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From Saturday May 17, to Tuesday May 20, 1746.

Kensington, May 20.

York, has been presented to his Majesty by George Fox, Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl Paulet, one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of York.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

PErmit us to approach your Majesty with Hearts elated with that Joy for the late glorious Success over Rebellious Savages, supported by Papal Power, and filled with that Abhorrence of the pernicious Schemes of a popish Pretender, which no Words can sufficiently express our Sense of. The Thoughts of our present Deliverance from Dangers threatening immediate Destruction to every Thing dear to us, daily suggests to us still more agreeable Pleafures, not only arising from the present Security we feel, but as they give us a more pleasing Prospect, that what your Majesty has preserved to us, shall be transmitted to Posterity, to be employ'd in the Preservation of your Majesty and Royal Family, the only Security of what we enjoy; and to imprint it in the Minds of our present Off-spring, shall be our utmost Care, that it may be by them delivered down to latest Posterity, to inform them to whom they owe the Enjoyment of all the truly valuable Blessings of Life.

Your Majesty's permitting his Royal Highness the Duke to expose that precious Life for the Good of your Subjects, will be an everlasting Monument of your Goodness and Concern for them: And his Royal Highness's Conduct and Bravery upon that Oc-

easion, will immortalize that Heroism, which former Ages can in few Instances equal, and no HE following Address of the Mayor | future ones will exceed; whose Love to his and Commonalty of the City of Country inspired him with Intrepidity, and whose Presence and Example animated the Army under his Command to compleat the late glorious Victory over your Majesty's and his Country's Enemies.

> May these Kingdoms, to the latest of Times, be blessed with a Prince descended from your Majesty. May your paternal Care for your Subjects continue to be the Blessing of us and our Posterity. May, if ever Occasion in distant Times should offer, an Hero arise (if the most sanguine Hopes can reach it) equal to his Royal Highness in Conduct and Bravery, and in Love to his Country.

> That your Majesty and your Posterity, to the latest of Times, may enjoy Peace and Stability upon the Throne of these Kingdoms; and continue to be a Terror to Enemies both at Home and Abroad, and a Father to your People, are the ardent and finceré Wishes of us, your Majesty's most dutiful Subjects.

Given under our common Seal at the Guildhall of and in the City of York aforesaid, this Tenth Day of May, in the Year of our Lord 1746.

The following Address of the University of Edinburgh, having been transmitted to his Grate the Duke of Argyll, and presented to his Majesty by his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; his Majesty was pleased to receive the fame very gracioully.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the University of Edinburgh.

Most Gracious Sovereign.

XIE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Principal and Professors of the University of Edinburgh, beg Leave, in all Humility,

Price Six-pence.

-Humility, to approach your Royal Presence; and with Hearts full of Joy, and of Thankfulness-to-Almighty Gcd, 10 congratulate your Majesty on the Success of your Arms, against the Enemies of your most benign Government and our happy Constitution, obtained under the wile Conduct of his Royal Highness the illustrious Duke of Cumberland.

The Havock and Desolation occasioned by these barbarous Invaders, of which the Seats of Learning, and this University especially, selt the melancholly Effects; must very sensibly heightenour Share of the general Joy on so glorious a Victory: A Victory so compleat, obtained with so little Loss of the Blood of your Majesty's good Subjects; and which affords us so agree. able a Prospect of the utter Defeat of this wicked Rebellion. And it is no small Accession to our Joy, that this V.Et ry is, under God, entirely owing to the unexampled Conduct and Bravery of a young Prince of your most illustrious House, trained up to the greatest Virtue under your paternal Eye.

The Prospect of being happily restored to the Arts of Peace, and to the Opportunity of in-Aftructing our ingenuous Youth, cannot fail of redoubling our Ardour to train them up in a Talte for true Religion and Liberty; and an Aversion to Popery and Slavery; in an invio-Jlable Loyalty to the best of Kings, and an hearty Attachment to the Protestant Succession; in an atdent Love of their Country, and every manly, Virtue. Happy in beltig now more enabled to hold up to their Emulation the glorious Pattern vof a Royal young Hero, whose early Acquisi-Itions of Prudence Far furpais his Years; whose intrepid Courage and Bravery are even exceeded by his Goodness and Generosity.

Off all which Accounts, we' want Words to express out Gratitude to your Masesty, for your Royal Goodness and Fatherly Concern for the Peace and Welfare of this Part of your Dominions, in lending that illustrious Prince among us.

That God may long preserve your Majesty to rule over a free and happy People, to be the 3 Guardian of the Liberties of Europe, and the Scouige of lawlels Power; that after a long and happy Reign on Earth, you may obtain that him the Deliverer of his Country: His amazing Crown of Glory which fadeth not away; and Vigilance, Conduct and Courage, in his early that these Kingdom's may, to latest Generations, be blelled with a Succession of Princes of your Royal Race to 'sway' the Sceptre over them ! These are, and shall be the most fervent Prayers of Is May it please your Majesty, with Your Majesty's most saithful and

Edinburgh-Colloyal Subjects.

Tege, May 1, 1746.

"Signed" in our Name and Presence, and at our Apr pointment, by

Will. Wifbart, Ps.

The following Address of the Noblemen, Gentlemen, and Freeholders of the Shire of Edinburgh, having beeff transmitted to his Grace whe Duke of Argyll, -and presented to his Ma-Jesty by his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; his Majesty was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Noblemen, Gentlemen, and Freeholders of the Shire of Edinburgh, assembled upon the 29th Day of April, 17464

TE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Noblemen, Genilemen and Freeholders of the Shire of Edinburgh, beg Leave, with Hearts full of Joy, to congratulate your Majesty on the Victory obtained by his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland over the Rebels on their 6th.

The Evils we felt during this wicked, unna- * tural, and unprovok'd Rebellion, the more dreadful Evils we had Reason to sear if it, should prevail. The imminent Danger we were in of being robb'd of our Religion, Laws, Liberties and Properties; the compleat Overthrow of the Rebels by the Bravery of your own Troops, under the Command of your heroick Son; and the Safety of his inestimable. Life in the Heat Tot Action, and samidst falling, Soldiers, make this a glorious Victory; a Victory that dispells all our Fears, and fulfills all ouf Hopes; that restores the Bleffings of Peace & feouses to us all thatis dear as Men, Christians, and Protestants; defeats all the Attempts of our Enemies at Home and Abroad, cand must have an happy. Influence on foreign Affairs; will be remembred by in with the fincerest Gratitude all the Days of our Life; be transmitted with Glary to-our Posterity; shine in the Annals of your Majesty's Reign, and be celebrated with Admiration whilst Britain shall remain an independent Nation.

