons Stock in Hand on the First Day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, upon Pain of Forfeiting all such fo-

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same shall be so found.

That if the Commander, Master, or other Person taking Charge of any Ship or Vessel liable to perform Quarentine, shall depart with, or permit or suffer such Ship or Vessel to depart from the Place or Places appointed for the Performance of Quarentine, without Leave or Licence of the proper Officer or Officers appointed to see the same performed, such Ship or Vessel, with her Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, shall be forfeited to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the Commander, Master, or other Person as aforesaid, shall also forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, one Moiety thereof to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Informer or Prosecutor.

That if any Person or Persons shall, after the said Five and Twentieth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, be guilty of any Offence or Offences, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this or any other Act of Parliament made for the Preventing clandestine Running of Brandy, or other Customable or Prohibited Goods, or of receiving such Goods into his or their House, Shop or Warehouse, Custody or Possession, knowing the same to be so Run, such Person or Persons shall and may be prosecuted for any of the Offences or Matters aforesaid, by Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, and thereupon a Capias in the first Process, specifying the Sum of the Penalty sued for, shall and may issue; and such Person or Persons shall be obliged to give sufficient Bail or Security, by Natural Born Subjects, or Denizens, to the Person or Persons to whom such Capias shall be directed, to appear in the Court out of which such Capias shall issue, at the Day of Return of such Writ, to answer such Suit and Prosecution, and shall likewise, at the Time of such Appearing, give sufficient Bail or Security by such Persons as aforesaid in the said Court, to answer and pay all the Forfeitures and Penalties incurred for such Offence or Offences, in case he or they shall be convicted thereof, or to yield his or their Body or Bodies to Prison.

And whereas by two several Acts passed in the Eighth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, the one intituled, *An Act for Granting to Her Majesty new Duties of Excise, and upon several imported Commodities, and for other Purposes therein mentioned*; the other intituled, *An Act for continuing several Impositions, Additional Impositions, and Duties upon Goods imported, to raise Money by way of Loan, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ten; and for taking off the Over-Sea Duty on Coals exported in British Bottoms; and for better Preventing Frauds in Drawbacks upon Certificate Goods, and other Purposes therein mentioned*; It is thereby respectively enacted, That if any sort of Goods whatsoever, liable to the Payment of Duties, be unshipped with Intention to be laid on Land (Customs and other Duties not being first paid or secured) or if any Prohibited Goods whatsoever be imported into any Port of Great Britain, or in case any Tobacco, or other foreign Goods, contained or specified in any Certificate, whereupon any Drawback is to be made, or whereupon any Debenture is to be made forth for such Drawback, shall, when shipped for Exportation, be landed again in any Part of Great Britain (except as therein is excepted) the Vessels and Boats, and all the Horses, and other Cattle, and Carriages whatsoever, used in the Landing, Relanding, Removing, Carriage or Conveyance of the aforesaid Goods, shall be forfeited and lost, and may be sued for, recovered, and distributed in such manner, as by the said Act is provided and directed; which Laws have not had the good Effects thereby proposed, in regard that the Keeping or Maintaining the Horses so seized, from the Time of Seizure to the Time of Condemnation in His Majesty's Court of Exchequer is very chargeable, and for that the Charge of Condemning such Vessels, Boats, and Horses as aforesaid, is very

der, which shall be made after the Twenty Fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, by virtue of the said Acts or either of them, or of any other Act relating to the Revenue of Customs, for carrying or conveying Uncustomed or Prohibited Goods from Ships Inwards, or for Relanding Certificate or Debenture Goods from Ships Outwards; and that all Seizures of Horses, or other Cattle, or Carriages whatsoever, which shall be made after the Twenty Fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, for being used in the Removing, Carriage, or Conveyance of such Goods, contrary to the said Acts, or any of them, shall and may be examined into, proceeded upon, heard, adjudged and determined, by and before two or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace residing near the Place where such Seizure shall be made, in such Manner, and after such Summons, or publick Notice given, as by an Act passed in the Sixth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for Preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Publick Revenues of Excise, Customs, Stamp-Duties, Post-Office, and House-Money*, Seizures of Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, (except as therein is excepted) may be examined into, proceeded upon, heard, adjudged and determined, before two or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace; and such their respective Judgments shall be and are declared to be taken and adjudged to be good, valid, and effectual in the Law, and final to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and not liable to any Appeal, or any Writ or Writs of Certiorari.

