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By the King,

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

For putting the Laws in Execution against Papists and Nonjurors, and for commanding all Papists, and reputed Papists, to depart from the Cities of London and Westminster, and from within Ten Miles of the same; and for confining Papists, and reputed Papists, to their Habitations; and for putting in Execution the Laws against Riots and Rioters.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS the Eldest Son of the Pretender hath presumed, in open Violation of our Laws, to land in the North West Part of Scotland, and has assembled a considerable Number of Traiterous and Rebellious Persons in Arms, who have set up a Standard in the Name of the Pretender, and, in an audacious Manner, have resisted and attacked some of our Forces, and are now advancing farther in that Part of our Kingdom of Great Britain; and there is the greatest Reason to apprehend that these wicked Attempts have been encouraged, and may be supported by a Foreign Force: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the First Year of the Reign of their late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, intituled, "An Act for the better securing the Government by disarming Papists and reputed Papists," it was enacted, That it should and might be lawful for any two or more Justices of the Peace, who should know or suspect any Person to be a Papist, or should be informed that any Person was, or was suspected to be a Papist, to tender, and they were thereby authorized and required forthwith to tender, to such Person so known or suspected to be a Papist, the Declaration set down and expressed in an Act of Parliament made in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, intituled, "An Act for the more effectual preserving the King's Person and Government, by disabling Papists from sitting in either House of Parliament," to be by him made, repeated, and subscribed; and if such Person so required, should refuse to make, repeat, and subscribe the said Declaration, or refuse, or forbear to appear before the said Justices, for the making, repeating, and subscribing thereof, on Notice to him given, or

left at his usual Place of Abode, by any Persons authorized in that Behalf, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the said two Justices, he was in and by that Act prohibited to have or keep in his House, or elsewhere, or in the Possession of any other Person to his Use, or at his Disposition, any Arms, Weapons, Gunpowder, or Ammunition, other than such necessary Weapons as should be allowed to him by Order of the Justices of the Peace at a General Quarter Sessions, for the Defence of his House or Person; and that any two or more Justices of the Peace, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, by Virtue of that Act, might authorize and empower any Person or Persons in the Day-time, with the Assistance of the Constable, or his Deputy, or the Tythingman, or Headborough, where the Search should be, to search for all Arms, Weapons, Gunpowder, or Ammunition, which should be in the House, Custody, or Possession of any such Papist, or reputed Papist, and seize the same for the Use of their said late Majesties and their Successors. And further, that no Papist, or reputed Papist, so refusing or making Default, should or might have or keep in his own Possession, or in the Possession of any other Person to his Use, or at his Disposition, any Horse or Horses, which should be of the Value of Five Pounds, to be sold; and that any two or more Justices of the Peace, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, might and should authorize any Person or Persons, with such Assistance as aforesaid, where the Search should be, to search for and seize for the Use of their said late Majesties, and their Successors, all such Horse and Horses, which should be above the Value of Five Pounds to be sold. And whereas by another Act made in the said First Year of the Reign of their said late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, intituled, "An Act for the Abrogating of the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths," all Persons, who should refuse to take the Oaths therein directed to be taken, after the Tenders thereby directed to be made, and should refuse to make and subscribe the said Declaration in the said Act of the Thirtieth Year of the said late King Charles the Second, should suffer all Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, as a Popish Recusant Convict, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever. And whereas in and by an Act made in the First Year

(Price Four-pence.)