The good Providence of God has referred this? great Work for his Royal Highness, and made Youth, renders him equal to the most experienced Commanders of Antiquity, and forms him, under your Majesty's Eye, to be the greatest General of the Age...

We hope in God, the Suppression of this defact perate Rebellion will not only restore the Trandufflity of the Nation but for ever extinguish the Hopes of a popish Pretender, and of all his Abetters; make your Enemies ashamed of opposing so mild a Government; establish your Throne, and strengthen that excellent Constitue tion they evidently designed to subverte

cobserve to your Majesty, that such has been the lassection and dutiful Behaviour of the Commons of this Shire, animated by the Zeal and good Example of the Nobility, Gentry, and whole Freeholders, that they voluntarily took Arms in great Numbers for the Support and De-

Jence of your Majesty's Government.

May your Majesty live long to be the Guarplian of the Religion and Liberties of an affecgiodate People; may Heaven pour down its best allessings upon your Royal Person, the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke, and all the arroyal Family; and may that heroick Courage, hereditary to the Line of Brunswick, animate while adorn Princes descended in perpetual Sucidestion from your Royal Family.

The following Address of the Citizens who have at any Time shared in the Government of the City of Edinburgh, having been transmitted to his Grace the Duke of Argyll, and presented but his Majesty by his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaires of State; his Majesty was pleased to resteive the same very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

THE the Citizens who have at any time that red in the Government of the City of Edinburgh, now destitute of Magistrates and Town "Council, by our City's having unfornumbely fallen under the Power of the Rebels before the Time of our last annual Elections, humbly presume, as private Subjects, to join in expressing our most sincere and hearty Congratulations to your facred Majesty, on the late happylland Compleat Victory gained by his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland over the Rebels, who (affisted with Foreign Forces) had prefumed, in Favour of a popish and abjured Prélender, ito rise up in Arms against their lawful Bovereign, whose just Administration had madelus truly sensible of the inestimable Blessings of arlegal; mild, and equitable Government. Mi Wescannot however, at this Time, avoid expressing our deepest Sorrow and Regret, that from some Circumstances, our Zeal and Activity in defending the ancient Metropolis of this Part of the United Kingdoms, may seem to have tome short of the insolent Boldness with which the Rebels presumed to rise in Arms against your Majesty: But it is with the highest Satisfaction that we can allure your Majesty, that by far the greatest Part of the most reputable Burgesses, thewed a chearful Readiness to hazard their Lives and bestow their Fortunes in Defence of your Majesty's Government, and for preserving this Eity from falling into the Hands of the Rebels, though our Endeavours came to be disappointed by a Variety of Circumstances which we could not foresee, nor was it in our Power to prevent.

We can likewise with great Justice affirm, that the the Rebels were long in Possession of this City, only a very few of the Inhabitants, and these too of the lowest Rank and most desperate Fortunes, ever joined in taking Arms with them.

The Calamities we suffer'd under the Opprese fion of the Rebel Army, while we were over-. run by them, excited our warmest Wishes sor the Presence of his Royal Highness amongst us; and the Alacrity, Chearfulness and Confidence that appear'd in your Majesty's Soldiers when they marched from this City under the Command of that illustrious Prince, as well as the Fame of his military Honours, by which he has added Glory to the Kingdom of Great Britain, gave a happy Presage of certain and speedy Deliverance from all our Distresses. And it is with the most unseigned Joy that we beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that our Wishes are fully satisfied, and our Expectations exceeded, by the Cheapness of the Victory obtained by his Royal Highness, to whose Conduct, Activity, and intrepid Courage, in the Midst of Dangers, this glorious Victory, as well as Safety of the Troops, has (under God) been chiefly owing.

We beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that we look on ourselves as bound by the most sacred Ties of Gratitude, for the Blessings of a just and regular Government, and for Favours received in delivering us from our Enemies at home, to support your sacred Majesty to the utmost of our Power, in overthrowing your Enemies abroad, till they be obliged to submit to Terms of Peace consistent with the Honour of your Majesty, and the Religion and Liberties of your Kingdoms, and of all Europe. And that it shall be our chief Care to add to the Glory of your Majesty's Reign, by behaving ourselves as becomes

dutiful, loyal, and affectionate Subjects,

The following Address of the Merchant Company of the City of Edinburgh, having been transmitted to his Grace the Duke of Argyll, and presented to his Majesty by his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State: his Majesty was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

'To the King's, most Excellent Majesty, 3

The humble Address of the Merchant Company of the City of Edinburgh.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WHEN some deluded and perjured Men, aided by the barbarous Inhabitants of the more remote Parts of the Country, and instigated by the Tool of our inveterate and ambitious Enemies, dared to disturb your Majesty's mild and legal Government, our Duty and Inclination called upon us to declare our Readiness to desend your Majesty, and our happy

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happy Constitution, with our Lives and Fortunes: We have shown in some small Measure, that we were sincere; that our honest Intentions were not so successful as we wished, will, we hope, appear not to have been our Fault.

Sensible of the many inestimable Blessings our Fathers and we have enjoyed since the happy Revolution, and which can only be secured to us by the Continuance of the Crown in your Majesty's Royal House, vain were all the Arts of secret Treachery and open Violence, to make us change the best of Kings for an abjured Pretender; the Blessings of Liberty for arbitrary Power; and the Protestant Religion for papal Tyranny and Persecution.

Your Majesty's tender Care, in sending so seasonably his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland to Scotland, whose Name was the Terrour of the Rebels, and whose Valour and Conduct has now, under God, totally deseated their daring and persidious Attempt, cannot fail to inspire us with the most grateful Senti-

ments.

The known Union of Britons, during the late Struggle, some sew excepted, must demonstrate how delusive the Hopes, and how satal to themselves the Conduct of such as would enslave a free and brave People; and will, we trust, at once extinguish the most sanguine Expectations of all your Majesty's and our Enemies, and more firmly establish our happy Constitution, which they intended to destroy.

That your Majesty may long reign over, and in the Hearts of a free and happy People; and that there may never be wanting one of your August House to perpetuate the Blessings of your Government, nor one of your Family to add Lustre to the British Crown, and to be the Desenders of the Liberties of Mankind, is

the Prayer of,

Sign'd and seal'd in Presence, and by Appointment of the Company,

Edinburgh,

Archd. Angus, Master.

May 1, 1746.