Provided, That any two or more Justices of the Peace of the Cities of London and Westminster, shall have the like Power and Authority in the Summoning, Examining, Proceeding, Hearing, Adjudging and Determining such Seizures, as are or shall be made within the Cities of London or Westminster respectively, as any two Justices of the Peace of any other County or Place have.

And that if any Goods brought or coming into any Port within the Kingdom of Great Britain, from any other Port within the said Kingdom, by Coast, Cocquet, Transire, Let, Pass, or Certificate, in any Ship or Vessel, shall, from and after the Twenty Fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, be unshipped to be landed or put on Shore before such Cocquet, Transire, Let, Pass, or Certificate, shall be delivered to the Customer, or Collector, and Comptroller, of the Port or Place of her Arrival, and Warrant or Sufferance made and given from such Customer, Collector, and Comptroller, for the Landing or Discharging thereof, the Master, Purser, Boatswain, or other Mariner, taking Charge of such Ship or Vessel out of which the Goods shall be landed or put on Shore, knowing and consenting thereunto, shall forfeit the Value of the Goods so unshipped; and if any Goods of Foreign Growth, Production, or Manufacture, coming Coastwise, as aforesaid, shall be landed without the Presence of an Officer of the Customs, such Foreign Goods, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited and lost.

And whereas by an Act made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for Preventing of Frauds and Abuses on damaged Wines, and for Lengthning the Time for the Drawbacks on the Exportation of Wines*, It is enacted, That in case any Merchant or other Person importing Wines, shall find the same, or any Part thereof, so damaged, corrupt, or unmerchantable, that he shall refuse to pay or secure the Duties of such Wines, and shall thereupon save, spill, or otherwise destroy the same, as by the said Act he is allowed to do, in the Manner therein mentioned, such Merchant or other Person, shall, as a Compensation for the Freight and other Charges, have the Sum of Four Pounds for every Tun of Wine, containing Two hundred and fifty two Gallons, of the Growth of Germany, or Wines which pay Duties as such, and of the Growth

Seizure, Steave, break, or otherwise destroy or damage any Cask, Vessel, or Bottle, containing such Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, British or Foreign, or such Foreign Excisable Liquor, the Party or Parties so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Forty Pounds.

That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any thing done in Pursuance of this Act, that the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in Pursuance and by Authority of the said Act; and if it shall appear so to have been done, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his Action, after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if Judgment shall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same, as the Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law.

Provided, That this Act shall continue and be in Force for the Space of two Years, commencing from the Twenty Fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two. and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

Paris, March 21, N S. The Duke Regent has been indisposed of a Cold, but is now much better. The Lord Polwarch sets out To-Morrow for Cambray, and proposes to arrive there the 24th Instant. The following Extract of the Advices relating to the Plague received by the Court to the 18th of March, have been communicated to the foreign Ministers.

M. de la Deveze Brigadier, writes the 1st of March, that there are not now any sick at la Canourgue, but that Ten who had fallen ill after the Disinfection were all dead. At Mende none had been taken ill of the Distemper from the 23d to the 27th of February; that Town and its District were disinfecting, as was also Marvejols where for 80 Days none had newly fallen sick. He names 27 Places in the Gevaudan which are disinfecting, and without any sick, except Bitarelle where one was sick. He also names 26 other Places which were going to be disinfecting (or cleansed and perfumed;) Chausserans had one Person sick. The Bishop of Alais in his of the 2d of March writes, that the last of February a young Monk died there with Marks of the Plague. The 3d of March two Girls were taken ill in one House, they were removed to the Infirmary and the House was disinfecting. Most of the Infirmary were also disinfecting; this Precaution being very proper should the Distemper return. M. Vieussens Physician at Alais, in his of the 2d of March writes the same News: A Servant of the Confessor of the Infirmary was that Day taken ill, and the Number of the sick then was seven, three of whom were recovering and one in Danger. M. de Louze Ayde Major at Alais, in his of the 3th of March gives the same Account, and sends a List of the dead there, during the Month of February, which makes the Number 39, among them 12 were suspected of Contagion. The Duke de Roque laure writes the 4th of March, that Quarantine would be begun at Alais the 30th or 31st at furthest, if nothing new should fall out to prevent it. All the Letters he had received from the Gevaudan, confirm the good State of Health that Country is in. M. de Roche, Lieutenant-General, in his of the 6th of March, says, that Laurac and St. Genes grow much better, their sick being in a Way of Recovery. At Malhouze two were sick. M. de Rambion, Brigadier, writes the 5th of March, that there were none sick then at Laurac, the only sick Person they had for some Days being dead. In all the Gevaudan and the Sevennes there were but 25 sick, five at Alais included. The Country from Rouergue to Auvergne and to Velay was in a State of perfect Health.

