

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday May 20, to Saturday May 24, 1746.

Kensington, May 24.

THE following Address of the Archbishop, Bishops and Clergy of the Province of Canterbury, in Convocation assembled, has been presented to his Majesty by his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Archbishop, Bishops, and Clergy of the Province of Canterbury, in Convocation assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Archbishop, Bishops, and Clergy of the Province of Canterbury, in Convocation assembled, unanimously beg Leave to profess, in your sacred Presence, our most unfeigned and devout Thankfulness to Almighty God, for the complete and important Victory vouchsaf'd to your Majesty's Forces over your rebellious Subjects, supported by the avow'd and implacable Enemies of your Royal Dignity, and these your Kingdoms.

It is evident to all the World, that on the Stability of your Majesty's Throne, and on the Succession of the Crown in your august Family, depend, under Divine Providence, the Security of our holy Religion, and of all our Civil Rights, and even our Being, as a Protestant and free People. Never, therefore, was there any Joy more transporting and universal, than every where appear'd among all Orders and Degrees of Men, on the happy Defeat of the late wicked and traiterous Attempts.

Your faithful Clergy, always the devoted Objects of Popish Malice and Cruelty, humbly desire to present from grateful Hearts their dutiful Acknowledgements to your most gracious Majesty, their chief human Defence, as for your

constant Protection and Favour, so for your wise and reasonable Care of the publick Safety, in committing the Conduct of your Armies to that illustrious Prince, who, through the Blessing of Heaven on his heroick Virtues, early copied from your Royal Example, hath been the glorious Instrument of this great and ever memorable Deliverance.

May the watchful Providence of God still continue to guard and preserve your sacred Life; May it please him to bless your Arms and Counsels with fresh and constant Successes against all your Domestick and Foreign Enemies; and, after a long and happy Reign over an obedient and grateful People, may you be rewarded with an immortal Crown of Glory.

To which his Majesty was pleas'd to return this most gracious Answer.

My Lords, and the rest of the Clergy,

I Thank you for this affectionate Address, and your Congratulations on the Success of my Arms, under the Command of my Son the Duke, against the Rebels. The Zeal, which you so early and so remarkably shewed throughout the Kingdom, against these Attempts of our Enemies, did not fail to have the best Effect; of which I have a just Sense. You may depend upon my firm Resolution, to support and protect the Church of England, as by Law established.

The following Address of the Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of the University of Oxford, has been presented to his Majesty by the Right Honourable the Earl of Arran their Chancellor, attended by Dr. Isham, Rector of Lincoln College, Vice-Chancellor, and others.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE the Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of the University of Oxford, beg Leave to approach

approach your Royal Presence, with Hearts full of the sincerest Joy, to congratulate your Majesty on the signal Victory obtained over the Rebels, through the Blessing of God, by your Majesty's Forces under the Command of his Royal Highness the Duke; no Part of your Majesty's Subjects being more deeply sensible of the extreme Misery to which these Kingdoms must have been reduc'd, had this most wicked Rebellion, in Favour of a popish Pretender, been finally successful.

The invincible Courage and admirable Conduct of the chief Instrument, under Divine Providence, of this glorious Event, are every way worthy the Son of that truly great and magnanimous Prince, whose illustrious House was never without Heroes ready in Person to assert its own just Rights, the Cause of Liberty and true Religion: What an unspeakable Happiness is it for this Nation, that the Prospect of their Continuance is perpetually enlarging.

The zealous Loyalty of the Clergy of the Church of England, whose Education in Part was our Care, we humbly hope had its Weight on this important Occasion; and became as seasonable and useful now in the Defence of our present happy Constitution, as it was at first in the Establishment of it.

