

# The London Gazette.

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From Tuesday February 17. to Saturday February 21. 1740.

By the KING,

## A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

*For enlarging the Time given by a former Proclamation for Seamen to enter themselves on board His Majesty's Ships of War, and to be intitled to the Encouragement thereby given.*

G E O R G E R.

**W**HEREAS by our Royal Proclamation, dated the Twenty Fourth Day of December last, intituled, A Proclamation for encouraging Seamen, and able bodied Landmen, to enter themselves on board our Ships of War, We were graciously pleased to promise, that every able Seaman, and every ordinary Seaman, not above the Age of Fifty Five, nor under the Age of Eighteen Years, fit for our Service, who should, in Great Britain or Ireland, or the Islands of Guernsey or Jersey, voluntarily enter themselves, to serve in our Royal Navy, on or before the Fifteenth Day of this Instant February, in such Manner as in our said Proclamation is expressed, should respectively receive, as our Royal Bounty, the respective Sums expressed in our said Proclamation, (that is to say) every able Seaman the Sum of Two Guineas, and every ordinary Seaman the Sum of Thirty Shillings, to be paid to them respectively by the Persons, and at the Times as in our said Proclamation is mentioned. And whereas we are willing to continue the said Encouragements to all such Seamen only, fit for our said Service, who have voluntarily entred, or shall voluntarily enter themselves at or before the Times herein after-mentioned, we have thought fit, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, to publish this our Royal Proclamation, That all such Seamen only, fit for our Service, who since the said Fifteenth Day of February have voluntarily entred, or on or before the Twenty-fifth Day of March next shall voluntarily enter themselves in our Service, in the Manner directed by our said recited Proclamation, shall be assured of receiving, as our said Royal Bounty, the respective Sums expressed in our said recited Proclamation, in such Manner, and at such Times, as the same are directed and appointed to be paid to such able or ordinary Seamen only. And we do hereby require and command all our Justices of the Peace, Vice-Admirals, Captains of our Ships of War, and all other Persons whatsoever, to keep and observe the same Orders and Directions, in respect to Seamen fit for our Service,

so entering themselves in our Service, on or before the said Twenty-fifth Day of March next, as are given and directed by our said recited Proclamation, in respect of Seamen entering themselves on or before the said Fifteenth Day of February Instant.

*Given at our Court at St. James's the Nineteenth Day of February 1740, and in the Fourteenth Year of our Reign.*

God Save the King.

*Whitehall, February 20.*

This Day arrived Letters from Sir Chaloner Ogle, dated at Dominica December 24, which give an Account, that on the 19th Sir Chaloner anchored with the Fleet in that Bay, where he was joyn'd by His Majesty's Ships the Rippon and York; which (with the Cumberland, Prince of Orange, Superb, Buckingham, Montagu, and the Princess Royal Hospital Ship) had been separated from him about 66 Leagues from the Lizard on the 1st of November last: And that he had received Advice, from the Commander of one of the Store Ships put into Antigua, that he parted with the Montagu and several Transports on the 8th of December; and as the Transports, in Case of Separation, were ordered to rendezvous at St. Christopher's, Sir Chaloner hoped they would all be safely arrived there. Sir Chaloner Ogle proposed to proceed on the 25th with the whole Fleet to Jamaica. The same Letters bring an Account of the Death of the Right Honourable Charles Lord Cathcart, General and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in the West Indies, which was occasioned by a bloody Flux: He was taken ill on the 8th of December, and died on the 20th, the Day after the Fleet came to an Anchor at Dominica. He bore his Illness, which was very painful, with the greatest Patience and Resignation; and only seem'd to regret that he was deprived of an Opportunity of exerting his Zeal for the Service of his King and Country. His Loss is greatly lamented by the Officers and Soldiers under his Command. Upon his Lordship's Death the Command of His Majesty's Forces devolved upon Brigadier General Wentworth, which he has taken upon him accordingly.

Victualling Office, Feb. 14. 1740.

*The Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy, give Notice, That on Wednesday the 18th of March next, in the Forenoon, they shall be ready to treat with such Persons as are inclinable to furnish White and Bay Salt, as also Hambourg Pipe and Hogshead Staves, for the Service of his Majesty's Navy.*

Victualling