The Comat. M. de Saffelange who commands the second Battalion of Auvergne writes the 5th of March, from Villedieu les Avignon, that still at Avignon about twelve Persons a Day fell ill of the Plague. The Distemper continues at Vedenne, Sorgues, and Sarrians, and is broke out again at Montault.

Whitehall, March 16.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Henry Earl of Thomond, to be Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the County of Essex

His Majesty has been pleased to admit the Reverend Mr. Gilbert to be one of the Assistants to the Lord Bishop of Winchester as Clerk of the Closet.

War-Office, March 13, 1721-22.

Whereas the Half Pay of the Reduced Officers of His Majesty's Land Forces and Marines to the 24th Day of December last inclusive, hath been paying at the Paymaster General's Office at the Horse-Guards, pursuant to Publick Notice, since the 27th of the last Month; These are therefore to require such of them as have not yet demanded the same, to make their Claims on or before the 6th Day of April next, either in Person or by Letter of Attorney, otherwise the Monies then unapplied will be disposed of in such Manner as His Majesty shall please hereafter to direct by Warrant, agreeable to a late Act of Parliament.

Geo. Trench.

The Court of Directors of the Bank of England give Notice, That a General Court will be held at the Bank on Tuesday the 3d of April next, from Nine to Twelve in the Forenoon, and from Three to Six in the Afternoon, for the Election of a Governour and Deputy Governour for the Year ensuing, which Election will be declared that Evening; and the said Court will be continued by Adjournment, and held at the same Place, and during the same Hours, on Wednesday the 4th of April, for the Election of 24 Directors, (which will be also one of the Quarterly General Courts appointed by the Charter) and the Election of the 24 Directors will be declared as soon as the Scrutiny is over. Printed Lists of the Proprietors having Votes, will be ready to be delivered at the Bank on Saturday the 24th Instant.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies do hereby give Notice, That a General Court of the said Company will be holden at the East-India-House in Leadenhall-street, London, on Wednesday the 21st of this Instant March, at Eleven in the Forenoon, the same being a Quarterly Court. And that a General Court of the said Company will be holden at the same Place on Wednesday the 4th of April next, for the Election of 24 Directors for the Year ensuing, which will continue from Nine a Clock in the Morning till Six in the Afternoon of the said Day, after which time no Lists will be taken in. That the Lists of the said Company will be ready to be delivered at the said House on Tuesday the 27th of this Instant March: And that the Transfer-Books of the said Company were shut up on Friday the 16th of the said March, and will be opened again on Thursday the 5th of April next.

These are to give Notice to the Commissioners of the Land-Tax for the County of Middlesex, to meet on Saturday next, the 24th of this Instant March, by Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, at the Red-Lyon in New-Brunswick in the said County, in Order to sell and dispose of the Estate and Effects of Thomas Gilby, one of the Collectors of the Land-Tax for the Parish of St. Andrew, in the said County, for the Year 1719, which Estate and Effects have been seized and secured by the said Commissioners of the Land-Tax for the Division whereof the said Parish of St. Andrew doth lie, in order to make good the Sum of 3000 L. which the said Thomas Gilby hath collected of the Inhabitants of the said Parish of St. Andrew, on the Assize of the Land-Tax for the said Year 1719, and hath not paid the same to the Receiver General of the said County.

Advertisment.

Whereas the Estate of John Wynne late of Brecknockshire in the County of Denbigh, hath by Virtue of a Decree of the Court of Chancery, been sold by Richard Goddard Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court (in the Behalf of his Creditors; This is to give Notice, That such of the Creditors of the said John Wynne, who have not or shall not prove their Debts before the said Matter, at his Chambers in Chancery Lane, on or before the last Day of Baiter Term next, will by a subsequent Order of the said Court be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

Whereas by Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of John Hathwell, late of Chertsey, in the County of Surrey, Draper, were to prove their Debts before Richard Godfrey, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Chancery-lane; Notice is hereby given, That such of the said Mr. Hathwell's Creditors as do not come in and prove their Debts before the said Master, on or before the First Day of Baiter Term next, are, by an Order of the said Court made the Third Day of March Instant, to be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree, and a Distribution (of the Money raised by Sale of the said Mr. Hathwell's Estate, and now in the Hands of the said Master) will be then made amongst the Creditors of the said Mr. Hathwell, whole Debts shall be reported and confirmed.