The many and great Advantages, arising through your Majesty's Wisdom and Influence, from the Suppression of this impious and daring Attempt, will, we doubt not, extend to all who have the Happiness to be under your paternal Protection; but the great Seminaries of Religion and Learning have peculiar Reasons to know, and with Gratitude acknowledge, that every Incident which gives Strength to your Majesty's Government, is a Confirmation of their Security: A Consideration, Great Sir, which adds to the manifold Obligations we are under, to retain the most ardent Affection for your Majesty's sacred Person and Family, and to exert the most active Zeal, in our respective Capacities, by our Instructions, our Example, and our Prayers, for the effectual Support of your Government.

Given at our House of Convocation this Tenth Day of May, in the Year of our Lord 1746.

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

I Thank you for this dutiful and loyal Address; and for the Satisfaction you express on the Success of my Arms, under the Command of my Son the Duke, against the Rebels. The Assurances of your Attachment to my Person and Government, and your Zeal for the Preservation of our happy Constitution, are very agreeable to me. The University may depend upon the Continuance of my Favour and Protection.

The following Address of the Mayor, Bailiffs and Commonalty of the City of Coventry,

has 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, Bailiffs and Commonalty of the City of Coventry, in Council assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, most heartily join in the general and unfeigned Joy of your People, upon the great and glorious Success of your Majesty's Arms, commanded by his Royal Highness the Duke, in defeating the late rebellious Attempts of your deluded Subjects, headed by a popish Pretender to your Crown, and assisted by our inveterate Enemies the French.

As the Hopes of our Enemies are now blasted, and the free Enjoyment of our Religion, Liberties, and Laws, are again secured and preserved to us; we humbly beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty on this happy Event; we desire to acknowledge your Majesty's paternal Care and Affection for us, in appointing his Royal Highness the Duke to this important Service; a Prince, whose very early Valour and wise Conduct would be surprizing to all the World, were they not hereditary Virtues.

May your Majesty's Reign be as easy to your self as it is happy to your People; may your Enemies behold our Happiness with Confusion and Despair; your Friends with Delight, and your Neighbours with Respect; may our Posterity for ever in yours, enjoy these Blessings till Time shall be no more.

Given under our common Seal this 5th Day of May, 1746.

Geo. Porter, Mayor.

The following Address of the Mayor, Principal Burgesses, and Assistants of the Borough of Okehampton, in the County of Devon, has been presented to his Majesty by Thomas Pitt, Esq; one of 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 Mayor, Principal Burgesses and Assistants of the Borough of Okehampton, in the County of Devon, in Common Council assembled.

PERmit us, Great Sir, again to approach your sacred Person, and to offer you our sincere Congratulations, on the happy Success which has attended your Majesty's Arms in Scotland.

The

The Prudence of your Majesty's Appointment of his Royal Highness the Duke as General, and the happy Influence of his Conduct, give us great Reason to imagine we shall be soon restored to a perfect Tranquillity at Home, as well as great Hopes of expecting a Peace Abroad.

Under your Majesty's Protection, we are well assured of a constant Preservation of our Rights and Liberties in Church and State; and do therefore assure your Majesty, no Endeavours of ours shall be wanting to preserve that Diadem to your self and Family which you so justly wear.

May your Majesty's Reign be long and prosperous, and your Subjects Obedience equal to that great Care you have over them.

These are the Sentiments we entertain, and as such we humbly offer them to your Majesty.

Given under our common Seal at Okehampton, this 9th Day of May, in the Nineteenth Year of your Majesty's Reign.

The following Address of the Inhabitants of the Town of Penrith, in the County of Cumberland, has been presented to his Majesty by his Grace the Duke of Portland, 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.

May it please your Majesty,

WE your Majesty's faithful and loyal Subjects, the Inhabitants of the Town of Penrith, in the County of Cumberland, beg Leave to approach your Majesty with our Address of Thanks, for your Majesty's wise and effectual Care to suppress a most unnatural Rebellion, fomented and carried on in the Northern Parts of your Majesty's Dominions. And here we cannot be too early in congratulating your Majesty on the Success of your Arms, under the prudent Conduct and unquestion'd Courage of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland. Our Joy on this Occasion is greatly heightened, by observing from all Accounts, with what Spirit and Resolution your Majesty's Troops behaved at so important a Crisis; and that they were so cordially united to put a total Stop to the Mischiefs of Rebellion in the same Parts of Scotland where it was first promoted.