The following Address of the Magistrats, and City Council of Glasgow, having been transmitted to his Grace the Duke of Argyll, and presented to his Majesty by his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; his Majesty was pleased to receive the same very graciously:

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Magistrats, and City Council of Glasgow, in Common Council assembled.

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Magistrats, and City Council of Glasgow, in Common Council assemble

bled, beg Leave to approach your Throne, and humbly to congratulate your Majesty on the glorious Success with which it has pleased God to bless your Majesty, in the intire Deseat of the Pretender's Son, and his abandoned Adherents, by the Arms of your Majesty, under the Command, and by the Conduct and Courage of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.

We adore the Divine Goodness, in bringing this unnatural Rebellion, which has raged long among us, so near to an happy Period. Our Minds are filled with the warmest and highest Sentiments of Gratitude and Joy, that we are delivered from lawless Domination and Tyranny; that we are reinstated in the peaceable Enjoyment of our Privileges, Sacred and Civil; that our Constitution and Laws are preserved and restored, and that the malicious Designs of a neighbouring Power, and wicked Attempts of our infatuated and deluded Countrymen, against the best of Governments, are, by your Majesty's Wisdom and Care, happily prevented and deseated.

May your Majesty's Reign be long and glorious; may your unwearied Endeavours to settle the Liberty of Europe on a firm and lasting Foundation, be attended with Success; may your Majesty's Subjects be always sensible of the Dangers they have escaped, and the Happiness they enjoy, under a free and lawful Government; may your Royal Progeny continue to imitate your Majesty's Virtues, and copy after your great Example; and may your august Family fill and adorn the Throne of Britain till Time shall be no more.

Sign'd in Presence, and by Appointment,

Glasgow, April And. Cochrane, Provost.:

The following Address of the Governous of the City of Aberdeen, appointed by his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, &c. &c. ha ving been transmitted to his Grace the Duke of Argyll, has by him been presented to his Majesty: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Governours of the City of Aberdeen, appointed by his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, &c. &c.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most loyal and dussul Subjects, the Governours of the City of Aberdeen, beg Leave, with the prosoundest Reverence, to approach your Royal Presence, to present our warmest and most joyful Congratulations, the fincere and zealous Tribute of grateful Hearts, upon the late complete Victory, obtain'd, through the Blessing of God, by your

your Majesty's Arms, under the heroic Conduct of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, our illustrious Deliverer, on the Field of Culloden, near Inverness, over the Enemies of your Majesty's Government and our Liberties.

It is with the utmost Gratitude, we join our

profoundest Acknowledgments, with the general Thanks of the Nation, to your Majesty, for this speedy and happy Deliverance from Oppression and Violence, and the dreadful Pro-

spect of Popery and Arbitrary Power.

From the effectual Blow now given to this unnatural Rebellion, we hope the very Roots of Disaffection to the best of Kings, and mildest of Governments, will be for ever extirpate. We therefore beg Leave to take this Opportunity, when Numbers of Rebels are privately spread over the Country, of humbly assuring your Majesty of our strict and zealous Loyalty to your facred Person and Government, and that we will use our utmost Endeavours to discover and bring to Justice, any such as may dare to come into our City or Neighbourhood. And may all your Majesty's Enemies, both secret and avowed, meet with their just Demerit.

May the Almighty continue to bless your Majesty's Arms with an entire Success, an preserve the invaluable Person of his Royal High pess the Duke of Cumberland, to be an Instrument, under God, of restoring the Blessings of Peace, not only to this Country, but to all Europe; and that your Majesty's Government, cemented with the Love of your Subjects, may stand firm and unshaken to the latest Ages, is the earnest Prayer of,

May it please your Majesty,
Your Majesty's most loyal,
most dutiful, and obedient
Subjects and Servants.

The following Address of the Magistrats and Town Council of the City of St. Andrews, having been transmitted to his Grace the Duke of Argyll, and presented to his Majesty by his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; his Majesty was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

Most Gracious Sovereign,

of a popish Pretender.

WE the Magistrats and Town Council of the City of St. Andrews, in Common Council assembled, beg Leave, in the most humble Manner, to approach your Throne, and with Hearts full of Gratitude, to acknowledge the satherly Care your Majesty has been pleased to take of this our Native Country, while the same was grievously distress'd and over-run by a wicked and rebellious Crew, risen up in Favour

As we have upon all Occasions, during the whole Course of this unnatural Rebellion, testi-

fied our unshaken Loyalty and Affection to your Majesty's Royal Person and Family, so we most chearfully embrace this Opportunity of congratulating your Majesty upon the late glorious and compleat Victory obtain'd over the Rebels, by your Majesty's Forces, under the Command of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, which cannot fail of speedily isluing in the urter Suppression of this present Rebellion, and final Disappointment to all its Friends and Abettors at Home and Abroad.

As the Security of our Liberties, Civil and Sacred, and whatever else is valuable to true British Subjects, does (under God) intirely depend upon the Preservation of your Majesty's Royal Person, and the Succession settled in your illustrious House, so we beg Leave to avow our most unseign'd Abhorrence of all Attempts raised against your Majesty's Person of Governance

ment. And Pray,

That the Divine Providence may ever guard and protect your Majesty's precious Life; that all your Subjects may be duly sensible of the many invaluable Blessings they enjoy under your auspicious Government; that all Attempts of your Majesty's Enemies may end in their Consusion and Disappointment; and that your Royal Progeny may inherit the Crown of these Réalms to latest Posterity; and may, after your glorious Example, assert the Liberties of Europe, and promote the Interest of Britain.

Sign'd by Appointment, and in Presence

of the Council, by

Andrew Watson, Preses.

The following Address of the Magistrates and Town Council of Inner Keithing, having been transmitted to his Grace the Duke of Argyll, and presented to his Majesty by his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; his Majesty was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Magistrates and Town Council of Inner Keithing, in Common Council assembled.

Subjects, the Magistrates and Council of Inner Keithing, do, in the most sincere and humble Manner, approach your Royal Person, with Hearts sull of Gratitude and Joy, to return our most unseigned Thanks, for the paternal Care your Majesty has taken of our Country, by sending amongst us one of your illustrious House, his Royal Highness William Duke of Cumberland, who has gained a full, a compleat and glorious Victory over the Rebels. Permit us therefore, Royal Sir, to congratulate

Arms, under this great and illustrious Leader, by whose Conduct and Presence, we hope in a little Time, all Faction and Rebellion will be so extinguished, that the Name of Rebels shall

be no more known in our Land.