THE Creditors and Legatees of Henry Pyne, Esq; deceased, are to come before Edward Conway, Esq; one of the Masters of the High Court of Chancery, and make out what is due to them, pursuant to an Order of the said Court.

An old well accustomed Woollen Draper's House and Shop, situate near the Market-Place, at Farnham, in Surrey, together with the Stock in Trade, to be sold, being part of the Estate and Effects of Nathaniel Piggott of said Farnham, Woollen-Draper, against whom a Commission of Bankrupt hath lately issued: The Particulars whereof may be had of Mr. Richard Arnold, an Attorney, in Budge-Row, London, or at the said House at Farnham.

All Persons Creditors of Elizabeth Orpod, late of Luttreth, in the County of Leicester, Spittle, and Tobaccoist, deceased, are desired to send an Account of their Debts to Mr. Langley Hill, Attorney, at Grocer's-Hall, London, in order to receive a proportionable Dividend of her Estate from the Administrator.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded against John Lowe, of Shrewsbury, in the County of Salop, Draper, and he being declared a Bankrupt; is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners on the 2d, 3d, and 16th of April next, at Ten in the Forenoon, at the Sign of the Raven in the Castle-Street in Shrewsbury aforesaid; at the second of which Sitings the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, pay Contribution Money, and chuse Assignees. And all Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any Effects of his in their Hands, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice thereof to Mr. Thomas Blake-way, Attorney, in Shrewsbury.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded against John Callhouse, late of the Town and County of the Town of Nottingham, Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt; is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners on the 19th Instant, and on the 5th and 16th of April next, at Ten in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London; at the second of which Sitings the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, pay Contribution-Money, and chuse Assignees. And all Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any Effects of his in their Hands, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice thereof to Mr. Grave, Attorney, in Wood-Street, London.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded against George Diggins, of the City of Norwich, Woollen-Weaver, and he being declared a Bankrupt; is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners on the 22d and 29th Instant, and on the 16th of April next, at Three in the Afternoon, at the House of George Busey, called the Three Tun Tavern in Norwich; at the first of which Sitings the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, pay Contribution-Money, and chuse an Assignee or Assignees.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against John White, late of Kettering, in the County of Northampton, Innkeeper, intend to meet on the 7th of April next, at Nine in the Forenoon, at Mr. Thomas Dawson's, being the George Inn in Kettering aforesaid, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, and paid their Contribution-Money, are to come prepared to do the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

THE Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against John Davis, now or late of Cheap-side, London, Shopkeeper or Milliner, intend to meet on the 3d of April next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, and paid their Contribution-Money, are to come prepared to do the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Richard Smith, of Reading, in the County of Berks, Barge-master, intend to meet on the 30th Instant, at Two in the Afternoon, at the Council-Chamber in the Guildhall in Reading aforesaid, to make a further Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, and paid their Contribution-Money, are to come prepared to do the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

THE Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain having been pleased (upon the Petition of Swanley Harwood, late of Stratley in the County of Berks, Malster, against whom a Commission of Bankrupt hath been awarded) to enlarge the Time for the said Swanley Harwood to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named for Thirty Days; The said Swanley Harwood is hereby required to surrender himself to the said Commissioners on the 24th of this Instant March, at the Council-Chamber in the Guildhall in Reading, in the said County of Berks, at Ten in the Forenoon of the same Day, in default whereof the said Swanley Harwood will be guilty of Felony.

Whereas Thomas Readmell, of Saffron-Walden, in the County of Essex, Draper, hath surrendered himself (pursuant to Notice) and been several times examined; This is to give Notice, that he will attend the Commissioners on the 23d Instant, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, to finish his examination; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, pay Contribution-Money, and to object, if they think fit, against the Commissioners making his Certificate in order for his Discharge. And Mess. William Mingay, of Grace-Church Street, London, Woollen-Draper, and Thomas Scutthoufe, of Milk-Street, London, Mercer, being chofe Assignees of the said Commissioners; All Persons that are indebted to the said Thomas Readmell, or that have any Goods or Effects of his in their Hands, are forthwith to pay and deliver the same to the said Assignees, or they will be sued.