It was with the deepest Abhorrence we saw a Set of the most abandon'd and profligate Wretches, headed by the Son of a popish Pretender, attempt to subvert the happiest and best constituted Government in the World. We were so sensible of the Privileges and Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's most just and auspicious Reign, that (in Spite of the Danger then threatening us) we could not help shewing our utmost Detestation of a Crew of Miscreants,

insulting our Laws and Liberties, which are as dear as our Lives. And when by our repeated Endeavours to retard the Progress, or weaken the Force of these Sons of Rebellion, we had, in a particular manner, drawn their most furious Resentment upon us, we acknowledge our Deliverance (under the Divine Providence) to the seasonable Advance of your Royal Son, Guardian of our Rights, the Duke of Cumberland.

Our Hearts swell with Gratitude, when we reflect on the Vigilance of his Royal Highness; the Fatigues he underwent; and his speedy March for our Relief; when, by his timely Appearance, our Apprehensions of Fire and Sword (the boasted Revenge of the Rebels) were changed into the Voice of Joy and Gladness.

O! May your Majesty, secure in the Hearts of your People, long enjoy a happy and uninterrupted Reign; triumph over all the wicked Designs of arbitrary Oppressors; and may there never want one of your Royal House to fill the Throne of these Realms, and transmit to most distant Posterity the invaluable Blessings enjoy'd under your Majesty's present and most gracious Government, is the Prayer of,

Your Majesty's most dutiful Subjects.

The following Address of the Justices of Peace, Commissioners of Supply, Freeholders and Heretors of the Shire of Drumfries, has been presented to his Majesty by his Grace the Duke of Queensberry and Dover, 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 Justices of Peace, Commissioners of Supply, Freeholders and Heretors of the Shire of Drumfries, assembled at the Circuit Court of Justiciary, held at Drumfries the First Day of May, 1746.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most faithful Subjects, beg Leave to assure you of our most unshaken Loyalty, and of our sincere Duty and Affection for your Majesty and all the Branches of your most august Family. It is upon the Welfare and Prosperity of your Majesty, and the Continuance of the Succession to the Crown of these Realms in it, that we found and build our Happiness, which we look upon as inseparable from these great Blessings; and we have the Honour to declare to your Majesty, that neither the Threatnings nor Rapaciousness of those wicked and insolent Men, who have raised against your Majesty a most unnatural and unjustifiable Rebellion, has been able to make us swerve from those our Principles.

We

We lay hold upon this Opportunity with the most sincere Joy, to give Thanks to Almighty God for the Success bestowed upon your Majesty's Arms, and the compleat Victory obtained at Culloden over the Enemies of your Majesty and of our Happiness. It adds to the just Satisfaction resulting therefrom, that our Deliverance from the Hardships and Losses which we have suffered, and from the Terror of being stript of all that is dear to us as Men and Christians, has been wrought by a Prince of your Majesty's Royal Family, by whose Wisdom, Valour, and Conduct, we hope to see the Flames of this audacious Rebellion extinguished, our Liberty restored, and the Laws and Justice to have the same free Course which they have always had under your Majesty's most clement and fatherly Government.

May your Majesty long live to be the Parent and Ruler of a flourishing and free People; and may there never one be wanting to fill the British Throne, descended of your Majesty's Royal Family, are the most ardent Wishes and Prayers of,

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

The following Address of the Magistrates, Town Council and Community of the Burgh of Dumfries, has been presented to his Majesty by his Grace the Duke of Queensberry and Dover, 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 Magistrates, Town Council and Community of the Burgh of Dumfries.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE the Magistrates, Town Council and Community of the Burgh of Dumfries, beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty on the happy and compleat Victory, obtained over the Enemies of the best of Governments, and happiest Constitution, by your Arms under the Command of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.