The many great and invaluable Bleffings we have enjoyed under your Majesty's mild and peaceable Government, ought to inspire the Hearts of every one of your Majesty's Subjects with Gratitude, by testifying their Zeal for your Majesty's sacred Person, Family, and Government. Allow us therefore to express the highest Resentment against these daring and insolent Disturbers of the Peace of your Majesty's Government, and to tellify from the Sincery of pur Hearts, that we detest this unnatural and horrid Rebellion, which has been raised in our Country by the Son of a popish abjured Pretender, supported by Rebels, Monsters of Ingratitude, and by a Monarch, whose greatest Pleafure would be to deprive us of our Religion, our Liberties, and our Laws; and who has no other View, than to introduce Popery, Slavery, and arbitrary Power. But Thanks to God, who has made all their Attempts prove as vain

as they were daring and infolent.

Nothing gives us greater Pleasure, than that of our having continued, during this unnatural Rebellion, faithful and zealous for your Majesty and your august House, and having done every Thing in our Power to promote and support your Government against the Attempts and Designs of the Rebels; and that notwithstanding several Letters were sent us by the young Pretender's Secretary, and others of his rebellious Followers, ordering us, under Pain of military Execution and Rebellion, to send some of our Number to them to treat about Contributions to be laid upon our Town, and to do other Things which we thought were open Acts of Rebellion against your Majesty 3 and though they were ready to execute their Cruelties upon us, yet by the Advice of our Provost and other Magistrates, and their Zeal shewn upon all these Occasions, we refused to have any Correspondence, or give the least Obedience to their unlawful Demands, till forced thereto; which indeed exposed our Provost, and some of us, to the Fury and Resentment of the young Presender and his cruel Followers. But in all these Things we glory, as it was in Defence of so great and good a Cause, in Desence of your Majesty's sacred Person, and your illustrious House; in the Continuance of which only we can expect to enjoy our Religion and Liberty; and Nothing will give us greater Satisfaction, than to tellify this our farther Zeal by our Actions, whenever Opportunity calls us; for we shall always be willing and ready to facrifice our Lives, our Fortunes, and every Thing which is most valuable, in supporting of your Majesty and your Royal House upon the Throne of these Dominions, against all Pretenders whatsoever.

As the Happiness and Glory of the British Nation only depends upon your Majesty's invaluable Life, and the Lives of your Royal Proges ny, may your Majesty be long preserved to make your People great and happy; and may! they be so wise as to be grateful for the Felicity they enjoy under so good and gracious a Government; may all the Attempts of your Enemies both at home and abroad, be turned into Confusion; and after your Majesty has enjoyed ? and happy, and glorious. Reign, may there never, to the latest Ages of Time, be wanting one of your Royal House to sway the Sceptre of these Dominions over a free and loyal People, with the same Equity and Justice your their Royal Predecessor has done before them. 🤝

Signed by Appointment, and in Presence of the Council.

John Cuningham, Provost.

Inner Keithing, May 3, 1746.

The following Address of the Corporation and Inhabitants of the Borough of Liverpooled in the County Palatine of Lancaster, has been presented to his Majesty by Owen Brereton, Esq; Recorder, Thomas Brereton and Richard Gildart, Esqrs. their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl Paulet, one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Corporation and Inhabitants of the Borough of Liverpoole, in the County Palatine of Lancaster.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

Subjects, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the said Borrough, in Council assembled, and the Inhabitants thereof, after our weak Endeavours to defend the Blessings of your Majesty's mild and legal Government, beg Leave to take the first Opportunity of testifying the unseigned Joy we seel on the Success of your Majesty's Arms in Scotland.

At the Approach of his Royal Highness the Duke, the Rebels more than once precipitately took their Flight; but being at length grown desperate, and resolved to face him, they have received the just Punishment for the most odious of Crimes, Treason, and Ingratitude. His Royal Highness has indeed answered the Expectations, as well as the Prayers of all your Majesty's faithful Subjects; his Conduct manifested the Race from whence he sprung, and that hence forth the Name of WILLIAM shall be again bless'd by every true Englishman.

This glorious Event (owing by the Blessing of God to the Valour and Prudence of his Royal

High-

Highnels) we flatter ourselves, will establish the national of this Kingdom more firmly in your Majesty's illustrious House, and thereby presserve to us our Religion, our Laws, and Lipherties. Such an eminent national Service at since calls aloud for a Testimony of publick Graticule to the brave Commander, and for exemplary Justice upon the Authors and Abettors of the/Calamities, and of the Shock given to publick Credit in the Nation, both which we most ardently wish for.

In Testimony whereof, we have hereunto assixed the common Seal of this your Majesty's ancient and loyal Borough, and subscribed our Names, this Ninth Day of

May, 1746.

The following Address of the Mayor, Retorder, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Commons of the City of Chester, has been presented to his Majesty by Sir Robert Grosvenor, Bart. and Philip Henry Warburton, Esq; their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl Paulet, one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive every graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Commons of the City of Chester, in Common Council as-sembled.

4Most Gracious Sovereign,

The Your Majesty's most dutiful Subjects, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Shefiss, and Commons of your ancient and loyal City of Chester, in Common Council assembled, beg Leave to offer to your Majesty our most sincere and hearty Congratulations upon the late great Success of your Arms against your rebellious Subjects, not only countenanced, but assisted by the natural Enemies of Great Britain.

With the utmost Gratitude we acknowledge your Majesty's Goodness in appointing his Royal Highness the Duke, a Prince so early and eminently distinguished for his Courage and onduct, to command that Army, which, mimated with his Presence, and guided by his Counsel, hath effectually delivered us from all those Dangers which so imminently threatned this Nation.

The great Zeal and Unanimity which appear'd among your Subjects of all Ranks and Degrees, in Defence of your Majesty against the late flagitious Attempts, must convince the World how vain and fruitless any Endeavours will be to subvert a Government so firmly footed in the Affections of the People.

The near Approach of the Rebels to this Place; afforded us an Opportunity of exerting a Loyalty ever inherent in this City; and we have the highest Satisfaction in being afforded that our Conduct hath had the Happiness of your Royal Approbation.

May your Arms be always aftended with Success; may your Majesty's Reight be long and glorious; and may your Royal Line continue the Blessings which we now enjoy to

the latest Posterity.

Given under our common Seal the Ninth Day of May, in the Nineteenth Year of your Majesty's Reign.