Year of the Reign of our Royal Father his late Majesty King George the First, intituled, "An Act for the further Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess Sophia, being Protestants; and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and his open and secret Abettors," it is Enacted, That it should and might be lawful, to and for two and more Justices of the Peace, or any other Person or Persons, who should be by his Majesty for that Purpose specially appointed by Order in the Privy Council, or by Commission under the Great Seal, to administer and tender the Oaths in the said Act appointed to be taken, to any Person or Persons whatsoever, whom they should or might suspect to be dangerous or disaffected to his Majesty or his Government; and if any Person or Persons, to whom the said Oaths should be so tendered, should neglect or refuse to take the same, such Justices, or any other Person or Persons specially to be appointed as aforesaid, tendering the said Oaths, should certify the Refusal thereof to the next Quarter Sessions of the County, Riding, Liberty, City, Borough, Town Corporate, or Place, in which such Refusal should be made; and the said Refusal should be recorded amongst the Rolls of that Sessions, and should be from thence certified by the Clerk of the Peace of such County, Riding, Liberty, City, Borough, Town Corporate, or Place, into our Court of Chancery or King's Bench, Court of Sessions or Court of Justiciary in Scotland, there to be recorded amongst the Rolls of the said Courts, in a Roll or Rolls there to be provided and kept for that Purpose only; and that every Person so neglecting or refusing to take the said Oaths, should be, from the Time of his Neglect or Refusal, taken, esteemed, and adjudged a Popish Recusant Convict, and as such to forfeit and be proceeded against: And to the Intent and Purpose that no Person might avoid taking the several Oaths in the said Act particularly mentioned, upon any Pretence whatsoever, it is thereby further Enacted, That it should and might be lawful, to and for two or more Justices of the Peace, or any other such Person or Persons, who should be by his Majesty for that Purpose specially appointed, by Order in the Privy Council, or by Commission under the Great Seal, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, to summon any Person to appear before them, at a certain Day and Time therein to be appointed, to take the said Oaths, which said Summons should be served upon such Person, or left at his Dwelling-house, or usual Place of Abode, with one of the Family there; and if such Person who should be so summoned, should neglect or refuse to appear according to such Summons, that then, upon due Proof to be made upon Oath of the serving the said Summons (which Oath such Justices, or any other Person or Persons, specially to be appointed as aforesaid, are by the said Act, enabled to administer) such Justices, or any other Person or Persons specially to be appointed as aforesaid, are thereby required to certify the same to the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be

holden for such County, Riding, Liberty, City, Borough, Town Corporate, or Place, there to be entred upon the Rolls of the said Sessions; and if such Person who should be so summoned to take the said Oaths as aforesaid, should neglect or refuse to appear and take the said Oaths, at the said General Quarter Sessions, the Names of the Persons so certified being publickly read at the first Meeting of the said Sessions, that then, and in such Case, such Person should be taken, esteemed, and adjudged a Popish Recusant Convict, and as such to forfeit and be proceeded against, as if such Person had actually refused to take the said Oaths, and the same should be from thence certified by the Clerk of the Peace of such County, Riding, Liberty, City, Borough, Town Corporate, or Place, into the High Court of Chancery or King's Bench, Court of Session or Court of Justiciary in Scotland, there to be recorded amongst the Rolls of the said Court, in a Roll or Rolls there to be provided and kept for that Purpose only: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, every Popish Recusant Convict is to repair to the Place of his usual Dwelling or Abode, and not at any Time to remove above Five Miles from thence, unless thereunto licensed according to the Direction of that Act, or of a subsequent Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of the late King James the First: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Third Year of the late King James the First, intituled, "An Act to prevent and avoid Dangers which may grow by Popish Recusants," it is provided, That all Popish Recusants, indicted or convicted of Recusancy, should depart from the City of London, and Ten Miles Compass of the same, under certain Penalties therein mentioned. And whereas by one other Act of Parliament made in the First Year of the Reign of the late King William and Queen Mary, intituled, "An Act for the removing Papists, and reputed Papists, from the Cities of London and Westminster, and Ten Miles Distance from the same," it is enacted, That for the better discovering and removing all Papists, and reputed Papists, out of the said Cities, and Ten Miles of the same, it should and might be lawful, and it is thereby required, that the Lord Mayor for the Time being, and every Justice of the Peace of the City of London, and for the City and Liberties of Westminster, and Borough of Southwark, and of the Counties of Middlesex, Surry, Kent, and Essex, within their respective Counties, Boroughs and Limits, should from Time to Time cause to be arrested and brought before him every Person or Persons (not being a Merchant Foreigner, or such other Person or Persons as the said Act excepts) within the said Cities, or within Ten Miles of the same, being Papists, or reputed to be Papists, and tender unto him the Declaration mentioned in the Statute made in the Thirtieth Year of King Charles the Second, intituled, "An Act for the more effectual preserving the King's Person and Government, by disabling Papists from sitting in either House of Parliament;" and in Case such Person, upon such Tender, should refuse to repeat, make, and sub-