Heaven seems to have reserved the Punishment of their Crimes to an immediate Branch of your illustrious House, as a particular Reward for the paternal Care you have ever had towards your People. And we are persuaded, that there is none who could undertake and finish this glorious Enterprize so effectually as your Royal Son our Deliverer, whose universal approved good Character, renders him the

fittest Instrument in Providence to free us from Popery and Slavery, by his Conduct and Courage. He has done greater Service to our valuable Liberties and Priviledges, by crushing this wicked and unnatural Rebellion in a few Weeks, than could be accomplished by an equal numerous Army, under any other Commander in many Months.

That God Almighty may preserve his valuable Life, bless us with his Presence, Council and Direction, till this horrid Rebellion is finally suppressed; and the whole Nation with your Majesty's long and prosperous Reign, is, and ever shall be, the Prayer of,

May it please your Majesty,

Your Majesty's most faithful, most obedient, most loyal Subjects and Servants.

Dumfries,
May 2, 1746.

Sign'd in our Name, and at
our Appointment, by
Geo. Bell, Provost.

The following Address of the Justices of the Peace, and Freeholders, &c. of the County of Hadingtoun, has been presented to his Majesty by the Right Hon. the Lord Charles Hay, 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.

The humble Address of the Justices of the Peace of the County of Hadingtoun, assembled in their Quarter Sessions, and of the Freeholders, &c. met at the Quarter Sessions at Hadingtoun, May 6, 1746.

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, take this first Opportunity of our meeting together, to congratulate your Majesty upon the Success of your Arms, under the Command of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, against the Rebels: And we do most humbly assure your Majesty, that we are in the most sensible Manner affected with your fatherly Care and Goodness, in sending him down to these Northern Parts of your Dominions, and in so rude a Season; whose very Name has effectually done the Business, by striking Terror and an irrecoverable Pannick into these audacious Rebels; and has secured all that is valuable unto us, our Religion, Liberties and Properties, which we are determined to maintain under your Majesty's mild and auspicious Government; and to exert ourselves to the utmost of our Power, in extinguishing the Seeds of so unnatural a Rebellion, which, to our great Satisfaction, has scarce dared shew itself in this County in any of whatsoever Degree or Rank; and in supporting your Majesty's Family with our Lives and Fortunes,

Fortunes, against all traiterous Attempts at Home, and Enemies Abroad.

Sign'd by Order of the Meeting, by Sir Robert Sinclair, of Stevenstoun, Baronet, Preses.
Ro. Sinclair, Preses.

The following Address of the Provost, Bailies, Dean of Gild, and Council of the Town of Hadingtoun, has been presented to his Majesty by the Right Hon. the Lord Charles Hay, 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.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE the Provost, Bailies, Dean of Gild, and Council of the Town of Hadingtoun, in Common Council assembled, beg Leave, in the humblest Manner, to approach your sacred Person, and upon this important Occasion, to congratulate, with the most unfeigned Zeal, the Success of your Majesty's Arms, under the Command of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, over the Pretender's Son and his rebellious Adherents.

As this compleat Victory was solely owing, under God, to the wise and prudent Conduct of his Royal Highness, we take this Opportunity to acknowledge, with the warmest Sentiments of Gratitude, your Majesty's great Goodness, in sending him down among us to this Country; as by his Presence your Majesty's Troops were animated and inspired with Courage and Resolution, while the Enemies to your Majesty, and our present happy Constitution, were struck with Terror and Confusion.

It was with the deepest Concern and Regret, that we observed this unnatural Rebellion, begun, fomented and carried on by some of our Countrymen, who were wicked and foolish enough to imagine, that it was an easy Matter to over-turn the mild and gentle Government we enjoy under your Majesty, while Nothing could be expected in Exchange for our Religion, Laws and Liberties, but Popery, Tyranny, Slavery and Arbitrary Power: But as they must now be sensible of their Madness and Folly, we hope that the Consequence of the Defeat of this their unnatural Attempt, shall be the adding Strength to your Majesty's Government, increasing the Number of your Friends, and lessening that of your Enemies.