The following Address of the Custos Rotulorum of the City and Liberty of Peterborough, Bishop of the Diocese, Justices of the Peace, Clergy, Gentlemen, and Citizens of the same, has been presented to his Majesty by the Right Hon. the Lord Fitz-Williams, attended by Dr. Lamb, Dean of Peterborough, &c. being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl Paulet, one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Custos Rotulorum of the City and Liberty of Peterbotough, Bishop of the Diocese, Justices of the Peace, Clergy, Gentlemen, and Citizens of the same.

Most Grations Sovereign, XIE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Custos Rotulorum of the City and Liberty of Peterborough, the Bishop of the Diocese, Justices of the Peace, Clergy, Gentlemen, and Citizens of the same, beg Leave, with Hearts full of Joy and Affection, to congratulate your Majesty upon the Success of your Majesty's Arms, in giving so remarkable a Check to that unnatural Rebellion which has of late been rais'd and carried on against your Majesty's facred Person and Government, by great Numbers of daring and desperate Miscreants in Scotland, headed by a popish Pretender, and affished by the united Powers of France and Spain.

A Rebellion, which might have provid of the most satal Consequence to this Kingdom, inasmuch as nothing less than the utter Subversion of our Religion, Laws and Liberties, was openly aim'd at and intended, had it not been for the seasonable Interposition of your Majesty's brave and heroic Son, the Duke to whose auspicious Conduct and exemplary Courage, so glorious an Event (under God and your Majesty) is chiefly and principally owing;

and for which we can never be sufficiently thankful.

That the great Preserver of Kings and Kingdoms may continue to guard and protect your Majesty and Royal Family from all secret, as well as open Attempts of your Enemies; that he may still further prosper your Ma--jesty's Arms, not only to quell the Spirit of Rebellion effectually at Home, but to humble , the proud and perfidious Abettors of it Abroad, is, and ever shall be, the sincere Wish and hearty Prayer of, may it please your Majesty, Your Majesty's most dutiful Subjects.

The following Address of the Mayor, Rezorder, Aldermen, Sheriff, and Common Council of the Town and County of the Town of Newcastle upon Tyne, has been presented to his Majesty by Walter Blackett, Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl Paulet, one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Address his Majesty was plealed to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriff, and Common Council of the Town and County of the Town of New castle upon Tyne, in Common Council asfembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

TIVE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriff, and Common Council of the Town and County of the Town of Newcastle upon Tyne, in Common Council assembled, humbly beg Leave to approach your Majesty's Throne, with our fincere and unfeigned Congratulations on the happy Success of your Majesty's Arms against the Rebels,

Great, very great, was the Danger to which we were exposed by the perfidious Attempt, which was calculated to destroy our Religion, our Laws, our Liberty, in a Word, every Thing that ought to be dear or valuable to a Free People: Great therefore, very great must be our Joy on its Defeat, which Nothing could have rendered more compleat than his Royal Highness the Duke, being, under God, the glorious Instrument of our Deliverance.

May Success and Victory ever attend your Majesty's Councils and Arms; may you long continue to reign over a free and happy People; and may there never be wanting a Prince of your Majesty's Blood to vindicate the Rights, and maintain the Liberty of Great

Britain.

Given under our common Seal this Eighth Day of May, 1746. Cuthbert Smith, Mayor.

The following Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Gentlemen, Merchants, and other principal Inhabitants and Burgesses of the Town of Kingston upon Hull, has been presented to his Majesty by George Crowle, Esq; and Major General Henry Pulteney, their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl Paulet, one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bed-chamber in Waiting: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Gentlemen, Merchants, and other principal Inhabitants and Burgesses of the Town of Kingston upon Hull.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

XIE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Gentlemen, Merchants, and other principal Inhabitants and Burgesses of the Town of Kingston upon Hull, humbly beg Leave, with the greatest Transports of Joy, to congratulate your Majesty upon the glorious Success of your Majesty's Arms, under the Command of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, against your rebellious Subjects, and the Foreign Invaders of your Crown and Kingdoms; and to express our grateful Sentiments of your Majesty's Goodness, in sending his Royal Highness to oppose and suppress their pernicious Deligns and Attempts, and of the Dangers, Hardships, and Fatigue, to which he hath generously exposed his Royal Person for that End. His prudent Conduct and intrepid Courage, which, with the Valour of your Majesty's Troops, animated by his Example, hath prevailed over the inveterate Malice of our Enemies, can never, be sufficiently admired: And we hope that this Success, and the mutual Firmness of your Majesty and your faithful People, to support your just Right to the Crown of these Realms, and our Religion, Laws, and Liberties, will deter our Enemies from profecuting their unjust Defigns against your Majesty, or ever making Head again to disturb the Happiness we have ever enjoyed under your Majesty's just and mild Administration.

That this may be the Effect of the late glorious Victory; that your Majesty may be ever victorious over all your Enemies, till the Tranquility of Europe, and a good and beneficial Peace for these Kingdoms shall be established upon a fure and lasting Foundation; and that after a long and happy Reign, your Majesty mag transmit your Crown, in your august Family, by a regular Succession to the latest Posterity, are the ardent Prayers of, may it please your Majesty,

Your Majesty's most dutiful, faithful, and obedient Subjects.

The

The following Address of the Mayor, Aldermen and Assistants of the City of Rochester, having been transmitted by David Polhill, Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament, to his Grage the Duke of Dorset, has by him been presented to his Majesty: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen and Assistants of the City of Rochester, in Common Council assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen and Affiltants of the City of Rochester, in Common Council assembled, beg Leave sincerely to congratulate your Majesty on the happy and glorious Success with which the Divine Providence has been pleased to bless your Majesty's Arms against the Rebels: And we cannot sufficiently express our most grateful Acknowledgments to your Majesty, for your paternal Goodness to your People, in sending his Royal Highness the Duke to command your Majesty's Forces against these detested Enemies of our Country.

By the Prudence and intrepid Bravery of this illustrious young Hero, so compleat a Victory has been obtained over these flagitious Parricides, as gives us, and the rest of your Majesty's faithful Subjects, the pleasing Hopes, that they, who would be glad at all Opportunities to destroy our excellent Constitution, will never more dare to disturb the envied Felicity of these Nations.

We heartily pray Almighty God to increase your Majesty's Happiness and Glory, and continue to bless your Arms with Success against all your Enemies. We surther assure your Majesty of our constant Resolution to be ready, upon all Occasions, to concur with the most zealous of your Subjects, in all possible Duty and Fidelity to your Majesty's Person and Government, and in the most invariable Attachment to the Succession in your Royal Family, under which we can only hope for the quiet and lasting Enjoyment of our Religion, Laws and Liberties.