subscribe the said Declaration, and should after such Refusal remain, continue; or be within the said City or Cities, or Ten Miles Distance from the same, that in every such Case, he or she should forfeit and suffer as a Popish Recusant Convict by the Laws thencefore established, should or might suffer or forfeit; and that every Justice of the Peace should certify all such Subscriptions, and the Names of all Persons refusing to subscribe, upon Tender as aforesaid, under his Hand and Seal, into the Court of King's-Bench the next Term, or at the next Quarter Sessions, where such Taking, Subscribing, or Refusal should happen. Now for the Preservation of the publick Peace, and for the better defeating the malicious and wicked Designs of our Enemies, We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, to issue this our Royal Proclamation, hereby commanding and requiring all our Justices of the Peace, and all others whom it may concern, That they do, with the utmost Diligence and Application, put the said Laws strictly in Execution against Papists and Nonjurors, and that they tender to them the said Oaths and Declaration, and take from the Refusers thereof their Horses and Arms; and that they do also put strictly in Execution all other Laws made against Papists, reputed Papists, and Nonjurors; and the respective Justices of the Peace, and others concerned to execute our Commands herein, are hereby required to certify an Account of what they shall do pursuant to the same, to Us in our Privy Council. And we do hereby further strictly charge and command all Papists, and reputed Papists (except Merchant Foreigners, and such other Persons as in the said before mentioned Act are excepted) on or before Thursday the Nineteenth Day of this Instant September, to depart out of the said Cities of London and Westminster, and Borough of Southwark, and from all Places within ten Miles Distance from the same: And we do hereby strictly charge and command the Lord Mayor of London, and all Justices of the Peace of our Cities of London and Westminster, and of our said Counties of Middlesex, Surry, Kent, and Essex, that they do make diligent Search and Enquiry for, and with all Vigour proceed according to the said recited Act of Parliament, against all and every Papist, and reputed Papist, who shall be found within the said Cities of London and Westminster, and Borough of Southwark, and within ten Miles Distance of the same, after the said Nineteenth Day of this Instant September, contrary to the Tenor of the said Act, and the Purport of this our Royal Proclamation. And we do further strictly charge and command, that immediately after the said Nineteenth Day of this Instant September, the Constables, Church-Wardens, and other Officers within the said Cities and Places, do go from House to House in their several Parishes, Hamlets, Constabularies, and Divisions respectively, and there take an Account of the Names and Surnames of all such Persons as are Papists, or Popish Recusants, or reputed so to be, as well Householders as Lodgers, or Servants, and to carry a List of their Names to the two next Justices of the Peace, who are hereby required

to send for and proceed as aforesaid, against all such of them as are not Merchant Foreigners, or other the Persons in the said Act excepted. And we do further strictly charge and command all Popish Recusants, Natives, and Denizens who shall be above the Age of Sixteen Years, that they do, according to the Statutes in that Behalf made, repair to their respective Places of Abode, and do not thence remove or pass above the Distance of five Miles, unless thereto licenced according to Law. And we do hereby further strictly charge and command all our Judges and Justices of Peace, and other Magistrates, that they do use their utmost Endeavours to prevent and suppress all Riots, Tumults, and unlawful Assemblies; and to put in due and strict Execution, all Laws made for preventing, or for the more speedy and effectual suppressing and punishing the same; and that all our loving Subjects be aiding and assisting therein.

Given at our Court at Kensington, the Fifth Day of September 1745, in the Nineteenth Year of our Reign.

G O D save the King.

Kensington, September 5.

This Day the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of the City of London waited on his Majesty to congratulate him on his safe Return; and being introduced to his Majesty by his Grace the Duke of Grafton, Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household, Sir Simon Umlin, Knt. the Recorder, made their Compliments in the following Speech.

May it please your Majesty,

THE Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, beg Leave, with Hearts full of Duty and Affection, to congratulate your Majesty upon your safe Arrival in Great Britain: And they most humbly entreat your Royal Permission to embrace this happy Occasion of expressing their Joy upon the Taking of Cape Breton by your Majesty's Forces; which they cannot but reflect upon, as an Event of the utmost Consequence and Importance; as it opens to your Loyal Subjects a most agreeable Prospect of extending their Trade and Commerce, of increasing the Wealth, and promoting the Happiness and Prosperity of these Kingdoms.

And I am commanded to assure your Majesty, that they most firmly rely on your Majesty's Goodness, (which they have so long and so happily experienced) that nothing in your Power will be wanting to secure to this Nation the perpetual Enjoyment of this invaluable Acquisition.

The many and great Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's mild, just, and prudent Administration, must, at all Times, on our Part, excite and demand the highest Expressions of Loyalty and Gratitude; but more especially at This, when we find ourselves alarm'd with repeated Insults, and most unjustifiable Attempts against your Crown and Dignity.