Whereas George Lawson, late of Kendall, in the County of Westmoreland, Chapman, hath surrendered himself (pursuant to Notice) and been twice examined; This is to give Notice, that he will attend the Commissioners on the 2d of April next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, to finish his Examination; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, pay Contribution-Money, and assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. And the Commissioners, at the Request of the Creditors, have put off the choice of Assignees till that Time, and the said Creditors are then to chuse Assignees.

Whereas John Lane, of London, Coffee-man, hath surrendered himself (pursuant to Notice) and been twice examined; This is to give Notice, that he will attend the Commissioners on the 5th of April next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, to finish his Examination; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, pay Contribution-Money, and assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

Whereas John Skeat, of London, Grocer, hath surrendered himself (pursuant to Notice) and been twice examined; This is to give Notice, that he will attend the Commissioners on the 5th of April next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, to finish his Examination; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, pay Contribution-Money, and assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

Whereas Thomas Vych, of George-Yard, Lombard-Street, London, Victualler, hath surrendered himself (pursuant to Notice) and been twice examined; This is to give Notice, that he will attend the Commissioners on the 5th of April next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, to finish his Examination; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, pay Contribution-Money, and assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

Whereas John Burlam, of London, Hop-Merchant, hath surrendered himself (pursuant to Notice) and been twice examined; This is to give Notice, that he will attend the Commissioners on the 5th of April next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, to finish his Examination; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, pay Contribution-Money, and assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

Whereas Nicholas Boy, of the Parish of St. Thomas, in the Borough of Southwark, Cordwainer, hath surrendered himself (pursuant to Notice) and been twice examined; This is to give Notice, that he will attend the Commissioners on the 29th Instant, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, to finish his Examination; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, pay Contribution-Money, and to object, if they think fit, against the Commissioners making his Certificate in order for his Discharge.

Whereas the acting Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against James Jopson, late of Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, Distiller, have certified to the Right Honourable Thomas Earl of Macclesfield, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said James Jopson 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 his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Acts direct, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 6th of April next.

Seizure, Steave, break, or otherwise destroy or damage any Cask, Vessel, or Bottle, containing such Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, British or Foreign, or such Foreign Exciseable Liquor, the Party or Parties so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Forty Pounds.

That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any thing done in Pursuance of this Act, that the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in Pursuance and by Authority of the said Act; and if it shall appear so to have been done, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his Action, after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if Judgment shall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same, as the Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law.

Provided, That this Act shall continue and be in Force for the Space of two Years, commencing from the Twenty Fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two. and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

Paris, March 21, N. S. The Duke Regent has been indisposed of a Cold, but is now much better. The Lord Polwarth sets out To-Morrow for Cambray, and proposes to arrive there the 24th Instant. The following Extract of the Advices relating to the Plague received by the Court to the 18th of March, have been communicated to the foreign Ministers.

M. de la Deveze Brigadier, writes the 1st of March, that there are not now any sick at la Canourgue, but that Ten who had fallen ill after the Disinfection were all dead. At Mende none had been taken ill of the Distemper from the 23d to the 27th of February; that Town and its District were disinfecting, as was also Marvejols where for 80 Days none had newly fallen sick. He names 27 Places in the Gevaudan which are disinfected, and without any sick, except Bitarelle where one was sick. He also names 26 other Places which were going to be disinfected (or cleansed and perfumed;) Chausserans had one Person sick. The Bishop of Alais in his of the 2d of March writes, that the last of February a young Monk died there with Marks of the Plague. The 3d of March two Girls were taken ill in one House, they were removed to the Infirmary and the House was disinfected. Most of the Infirmarys were also disinfected; this Precaution being very proper should the Distemper return. M. Vieussens Physician at Alais, in his of the 2d of March writes the same News: A Servant of the Confessor of the Infirmarys was that Day taken ill, and the Number of the sick then was seven, three of whom were recovering and one in Danger. M. de Louze Ayde Major at Alais, in his of the 3th of March gives the same Account, and sends a List of the dead there, during the Month of February, which makes the Number 39, among them 12 were suspected of Contagion. The Duke de Roquelaure writes the 4th of March, that Quarantain would be begun at Alais the 20th or 30th at furthest, if nothing new should fall out to prevent it. All the Letters he had received from the Gevaudan, confirm the good State of Health that Country is in. M. de Roche, Lieutenant-General, in his of the 6th of March, says, that Laurac and St. Genais grow much better, their sick being in a Way of Recovery: At Malhouse two were sick. M. de Rambion, Brigadier, writes the 5th of March, that there were none sick then at Laurac, the only sick Person they had for some Days being dead. In all the Gevaudan and the Sevens there were but 25 sick, five at Alais included. The Country from Rouergue to Auvergne and to Velay was in a State of perfect Health.