Dated in the Guildhall of the said City, the Tenth Day of May 1746.

The following Address of the Bailists, and Burgesses of his Majesty's ancient and loyal Borough of Scarbrough, in the County of York, has been presented to his Majesty by William Osbaldeston and Edward Lascelles, Esque. their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl Paulet, one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Address his Majesty was leased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The most humble Address of the Bailiss and Burgesses of his Majesty's ancient and loyal Borough of Scarbrough, in the County of York, in common Council assembled.

Most August and Gracious Sovereign,

PErmit us to approach your Royal Presence, and with Hearts dilated with Joy, to congratulate your Majesty on the compleat Victory obtained by your Majesty's Arms over the Rebels.

This important, and for ever memorable Event (next to the auspicious Providence of the Almighty) is to be ascribed to your Majesty's great Wisdom and paternal Care; and then, in due order, to the heroical Prowess and Virtues, and most consummate Conduct of his Royal Highness the Duke, (now adorned with Laurels, and become the immortal Subject of Fame) and to the Bravery and Discipline of the Forces commanded and animated by his Royal Highness.

In all moral Certainty, these Kingdoms are, for Time to come, delivered from the Stratagems and insidious Machinations of the Courts of France and Rome, concerted to render us dependent in Temporal Affairs on the former,

and in Spiritual on the latter.

Your Majesty's most legal and undoubted Title to the imperial Diadem of Great Britain, was originally sounded in the just Overthrow of Tyranny and Popery, and the Conservation of the religious and civil Rights of the People & Heaven by this signal Deseat of the Rebels hath affirmed your Majesty's Title; it is a final Decree, which God has pronounced for it.

Your Majesty's Enemies and traiterous Subjects must now clearly see that God is with you and against them; and be forced, from the Impulse of the strongest Conviction, to tecognize your Majesty to be the true and law-

ful Sovereign of these Realms.

May your Majesty's reign be Long, Happy, and Triumphant; and may your Majesty's Crown, (when your Majesty shall resign it for an eternal one) with your Royal Dignity and Virtues, be transmitted to, and perpetuated in your Majesty's Descendants; and may under them the true Religion, the Rights and Liberaties of the People, and the Peace and Interests of these Kingdoms be confirmed and secured for ever.

In Testimony whereof, we have hereunto affixed our Corporate Seal the Ninth Day of May, in the Year of our Lord, 1746.

Constantinople, April 17. M. Nieupleoss, the new Resident from her Imperial Majesty of Russia, is arrived here. The Captain Bashaw was changed a sew Days ago; his Successor is the Capigeleer Kayhawsee, or Chief Door-keeper

9740

of the Seraglio: In about ten Days he will sail

for the Archipelago.

Stackholm, May 6, O.S. Count Gyllembow's President of the Chancery, finds himself tle bester within these few Days, and has ven used to take the Air, but he is still in a ve y and Way, and there are no Hopes of his periest Recovery. The Swedish Officers are

still at Gortembourg.

Turin, May 7, N. S. By the last Advices from Corsica, it seems that tho' we have lost the Town of Bastia by the Treachery of some of the Inhabitants in the Genoese Interest, yet Count Rivarole keeps it blockaded with a confiderable Force Baron Leutrum found in Valentia 25 Pieces of Cannon, great Quantities of Warlike Stores, 6000 Sacks of Corn, and 2000 Sacks of Rice: We had 400 Men kill'd and wounded in the Attack upon that Place. By Letters from Modena we are affured the Body under the Command of M. de Castellar, meets with great Difficulties in its Retreat over the Mountains, both from the Nature of the Country and the Want of Provisions, which have occasion'd a great Desertion. The Warasciners under the Command of Colonel Mac Quair, have followed him close all the Way to the Neighbourhood of Sarsana, and have attacked his Rear Guard several Times, but finding that the whole Genoese State was in Arms, he would not expose his Detachment by entring it after the Spaniards, and has brought it back to the Army with some Prisoners. A Courier arrived late last Night, dispatched from the Austrian Army by Baron Blonay to this Court, with an Account, That on the 3d Instant, two Hours after Sun-set, M. de Gages had begun to withdraw his Troops from the Borders of the Taro, and to march towards Placentia; that Prince Lichtenstein having been informed thereof in the Night, had immediately detached after him M. Nadasti with the Hussars and the Warasdiners, who had joyn'd, and taken some Pri-Soners of the Rear of the Spanish Army: And that on the 4th, upon receiving this Account, and being assured at the same Time by M. Nadasti, that the Spanish General was encamped with his whole Army on the Borders of the Nura, Prince Lichtenstein had immediately given the necessary Orders for the Austrian Army's passing the Taro the next Morning before Day-break, in order to follow the Enemy, and to force M. de Gages to retire under the Cannon of Tortona, or into the Genoese Mountains.

Lisbon, May 9. Here is Advice from Madrid, that the Marshal de Noailles arrived there on the 23d past, and at Aranjuez on the 25th; that on Athe 26th he had his first Audience of their Catholick Majesties, and that he had had two long Conferences since with the King and Queen, no other Person being admitted to them, not even the Bishop of Rennes, the French Ambassador to at that Court. M. de Bully, who was formerly

in England, was arrived in Company with the Marshal, and is to remain as Minister at Madrif as soon as this Negociation is over, which it was supposed could not last long. His Portuguese Majesty is expected back after To-morrow from the Caldas, and by all Reports has found less Bes. nefit from the Waters, than he had done upon all other Occasions. We have just now received Advice, that Admiral Medley was plying with his Squadron before Carthagena.

Ulm, May 17, N. S. The Diet of the Circle of Swabia affembled here, is come to a Resolution to provide Wood and Forage for the Service of the Austrian Troops which are to encamp near Hailbron, pretty nearly in the Mannet ... demanded by the Court of Vienna. Prince Lobcowitz'is arrived from thence at Nuremberg, (and the Troops of Franconia will foon march, and encamp near Hallbron, where it is expected. they will be joined by the Contingent of this Circle, amounting to above 9000 good and welly

appointed Troops.