Warm'd, Royal Sir, with these just and equitable Principles, these your faithful Subjects esteem it an indispensable Duty to omit no Opportunity

tunity of tending your Majesty the sincerest Assurances of their Affection and Zeal for your Majesty's Person and Government; of their steady and invariable Attachment to our present most happy Establishment in Church and State; and of their unshaken Resolution to support and defend them at the Hazard of their Lives and Fortunes.

They humbly beg Leave, most gracious Sir, to add their hearty Prayers, that the Divine Providence may guard and protect your sacred Person from all Dangers; and that (notwithstanding the restless and implacable Malice of our Enemies to disturb our Peace) your Majesty's Reign may be long and glorious over a Free, Happy, and Independent People; that the Imperial Diadem of these Realms may sit easy on your Royal Head; and that the Scepter (as a Blessing to Posterity) may continue, to latest Generations, in your illustrious House.

To which his Majesty was pleased to return this most gracious Answer.

I Return you my hearty Thanks for this early Mark of your Affection and Loyalty to me, and my Government. The open Attempts of the Enemies to the Religion and Liberties of my Kingdoms, will, I doubt not, unite all, who wish well to them, in an hearty and seasonable Zeal for the Preservation of them; and I rely, under God, upon the Affections of my People for the Disappointment of these Designs. The City of London may always depend upon my Protection and Favour, and upon my constant Care for the Security and Extent of their Trade and Commerce. You may be assured nothing could give me greater Satisfaction, than the Success of my Arms in the Reduction of Cape Breton.

They all had the Honour to kiss his Majesty's Hand.

After which his Majesty was pleased to confer the Honour of Knighthood on

The Right Honourable Henry Marshall, Esq; Lord Mayor.

Samuel Pennant, Esq; Sheriff.

John Bosworth, Esq; Chamberlain.

Journal of the Combined Army in Bohemia.

Aug. 23. **T**HE Austrian Army, under the Command of Prince Charles of Lorraine, with the third Division of the Saxon Auxiliary Troops, commanded by Lieutenant General Polentz and Major Generals Minckwitz and Bucher, marched at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, to the new Camp on the other Side the Adler; which they passed in four Columns, on Bridges laid for that Purpose. Prince Charles fixed his Head Quarters at Aujest. The Position of the Army is such at present, that the Right Wing is at Tschibus, and the Left extends to Piletitz, the whole Army having the Elbe in Front. The five Battalions under the Command of Lieutenant General Count Kolowrath are included in the Camp, as also the Detachments of Lieutenant General Philibert and Major General Radicati.

The Duke remained at his Head Quarters of Johannisberg, and the second Division of the

Saxons continued in the old Camp by Konigin-gratz, as also the two Pulks of Tartars of Wilczewski and Borylawski, and the Park of our Artillery.

Reports came in from General Count Nadasti, that the Prussians intending to build a Bridge over the Aupa by Ryschnuweck, he detached some Hussars to the other Side the Mettau, who dispersed the Workmen, after having made ten Prisoners, and carried off seventeen Horses.

According to other Advices, the Enemy had detached a Body of several Regiments towards Braunau, from whence other Regiments were returned to the Army. A Prussian Trumpet brought Letters from Prince Leopold of Anhalt Dessau to the Duke, and to Prince Charles of Lorraine.

The 24th. This Morning, at Break of Day, the King of Prussia quitted the Camp of Chlom with his Army, after having set Fire to it, and posted himself towards the Elbe in such a Manner, that his Right reaches to Schmirschitz, and his Left to Semonitz near Jaromirz. His Baggage having passed the Elbe at Schlotter and Brode, were conducted to Skalitz and Nachod. At the same Time all the Corps and Posts, detached, as well at Skalitz and Nachod, as behind the Aupa, are drawn near to Jaromirz; and that all these Motions might be made at once, he gave the Signals by Rockets in the Middle of last Night. 'Tis thought he hastened his March at Two o'Clock in the Morning for Fear of being cut off from his Convoys of Provisions, which come to him from the County of Glatz.

Major General Winterfeld, who commanded the Prussian Corps encamped at Zwol, between the Aupa and the Mettau, began likewise to march, but returned some Time after to the old Camp, and pitched the Tents there again. The King of Prussia has detached a Body of Troops towards Trautenau, it seems, to secure the Passage into Silesia.

Lieutenant General Nadasti has posted himself at Jassena, from whence he has detached some Squadrons towards Pless on the River Mettau.