The Comat. M. de Sallonge who commands the second Battalion of Auvergne writes the 5th of March, from Villeneuve les Avignon, that still at Avignon about twelve Persons a Day fell ill of the Plague. The Distemper continues at Vedenne, Sorgues, and Sarrians, and is broke out again at Montault.

Whitehall, March 18.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Henry Earl of Thomond, to be Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the County of Essex

His Majesty has been pleased to admit the Reverend Mr. Gilbert to be one of the Assistants to the Lord Bishop of Winchester as Clerk of the Closet.

War-Office, March 13, 1721-22.

Whereas the Half Pay of the Reduced Officers of His Majesty's Land Forces and Marines to the 24th Day of December last inclusive, hath been paying at the Paymaster General's Office at the Horse-Guards, pursuant to Publick Notice, since the 27th of the last Month; These are therefore to require such of them as have not yet demanded the same, to make their Claims on or before the 6th Day of April next, either in Person or by Letter of Attorney, otherwise the Monies when unapplied will be disposed of in such Manner as His Majesty shall please hereafter to direct by Warrant, agreeable to a late Act of Parliament.

Geo. Trench.

The Court of Directors of the Bank of England give Notice, That a General Court will be held at the Bank on Tuesday the 3d of April next, from Nine to Twelve in the Forenoon, and from Three to Six in the Afternoon, for the Election of a Governour and Deputy Governour for the Year ensuing, which Election will be declared that Evening; and the said Court will be continued by Adjournment, and held at the same Place, and during the same Hours, on Wednesday the 4th of April, for the Election of 24 Directors, (which will be also one of the Quarterly General Courts appointed by the Charter) and the Election of the 24 Directors will be declared as soon as the Scrutiny is over. Printed Lists of the Proprietors having Votes, will be ready to be delivered at the Bank on Saturday the 24th Instant.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies do hereby give Notice, That a General Court of the said Company will be holden at the East-India-House in Leadenhall-street, London, on Wednesday the 21st of this Instant March, at Eleven in the Forenoon, the same being a Quarterly Court. And that a General Court of the said Company will be holden at the same Place on Wednesday the 4th of April next, for the Election of 24 Directors, for the Year ensuing, which will continue from Nine a Clock in the Morning till Six in the Afternoon of the said Day, after which time no Lists will be taken in. That the Lists of the Members of the said Company will be ready to be delivered at the said House on Tuesday the 27th of this Instant March: And that the Transfer-Books of the said Company were shut up on Friday the 16th of the said March, and will be opened again on Thursday the 5th of April next.

These are to give Notice to the Commissioners of the Land-Tax for the County of Middlesex, to meet on Saturday next, the 24th of this Instant March, by Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, at the Red-Lyon in New-Brentford in the said County, in Order to sell and dispose of the Estate and Effects of Thomas Gilby, one of the Collectors of the Land-Tax for the Parish of St. Andrew, in the said County, for the Year 1719, which Estate and Effects have been seized and secured by the acting Commissioners of the Land-Tax for the Division wherein the said Parish of St. Andrew doth lie, in order to make good the Sum of 300 £ which the said Thomas Gilby hath collected of the Inhabitants of the said Parish of St. Andrew, on the Assize of the Land-Tax for the said Year 1719, and hath not paid the same to the Receiver General of the said County.

Adversus Creditores.

Whereas the Estate of John Wyon late of Brentford in the County of Middlesex, hath by Cause of a Decree of the Court of Chancery, been sold by Richard Gindrey Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court to the Benefit of his Creditors; This is to give Notice, That such of the Creditors of the said John Wyon, who have not or shall not prove their Debts before the said Matter, at his Chambers in Chancery Lane, on or before the last Day of Baiter Term next, will by a Subsequent Order of the said Court be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.