Vienna, May 18, N. S. A Body of 40001 Austrians, which were posted at Codogno, have: been surprized by 8000 Spaniards from the other S'de of the Po. What Particulars we know of this Affair are, That during the Absence of General Platz; the faid Body of Austrians which was left under the Command of General Groß would have been entirely defeated, if Genéral Gabriani had not accidentally discovered the Spaniards, and given such an Alarm, that the Austrians had just Time to make a pretty order ly Retreat to Pizzighitone, whilst General Groß, & with two Battalions of Grisons, made a continual Fire for four Hours from the Wall of the Church Yard, but their Powder failing, they were at last obliged to surrender themselves Prisoners of War. Prince Lichtenstein was advanced, according to his last Letters, to the Ponte de Nura, with an Intention to pass that River, whilst M. de Gages was with his whole Artillery at Placentia, and M. Nadasti, with his Hussars, ranging between the Spaniards and the Mountains.

Copenbagen, May 21, N. S. The Reports .. we have of the State of the King's Health continue favourable. His Majesty beld Yesterday a Council for the first Time since his being in the Country, but there was no Court. This Morning the hereditary Prince's Louisa, who is perfectly recovered of the Mealles, let out for? Hirscholm. Tis said the Court intends to come shortly to Fredericksberg in this Neighbourhood, that the Queen may be near at Hand upon the Lying-in of the Princess Royal, which is expected some Time next Month. The three Men of Warz which lately failed from hence to the Mediterranean, passed the Sound on the 15th Inftant.

Terbeyde Camb, May 23, N.S. The 16th Instant Marshal Bathiani had Advice, that a large Body of the Enemy had passed the Nethe near Yteghem, and were advancing stowards Lier; therefore

therefore at Ten this Night we quitted the Nethe and Rupels the Right Wirg, including the Flying Camp, marched in three Lines, crossed the Great and Little Schyn, as also the Canal of Herentals above Antwerp, and on the 17th incamped, our Right near Mercksem, (where the Marshal took his Quarters) and the Left near Braxgatten or Broxschoten, and to this Camp the Left Wing marched in one Line by Boorfbeck, Sprink, Emersem, &c. to their Ground. Major General de Witte, with 2000 Infantry, was thrown into Antwerp to defend the Cittadel; and as the Enemy still approached, and there was Advice, that a Body was in March towards Hoogstraten to take us in the Rear, or cut off our Communication with Holland, whilst the main Army pressed, us in Front, it was thought proper to risque-nothing, but put ourselves in such a Situation as would enable the Troops from Hanover to join us with Security, and particularly to keep the Communication open with Holland and England. The 18th at Break of Day the whole Army marched in two Lines, and encamped the Right at Westwesel, and the Lest at Great Sundert, where the Marshal and Prince? Waldeck quarter'd. The 19th we marched in two Lines, crossed the Mark above Breda, and encamped our Right at the Village of Bavel, and our Left near Gille: The Head Quarters were at Ypelaar, a short League from Breda; in which Situation we had the Mark on our Right, and the River Donge on our Left, but remained uncovered towards Hoogstraten. For this Reason, but more particularly because our Lest Wing, consisting of the Dutch, *complained of their Distance from their Forage, the Marshal went himself with a numerous Retinue of to reconnoitre, on the 121st, for a stronger and more convenient Camp. In pursuance of which, we changed sour Polition on the 22ds placing our Right between the Castle of Kleene Warande and Breda, and our Left towards Mede, about a short League from Gertruydenberg. The Mar-Thal and Prince Walldeck took their Quarters at Terheyde. It is said that there is a Body of the Enemy towards Hoogstraten, and another at or near Hasselt upon the Demer.

Hague,, May 27, N. S. According to the Treshest Advices we have here this Day, the French took Possession of Antwerp upon the zoth Instant, and opened the Trenches before the Citadel but on the 25th. According to the faid Advices, their main Army lay still with its Right, at Leer, and its Left to the Causey of Antwerp, with an advanced Corps of about Isooo Mer, under the Count d'Etrees, at Hetenthals. They had once detached a Body towards Ruffemonde, which we hear is returned without analying bulh'd its March quite to the Meuse, and after having paid for every thing they demanded, whilst in the Territory of the State. On the Side of Breda, and of our Army, If rdly so much as any Grassins have yet thewill hemselves. In the mean time, the Allied

Army seems occupied in strengthening its present Post, and drawing in its Sublistance. The Action at Codogno is now confirmed, but the Advantages of the Spaniards are greatly lessened by the Austrian Relations; and as the latter have retaken Possession of that Post so soon again, it seems probable that the Affair is of less Consequence than the Spaniards would represent it to be. We have Advice from Rochefort of the 17th of May, N. S. that the Brest Squadron arrived at the Isles of Aic, near Rochelle, upon the 12th, where it was joined by three Men of War, one of 70, another of 66, and the third of 60 Guns; that the Duke d'Anville was arrived there, but that there was not any Talk when they were to fail from thence; when the Merchant-men, Transports, &c. had joined the Squadron, it was reckoned the whole would amount to 200 Sail of Ships.

The Letter signed Philo. Britannus, has been received, and the Person to whom it was directed Thanks the Author for it.

Admiralty-Office, May 8, 1746. 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 axe lodged swith the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy at Ghatham, Portsmouth, and Plymouth; as also with the Clerks of the Checque at Deptford, Woolfwich; 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 Jaid Charity, and receive the proper Certificates for that Parpose. But such Widows as live at too great a Distance from the Places above-mentioned, may apply by Letter to Mr. Thomas Riley Blanckley, at the Admiralty Office, who will fend them all necessary Information. And the Governors of the faid Charity intending to distribute to the Sea Officers Widows, whose Circumstances come within the Rules of the Establishment, such Sums as the Funds of the said Charity shall produce for one Year ending the 31st Day of this Month, as soon as the Pay-books can be made up, and the Money shall be issued into the Pay Master's Hands for that Purpose's This is to give Notice, that any Widows who have not get 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 31st of this Month, the Affidawits required by the Rules, in order to their being continued upon the Pension or Bounty.

Navy Office, May 9, 1746.
The principal Officers and Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, give Notice, that Tallies and Orders on the Land Tax, Anno 1746. carrying Interest, at the rate of 4 per Gent. per Annum, are lodged in the Hands of the Treasurer of the Navy, to compleat the Payment of Bills carrying Interest, and registred on the Courses of the Navy, Viaualling, and Transports, in the Months of May, June, July, August and September, 1745, and that such Persons who are possessed of any

of those Bills may, upon bringing them to the proper Offices, have them assigned and exchanged for Lund Tux Tallies and Orders, agreeable to former Advertisements.

By the Principal Officers and Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy.

These are to give Notice, that on Wednesday the 18th of June next, at Ien of the Clock in the Morning; this Board will be ready to treat with such Persons as are willing to serve his Majesty with English Canvas, that they may attend with their Proposals at that Time.