As the Prussians have abandoned Lochanitz, after having burnt the Bridge they had formerly built there, Prince Charles has ordered it to be rebuilt, and has sent to the said Lochanitz some Croats and Hussars, and four Companies of Grenadiers have been quartered in the Pheasant Walk near the Park of Schmirschitz.

The Croats that were posted on the Mole near the Bridge of Wisloka, are marched to Plotistie; they were relieved by other Troops which guard the said Bridge on the Elbe.

To harass the Prussians on all Sides, all the light Troops have taken the Field, and the Pulks of Tartars of Wilczewski and Borylawski, have received Orders to advance nearer to the Prussian Camp. To this End they have taken Possession of Dohalitz, Chlom, Nedielestie, Lochanitz, and other Places, where they make continual Courses towards the Prussians, to inclose them and disturb them in every Shape.

Prince Charles went this Afternoon to reconnoitre the Ground proper to be taken hereafter for a new Camp.

The 25th. Lieutenant General Balleyra's Corps of Horse, encamped at Boreck near Buckowina, returned to join the Army.

This Morning Prince Charles traced out another Camp forwarder, and the Army entered it in the Afternoon, the Left Wing beginning behind the Village of Tschibus, and the Right stretching as far as Neustadt, leaving Libersciz before the Front. The Head Quarters remained at Aujest. The Generals of the Left have taken theirs at Skalitz, and those of the Right at Czerniow.

The Prussians are in the same Position as Yesterday, between Schmirschitz and Jaromirz, except that they have extended their Left Wing more towards the Angle, where the Mettau falls into the Elbe, and have cast several Bridges there. Here is Advice, that General du Moulin is arrived near Neustadt. His Right Wing consists of 10 Squadrons. The Half of the Left Wing has passed between the Mettau and the Aupa, and encamped in the Neighbourhood of Zwol and Dolau. It consists of 15 Squadrons and six Battalions in all.

General Nadafti continues at Jassena. The Prussians have attempted to attack his Detachment at Pless, but have been repulsed.

They fired the whole Morning with little Loss on both Sides.

Three Battalions of the Regiment of Bareuth, arrived To-day at the Army, and filed off before Prince Charles, who seem'd perfectly well pleased with these Troops. In the Evening the Cavalier de Saxe returned to the Quarters of Johannisberg, in order to bid adieu to Prince Charles the next Day.

The 26th. The Armies continue in the same Position.

Lieutenant Colonel Desoffi reported to Prince Charles, how that he was advanced as far as Dubepetz, and that he had with 300 Horse attacked four Squadrons of Prussian Cavalry, which had been detached to reconnoitre: On which Occasion he killed 17 Men, made a Major of the Regiment of Gessler, one Lieutenant, one Cornet, and 10 Troopers Prisoners, and carried off 47 Horses.

The 27th. The Armies have made no Motion on either Side. 'Tis said the Prussian entrenches, and the King of Prussia has given Orders to Lieutenant General Nassau to hasten his March to join the Army.

As the Left Wing of the Prussians foraged towards the Mountains, Lieutenant Colonel Desoffi fell upon the Foragers, and carried off 90 Troopers and as many Horses.

The 28th. This Day the Right Wing of the Prussians foraged also towards the Mountains. Many Light Troops were sent after them to harass them.

The Prussians, after having made themselves Masters of Pless on this Side the Mettau, posted two Battalions in a Farm there, and entrenched themselves. They have thrown a great Number of Bombs into the neighbouring Wood, where our Croats were, but without any Effect. They have built two Bridges on that Side upon the Mettau.

The Prussian Corps which was at Zwol continues, and at Neustadt they have a Body of between 8 and 9000 Men.

Leghorn, Aug. 20, N. S. On the 7th Instant the first Column of Spanish and Neapolitan