That your Majesty may long be preserved for a Blessing to these Nations; and that your Subject may be always sensible of the Happiness they enjoy under your mild and auspicious Government; that your Royal Progeny may for ever sway the Sceptre of these Kingdoms; and that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland may be long preserved to be

the Darling of the Army, a Protector to the oppressed, and a Scourge to Rebels, is, and ever shall be, the earnest Prayers and Wishes of,

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

Sign'd in Name of, and by Order of the Council, by

Ja. Lundie, Provost.

The following Address of the Nobility, Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of Renfrew, has been presented to his Majesty by Patrick Craufurd, Esq; Member of Parliament for the Shire of Air, 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.

The humble Address of the Nobility, Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of Renfrew,

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Nobility, Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of Renfrew, humbly beg Leave to approach your Majesty with our most joyful Congratulations, upon the great and happy Victory, obtained by his Royal Highness the Duke over the whole Body of your rebellious Subjects.

The Overthrow of these desperate Men, opens to us the delightful Prospect of having Peace, Security and Freedom again restored to us, under that just and mild Government, whose beneficent Influence has of late been so often interrupted, and sometimes intirely withheld from us. It redoubles our Joy to reflect, that under Heaven we owe our Deliverance to a Prince descended from your Royal Person; a Prince, whose early Magnanimity and Conduct, have already advanced to the illustrious Rank of Heroes, and give all Friends to Liberty a joyful Prefage of those innumerable Blessings we may expect from his riper Years.

We persuade ourselves, that the late daring Attempt against your Majesty's Crown and Dignity, and our happy Constitution, instead of answering the wicked and destructive Ends it proposed, will, by a good Providence, more firmly rivet your Majesty in the Hearts of your Subjects, and more firmly fix you and your Royal Posterity on the Throne of these Kingdoms.

Our Zeal for our Religion, our Affection to the Publick, our Concern for our own Interests, and those of our Posterity, all combine to inspire us with Loyalty and Gratitude. Happy, that by your Majesty's Permission, we have an Opportunity of expressing such just and such sincere Sentiments; Unhappy only in this, that

such a Number of our deluded Countrymen should give us just Cause to rejoice in their Destruction.

Sign'd in our Presence, and by our Appointment, by
Rensfrew, May 6, 1746. Roffe, P.

The following Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Capital Burgeses, Common Council, Freemen, and other principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Plymouth, has 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, Recorder, Capital Burgeses, Common Council, Freemen, and other principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Plymouth.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Recorder, Capital Burgeses, Common Council, Freemen, and other principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Plymouth, beg Leave, with Hearts overflowing with Joy, to congratulate your Majesty on the seasonable and important Victory gained by your Majesty's Arms over the Rebels and their French Aid: A Victory, which will be always most justly attributed to our glorious General his Royal Highness the Duke your Son, whose noble Spirit animated, and military Skill wisely guided, our intrepid Soldiers through the whole Action, till they had slain, taken, or put to Flight, the bold and perfidious Disturbers of our National Peace, and thereby cut off all their Hopes of ever disquieting, with Success, your Majesty's mild and paternal Government, or the happy Establishment of the Crown of these Kingdoms in your Royal Offspring, the only sure Foundation on which our Religion, Laws and Liberty can stand: Permit us, most Gracious Sovereign, now and always to pray, that your precious Life may be long continued; and that we and our latest Posterity may never want one of your Royal Progeny to sway the Sceptre of these Kingdoms, or to lead our Armies in the Field of Battle. And give us Leave to add, Great Sir, that we shall be always ready to contribute the utmost Aids in our Power, for the Defence of your Majesty's sacred Person and Government, against all Enemies whatsoever.

The following Address of the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty of the City of Oxford, has been presented to his Majesty by Thomas Rowney and Philip Herbert, Esqrs. their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans, 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 most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Bailiffs and Commonalty of the City of Oxford, in Common Council assembled.