Dated at the Navy-Office, May 16, 1746.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Companies of his Majesty's Ships Hampton Court, Edinburgh, and Prince Frederick, that they will be paid their respective Shares of the St. Paul, Jupiter, and Portrea Elanemas Privateers, viz. Hampton Court, on board at Plymouth, on Wednesday the 4th of June. Edin burgh and Prince Frederick, on board at Spithead, the 28th, 29th, and 30th of May Instant. If either of the above Ships should fail before the Day six'd for Payment, the Distribution will be deferr'd till surseer Notice. Recalls of the Edinburgh and Prince Frederick will be the second Thursday in every Month, at the King's Arms on Tower Hill, for three Years to come.

Advertisements.

N Wednesday the 11th of June will be run for on Salisbury Course, his Majesty's Plate of One Hundred Guineas, by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, that is no more than Six Years Old, twelve Stone Weight.

At the Rolls.

Master of the Rolls.

Tuesday the 13th Day of May, in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King George the Second, 1746. between John Christophory Plaintiff; Abraham Blanchard, Defendant.

Orasmuch as this Court was this present Day informed by Mr, Capper, of Council for the Plaintiff, that the Plaintiff the 25th Day of April last, filed his Bill in this Court against the Desendant, as by the Six Clerks Certificate appears, and took out Process of Subpæna returnable the first of May Instant, requiring him to appear to and answer the same, but the said Desendant bath not so done; that upon Enquiry at the said Desendant's last Place of Abode, he is not to be sound as to be served with such Process, but is gone out of the Realm to avoid being served with the Process of this Court, as by Affidavit also appears; and the said Certificate and Afsidavit being now read, this Court doth Order, That the said Desendant do appear to the Plaintist's Bill on or before the last Day of the next Term.

Entred F. B.

Lord Chancellor.

Friday the 16th Day of May, 1746, and in the 19th Year of the Reign of his Majesty King George the Second; between Humphry Woodcock, Gent. Plaintist, George Budding, Desendant.

Mr. Howard, being of the Plaintiff's Council, that the Plaintiff, the roth Day of February last, filed his Bill in this Court against the Desendant, as by the Six Clerks Certificate appears, and took out Process of Subpæna returnable the 7th of this Instant May, requiring him to appear to and answer the same; but the Desendant hath not appeared thereto; that upon Enquiry at the Desendant's usual Place of Abode, he is not to be found so as to be served with such Process, but abscands to avoid being served therewith, as by Assidavit also appears; and the said Certificate and Assidavit being now read, this Court doth order, that the Desendant do appear to the Plaintist's Bill on or before Friday the 13th Day of June next.

Entred G. E.

O be peremptorily Sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Robert Holford, Esq;

one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn, on Wednesday the 4th Day of June next, between the Hours of Five and Seven in the Asternoon, At Farm at Manton near Marlborough, in Wiltshire, of about 137 Acres of Arable, Meadow, and Pasture, Freehold, late George Hirchcock's, deceased. Also another Farm there of about III Acres of Arable, Meadow, and Pasture, Freehold, and 46 Acres Leasehold, for three Lives, at the Rent of 3L per Annum, late John Hitchcock's, deceased; all now lett together at 120 l. per Annum. Particulars may be had at the said Master's Chambers in Symond's Inn.

High Court of Chancery, before Richard Edwards, Elq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Chancery-lane, on Wednesday the 11th Day of June next, between the Hours of Four and Six in the Asternoon, together or in Parcels, So much of the Real Estate of John Briscoe, Elq; deceased, as remains unfold, being 170 l. a Year and upwards, and consisting of divers Farms, Lands and Tenements, in the Parish of Colney, in Hertfordshire, and a Ground Rent in Turnmill-street. Particulars may be had at the said Chambers.

June, 1746, between the Hours of Five and Seven of the Clock in the Afternoon, pursuant to a Decree of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, together or in Parcels, before Charles Taylor, Esq; Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court, at the King's Remembrancer's Office in the Inner Temple, Several Messuages, Lands and Hereditaments, in the several Parishes of Llanidloes, Llandinam, Llanwnog, and Llangerrig, being Part of an Estate called Berth Lloyd, in the County of Montgomery, of the yearly Value of 1311.25.6 d. or more. Particulars whereof may be had of the said Deputy Remembrancer.

O be fold to the best Bidder, at Guildhall, London, on Tuesday the 10th Day of June next, between the Hours of Four and Six of the Clock in the Asternoon, before the major Part of the Commissioners named and authorized in and by a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against John Pratt, late of the Town of Northampton, Wine Merchant, A certain Freehold Farm, fituate at Croft in the County of Leicester, consisting of a very good Farm House, in exceeding good Repair; and feveral Pieces of Arable, Meadow, and Pasture Lands, all lett at the yearly Rent of 35 L. And also at the same Time and Place will be Sold, before the said Commissioners, a Freehold House, and a large Nest or Sett of-Wine Vaults adjoining thereto, fituate in the Town of Northampton, sufficient to hold 100 Pipes of Wine; both in perfect good Order and Repair; the House is Built with Brick, and confifts of two Rooms on the Ground Floor, three Bed Chambers one Pair of Stairs, and Garrets over the fame. Enquire for further Particulars of Mr. Thomas Vaughan, in Dyer's Buildings, Holborn.

Commission awarded against Simon Onely, late of Tower-street, London, Merchant and Packer, are desired to meet the Assignees under the said Commission, on Thursday next, the 22d of May, at Batson's Confee-house in Combill, London, at Twelve o'Clock at Noom precisely, to consent to the Assignees compounding with the Debtors or Accountants to the said Bankrupt, or to leave the Sofferences and Disputes with such Persons to Arbitration, and to commence a Suit or Suits in Equity for Recovery of the Hankrupt's Estate and Essets, as the Assignees shall see necessary, and on special Assairs.

awarded and issued forth against Jeremy Hargreaves, late of Rowley, within Burnley Harish, in the County of Lancaster, Clothier, intend to meet on Wednesday the 4th Day of June next, at the House of John Marriot, Innholder, in Rochdale in the said County, in order to make a second and sinal Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the same, or they will be excluded the Bankrupt's Creditors are desired to testify their Consent or Dissent of signing the said Bankrupt's Certificate.

HE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against John Godwin, late of Gracechurch street, London, Yakn Factor and Chapman, intend to meet on the 18th Day of June next at Four of the Clock in the Asternoon, at Guildhall, London, to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Estects; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the same, on they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.