Troops that passed thro' this State arrived at Spezza, and continued their Route to Rapallo, from whence they are to cross over the Mountains into the Tortonese. By Letters from Genoa of the 14th, about 400 Gunners and Bombardiers belonging to the Spanish Train arrived there the Day before with 800 Mules and 200 dismounted Horses, which were to march up the Bochetta to join the Grand Army at Tortona. The Spaniards and their Allies having invested the Town of Tortona, on the 14th Instant in the Morning a Flag was hung out to capitulate. The Enemy are now at Work raising their Intrenchments and Batteries against the Castle, but seem to go on very slowly; it was expected they would have opened them the 15th, but by the last Advices from thence, it would require all this Month to open them with 100 Pieces of Cannon and 40 Mortars. M. de Gages is to command the Siege with 14,000 Men, and the Corps of Observation to consist of 36,000 Men during the Siege. The Infant Don Philip, it is said, will retire either to Novi or Serravalle; the Austrians harass the Enemy, and Skirmishes happen daily between the Patizans and Miquelets. Two hundred large Planks have been sent in Carts from San Pier d'Arena, design'd for the Use of their Train in wet Weather: A considerable Number of Porters and Mules are also employed daily from thence to carry Flour, Oats and Ammunition to the Camp. Several of the horned Cattle and Mules have got the Murrain, which is attributed to the Fatigue they undergo in passing the Mountains. The French Commissary at Genoa has hired several Carpenters and Caulkers, who are preparing to set out for Lombardy, and are to be employed in building a Number of Boats for the Po. By Letters from Nice of the 6th Instant, it is assured, that a Convention was treating with the Court of Turin, to open a free Trade through that County into Piedmont, because of the Interruption of Commerce with the Genoese State. Letters from St. Remo of the 10th say, that the French are erecting three Batteries to mount 16 Pieces of Cannon, to protect them and the Town from any Attempts of his Britannick Majesty's Ships. Three Days ago the Sardinian Gallies brought into this Port two Genoese Vessels laden with Wine and Corn, and they design to sail again on a Cruize this Evening.

Whitehall, September 6, 1745.

Whereas it has been represented to his Majesty, that an anonymous Letter came by the Post on Thursday the 8th of August last, and by the Mark and Charge thereupon, seems to have been put into the General Post-Office in London, directed To Mr. George Cartwright, Esq; at Ossington, near Carlton upon Trent, Nottinghamshire, threatening, that if the Waggon were not suffered to pass and repass quietly, without Weighing, and the Stilyard, which had been set up for Weighing of Waggon on that Road, pulled down, both his House, and the Houses of several other Gentlemen, acting as Trustees for the Turnpikes, on the North Side of Poston Bridge to Little Drayton, in Nottinghamshire, should be consumed to Ashes, with several most horrid Expressions of Destruction to the said Gentlemen,

His Majesty for the better discovering, and bringing to Justice the Person or Persons concerned in writing, and sending the said Letter, is pleased to promise his

most gracious Pardon to any one of them, who shall discover his Accomplice, or Accomplices, so as he, they, or any of them, may be apprehended, and convicted thereof.

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

And as a farther Encouragement, the Commissioners for the said Turnpikes do hereby promise a Reward of One Hundred Pounds to any Person or Persons making such Discovery as aforesaid, to be paid by Mr. Edmund Kirke, of East Markham, in the County of Nottingham, Attorney at Law, or by Mr. Lechmere Kirke, Attorney at Law, at Mr. Wrench's, Stationer in Woodstreet, London.

Lechmere Kirke.

Admiralty Office, Aug. 29, 1745.

Several of the Officers whose Conduct in the late Engagement off Toulon is to be enquired into at a Court Martial, having applied to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to bring their Trials on as soon as possible, and the Prosecutors for the Crown having informed their Lordships that every Thing may be got in a Readiness in about three Weeks, to begin with their Trials, their Lordships, in Compliance with their Requests, do hereby give Notice, that instead of the First of October, they have appointed Monday the 23d Day of September for the Flag Officers and Captains, who are to compose the Court Martial, to assemble on board his Majesty's Ship the London at Chatham, and to proceed upon the Trials of the said Officers, and to continue the same daily until the whole is finished, beginning with the Trials of the Lieutenants, next of the Captains, and lastly of the Flag Officers; and their Lordships do hereby charge and require all Parties concerned, either as Evidence for the King, or for the Officers to be tried, to attend diligently at the respective Trials, as they will answer the contrary at their Peril.

Tho. Corbett.

War-Office, September 6, 1745.

