

whose Catgoes they have obtain'd Leave from the Regency of Florence to land at Leghorn, there to be kept at the Disposition of whom it may concern. The British Ships have fail'd since on their Voyage for England. The Great Duke has demand'd of the State a Supply of Money, which is to be rais'd at the Rate of Four per Cent. upon the States, Revenues, &c. of his Subjects, towards defraying the extraordinary Expences, occasion'd by raising the Militia, and other Dispositions for the better Security of the State.

Admiralty Office, May 22.

On the 20th Instant, Sir Charles Hardy, with the Squadron under his Command, returned to Spithead, from convoying the outward-bound Trade; and brought in with him a French Ship of about 100 Tons, laden with Sugar and Coffee from Martinico.

His Majesty's Ship the Roebuck, commanded by Captain Sturton, which went out with Sir Charles Hardy, having been separated from the Squadron, arrived at Lisbon on the 6th Instant, with a Spanish Register Ship from St. Sebastian, bound to La Guira, of 18 Guns, and 157 Men, which she met with 50 Leagues to the Westward of Cape Finisterre, and took after an Hour's Engagement. Her Cargo consists chiefly of Cordage and Balé Goods, and cost in Spain 220,000 Pieces of Eight.

His Majesty's Ship the Lively; of 20 Guns, commanded by Capt. Calmady, being on her Passage from Jamaica, fell in, the 10th Instant, with three French Privateers of about 30 Guns each, with which she engaged for an Hour and a half, when all her running Rigging being shot away, and the Privateers endeavouring to board her, Capt. Calmady put before the Wind, and finding he had the Advantage of them in sailing, left them. The next Day, he met with a French Schooner from Martinico, bound to Havre de Grâce, and supposing there must be a French War, from the Behaviour of the Privateers the Day before, he seized her, and has brought her into Plymouth. The Lively has a considerable Sum on Board for the Use of the Merchants.

Whitehall, May 12, 1744.

Whereas it has been represented to his Majesty, That James Phillips, a Boatman in the Service of his Majesty's Customs, in the Port of Cardigan, South Wales, with several others his Assistants, did, on the 4th of April last, board a Smuggling Sloop, then lying in Cardigan Bay, of which Sloop William Owen (late of the Town of Cardigan, Mariner, but now an Inhabitant of the Isle of Man) was Commander, when the said William Owen fired off a Gun, or Musket, at the said James Phillips, and killed him on the Spot; and several Persons unknown, on board the said Sloop, discharged other Guns, whereby John Hughes, late of the Town of Cardigan, Sadler, and another of the Persons who went to the Assistance of the said James Phillips, were killed: His Majesty, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Persons who committed the said Murders, is pleased to promise his most gracious Pardon to any of them, who were on board the said Owen's Sloop, (except the Persons who actually committed the said Murders, or either of them) who shall discover his Accomplice, or Accomplices, so as he or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

And as a further Encouragement, the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs do hereby promise a Reward

of One Hundred Pounds, to any Person or Persons, who shall discover and apprehend the said William Owen, or any other of the Offenders, to be paid by the Receiver-General and Cashier of his Majesty's Customs, upon Conviction.

By Order of the Commissioners,
William Wood, Secretary.

Admiralty-Office, April 30, 1744.

His Majesty having been graciously pleased, by his Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual, dated the 10th of June, 1733, to establish certain Rules and Orders for the Relief of Poor Widows of Commission and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy: These are to give Notice, that Copies of the said Rules and Orders are lodged with the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy at Chatham, Portsmouth, and Plymouth; as also with the Clerks of the Checque at Deptford, Woolwich, and Sheerness; and with the Naval Officers at Harwich, Deal, and Kinsale; where all such Widows as intend to lay in their Claims, may be informed of all Particulars which entitle them to the Benefit of the said Charity, and receive the proper Certificates for that Purpose. But such Widows as live at too great a Distance from the Places above-mentioned, may apply by Letter to Thomas Corbett, Esq; at the Admiralty Office, who will send them all necessary Information. And the Governors of the said Charity intending to distribute to the Widows of Sea Officers who died before the 30th of August 1732, as well as to the Widows of those who died since that Time, whose Circumstances come within the Rules of the Establishment, such Monies as may be due to them, on the 31st Day of May next: This is to give Notice thereof, that any Widows who have not yet applied, and intend to lay in their Claims, may do so as soon as possible; and that all such Widows whose Claims have been already allowed, may send or bring to this Office, by the 21st of next Month, the Affidavit required by the Rules, in order to their being continued upon the Pension or Bounty.

Navy-Office, May 16, 1744.

The Right Hon. the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury having appointed Money for paying of Half Pay to Sea Officers; from the 1st of July 1743, to the 31st of December last, according to his Majesty's Establishment on that Behalf, These are to give Notice, that the said Payment will begin to be made at the Treasurer of the Navy's Office in Broad Street, at Nine of the Clock in the Morning, the following Days, to wit, on Monday the 28th Instant for the Captains, Tuesday the 29th for the Lieutenants, and Wednesday the 30th for Masters and Surgeons, that all Persons concerned may then and there attend to receive what may become payable to them, and not only bring with them the Affidavits required touching their not having enjoyed the Benefit of any publick Employment, either at Sea or on Shore, during the Time they are to be paid the said Half Pay, but also produce Certificates that they have subscribed to the Test, and taken the Oaths required by Act of Parliament to his present Majesty. And in Case any of the said Officers shall not be able to attend themselves to receive their Money, but employ Attorneys for that Purpose, that the said Attorneys may produce the like Certificates and Affidavits from the Persons they are employed by.

London, May 12, 1744.

Whereas it is the Intention and express Meaning of the Act now in Force, for the speedy and effectual recruiting his Majesty's Land Forces and Marines, that those Regiments should be the sooner compleated with able bodied Men, and such, as from their Age, Size and Strength, were fit to serve his Majesty and the Country as Soldiers;

Nevertheless several Colonels, and commanding Officers of Regiments, having represented to the Field-Marshal Earl of Stair, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in South Britain, that the Commissioners, at some of their Meetings for putting that Act in Execution (mistaking the true Meaning and Intention