His Majesty, having thought fit to augment the Four Battalions of Foot Guards doing Duty at home, is pleased to order that the Sum of Six Pounds, Bounty Money, should be paid to each Man five Feet seven Inches high, or upwards, without Shoes, and under 30 Years of Age, who shall enlist with any Officer, belonging to the said Regiments of Guards, or with any Officer of Horse, Dragoons, Foot or Marines in Order to serve in the Guards, and shall be approved by them as able-bodied Men, on or before the 24th of this instant September; the said Bounty Money with Subsistence from the Time of their enlisting respectively to be paid on their Arrival on the Parade, in St. James's Park, London; And that the Sum of Four Pounds Bounty-Money shall be paid to each Man who shall enlist to serve in the Regiments of Guards, answering the above Description after the said 24th Instant, and before the 1st of October next. This publick Notice is hereby given of these his Majesty's Commands, that the proper Officers, and all Persons concerned, may govern themselves accordingly.

By his Majesty's Command,

Will. Yonge.

General Post-Office, August 24, 1745.

Whereas the Communication with Flanders, by the Way of Ostend, is interrupted, and for the present at an End; Publick Notice is hereby given to all Merchants and others whom it may concern, That as their Letters for the several Parts and Provinces of the Austrian Netherlands are now, of Necessity, to be forwarded by the Way of Holland, it will be most proper for them to inclose their Letters and Packets, or recommend them to such as may be their Friends or

Correspondents in Holland, from whence to be forwarded to the Places they are designed for in the Netherlands aforesaid; as also that it will be most safe and convenient for them, that the Answers, in Return to their said Letters, should be sent under Cover to Holland, to be forwarded from thence to this Office.

But in regard to the Correspondence with the Army, all Persons are hereby to take Notice, That their Letters, directed for any Person or Persons in the same, will be received at this Office, and from hence forwarded to the Army, in the Manner hitherto observed, a proper Method of conveying the Army Letters directly from hence, having been settled by the Way of Holland, in Conformity to the Usages in regard thereto, during the Wars of King William and Queen Anne.

By Command of the Post-master General,
George Shelvocke, Sec.

Victualling-Office, Sept. 5, 1745.

The Commissioners for Victualling his Majesty's Navy, give Notice, That on Wednesday the 25th Instant, in the Forenoon, they will be ready to receive Proposals from such Persons as shall be willing to furnish Prime Brown East Country Malt, or Malt of equal Goodness, to be delivered at his Majesty's Brewhouse at South Down near Plymouth, free of all Charge and Risque to the Crown, in such Proportions, and at such Times, as shall be appointed; and the Persons making Proposals, are desired to bring or send large Samples with them.

East India-house, Sept. 4, 1745.

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 this House in Leadenhall-street, on Wednesday the 25th Instant, at Eleven in the Forenoon, the same being a Quarterly Court.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Companies of his Majesty's Ships the Centurion and Tryal's Prize, that were on board at the Taking and Destroying the Town of Payta, that they may receive their respective Shares of the Remainder of the Plunder of the said Town, at Mr. Jasper's Office on Tower-hill, on Monday and Tuesday the 14th and 15th of October next; and that such of the said Officers and Companies, as have not hitherto been paid their Shares of the first Dividend of the said Plunder, may receive the same at the said Times and Place.

And that on the Wednesday and Thursday following, the 16th and 17th of October, there will be paid to the Foremastmen of his Majesty's Ship Centurion, and them only, the Remainder of the Produce of the Prize Nuestra Señora del Cabadonga, at Mr. Jasper's Office aforesaid.

Notice is hereby given to the Petty Officers and Seamen, who were on Board his Majesty's Ship Solebay, at the Time of the Capture of the Spanish Register Ship the Concordia, that they may receive their respective Shares of the first Payment of the said Prize, at Mr. Richard Bowery's House in Chequer-Yard without Aldgate, on the 28th and 29th of September instant, between Ten in the Morning and Two in the Afternoon; and that thence forward, the Shares that shall not then have been paid, may be received at the same Place, the first Wednesday in every succeeding Month; and proper Notice will be given in this Paper, when the Second Payment will be made.

Advertisements.

THE Creditors of Mary Kello, a Bankrupt, are desired to meet the Assignees on Wednesday next the 21st Instant, at the Rainbow Coffee-house in Ironmonger-Lane, at Five in the Evening, in order to assent to or dissent from the absolute Sale of an Annuity for the Bankrupt's Life, and on other Affairs.

Dr.

Dr. *ANDERSON'S*, or,
The Famous *SCOTS PILLS*;

ARE faithfully prepared only by D. INGLISH, at the Unicorn, over-against the New Church in the Strand, London; and to prevent Counterfeits from Scotland, as well as in and about London, you are desired to take Notice, That the true Pills have their Boxes sealed on the Top (in black Wax) with a Lyon Rampant, and Three Mulletts Argent, Dr. Anderson's Head betwixt I. I. with his Name round t, and Isabella English underneath the Shield in a Scroll. They are of excellent Use in all Cases where Purging is necessary, and may be taken with Epsom, Tunbridge, or other Medicinal Waters.

WHereas a Commission of Bankrupt hath been lately awarded against Edward Becher, of Wandsworth in the County of Surry, Scarlet Dyer, Notice is hereby given, that the said Commission of Bankrupt is under the Great Seal of Great Britain superseded; therefore all Persons indebted to the said Edward Becher, or that have any of his Effects, are to pay and deliver the same to him.

THE Creditors of John Giffard and George Alexander, late of London, Merchants, Bankrupts and Partners, are desired to meet the Assignees under the joint Commission of Bankruptcy awarded against them, at the Amsterdam Coffee-house behind the Royal Exchange, London, on Friday the 13th of this Instant September, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, to empower the Assignees to accept Compositions, to adjust and settle Accounts, and execute Acquittances to and with the several Debtors and Accomptants to the said Bankrupts Estate, and on other special Affairs.

WHereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Thomas Webb, late of Well Close-square, in the Parish of St. Mary Matfelon otherwise Whitechapple, in the County of Middlesex, Carpenter, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 17th and 19th of September instant, and on the 19th of October next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon on each of the said Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Mounsey, Attorney, in Mitre Court, Cheapside, London.

WHereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against George Fisher and William Fisher, late of Foxhouses in the County of Cumberland, Partners, Tanners, and Dealers in Leather, and they being declared Bankrupts, are hereby required to surrender themselves to the Commissioners in the said Commission named or the major Part of them, on the 12th and 13th of September instant, at Three in the Afternoon on each of the said Days, at the Eagle and Child in Cocker-mouth in the County of Cumberland, and on the 19th of October next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Dorothy Lethatt, Widow, Innholder, in Penrich in the said County of Cumberland, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of their Estate and Effects, when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the second Sitting or chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupts are required to finish their Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of their Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupts, or that have any of their Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Webster, Attorney, in Cocker-mouth aforesaid.

WHereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Benjamin Crocker, of Ipswich in the County of Suffolk, Ironmonger, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 13th and 20th Days of September instant, and on the 19th Day of October next, at Three in the Afternoon on each of the said Days, at the House of John Eilet, being the Sign of the Queen's Head in Ipswich aforesaid, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination.

WHereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against David Graham, of London, Merchant, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord

High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said David Graham 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 by Virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 28th of September Instant.

WHereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Thomas Sawkins, of the Parish of St. John Southwark, in the County of Surry; Corn-factor, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Thomas Sawkins 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 by Virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 28th of September instant.

WHereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Samuel Trafford, of the Parish of St. Paul Covent Garden, in the County of Middlesex, Vintner, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Samuel Trafford 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 by Virtue of an Act passed in the fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 28th of September instant.

THE under-mentioned Persons claiming the Benefit of the Act lately passed for Relief of insolvent Debtors, the following Notices have been brought to the Printer of the London Gazette, to be inserted in this Paper, and are herein inserted in Obedience to the said Act.

The following Persons being Fugitives for Debts and beyond the Seas on or before the first of January 1742, and having surrendered themselves to the Keeper of the King's Bench Prison in the County of Surry, hereby give Notice, that they intend to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament, made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held in and for the County of Surry, or at the Adjournment thereof, which shall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Thomas Gittings, late of the Hamlet of Ratcliff, in the Parish of Stepney, in the County of Middlesex, Tallow-Chandler. Richard Maslin, late of Old Bethelam, London, Joyn-er. William Guy, late of the Parish of St. John near the City of Worcester, Tallow-Chandler. William Womack, late of Totham-mill, in the County of Essex, Miller. Henry Eue, late of Cliff, in the County of Kent, Farmer and Carpenter.

The following Person being a Prisoner for Debt on or before the 1st of January 1742, in the Prison of Newgate within the Town and County of the Town of Newcastle upon Tyne, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the Town and County of the Town of Newcastle upon Tyne, or at the Adjournment thereof, which shall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Robert Stephenson, late of Kyo in the County of Durham, Gentleman.

N. B. If any Person in the foregoing List of Prisoners shall find, on the Perusal of this Gazette, that there is any Error, such Error shall, upon Notice, be rectified in the next Gazette Gratis.