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Bailiffs and Commonalty of the City of Oxford, humbly beg Leave to approach your sacred Person with the most sincere Expressions of our Joy and Gratitude for the Suppression of the unnatural Rebellion in Scotland, by your Majesty's Forces, under the Command of his Royal Highness the Duke.

This total Defeat of the rebellious Promoters of Popery and arbitrary Power, gives us unspeakable Comfort, as it gives further Security to your Majesty's Government, under which we expect to continue happy and free in the full Exercise of all our Religious and Civil Rights.

Permit us, Dread Sir, to congratulate your Majesty on the Conduct and Bravery of his Royal Highness the Duke, who has so gloriously distinguished himself in his Country's Cause: As the exposing his Person for the Defence of our Liberties is a fresh Instance of your Majesty's Goodness and Care for the Preservation of our happy Constitution, we cannot but with the deepest Sense of Gratitude, acknowledge this Success of his eminent Services, to be a great Addition to the many invaluable Blessings deriv'd to us from your Majesty and your most illustrious House.

We should be deficient in our Duty to your Majesty, our Country, and ourselves, not to triumph on this important Deliverance. Our sincere Wishes are for the Safety and Prosperity of your Majesty's Person and Government, under which we depend upon the Preservation and Continuance of our most excellent Constitution, which has been so basely attacked, and so bravely defended.

Given under our common Seal, in our Council Chamber at Oxford, this 16th Day of May, in the Nineteenth Year of your Majesty's Reign.

The following Address of the Governor, Council and House of Representatives of New Hampshire in New England, having been transmitted to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, 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 your Majesty's Governor, Council, and House of Representatives of

of New Hampshire in New England, in General Assembly convened.

WE your Majesty's most faithful and loyal Subjects, the Governor, Council and Representatives of the People, Inhabitants of one of your remote American Plantations, beg Leave, tho' at that Distance from the Royal Presence, to express and give your Majesty an Idea of the great Concern, as well as the high and just Repentment which fill'd our Hearts, on the News of that most unnatural Rebellion, which broke out, and has been lately carried on in Scotland in Favour of a popish Pretender.

Permit us to assure your Majesty, that as the News here was most surprizing and unwelcome, so our Abhorrence and Detestation of such monstrous Perfidy and Ingratitude, will excite us to testify our Loyalty, by all ways that can be expected (which are in our Power) from Subjects so firmly attached to your Majesty's Person, Family and Government; and as we have so fully experienced your paternal Regards, it is with the sincerest Desires, proceeding from the most lively Sense of your gracious Favour and continual Goodness, we in an especial Manner Pray for the Preservation of the Protestant Succession in your Royal House.

This has ever been the Temper of your Majesty's loyal Subjects of this Province, who have lately, in some Measure, shewn their Zeal for the Interest of the Crown, by the Reduction of Cape Breton. And beg Leave further to assure your Majesty, that we will heartily and zealously concur in all Measures that may most effectually demonstrate that

We are,

Your Majesty's most loyal, dutiful and faithful Subjects and Servants.

Province of New Hampshire. } At a General Assembly holden
at Portsmouth, March the
1st, 1745.

The foregoing Address passed the three Branches of the General Assembly.

Theodore Atkinson, Secretary.

The following Address of the Gentlemen Volunteers of the City of London, has been presented to his Majesty by Colonel Delabene and P. Ducane, Esq; being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans, one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bed-chamber in Waiting: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

The humble Address of the Gentlemen Volunteers of the City of London.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Gentlemen Volunteers of the

City of London, under the Command of Colonel Delabene, -by your Majesty's Commission to the Right Honourable Sir Richard Hoare, Kt. Lord Mayor, presume to approach your Royal Presence, with our sincere and hearty Congratulations on the signal Victory obtained by your Majesty's Arms over the Rebels: An Event truly glorious and interesting, as it must not only defeat the insolent Attempt to subvert our most excellent Constitution, but evince to the perfidious Authors of it, that your Majesty's Throne is so firmly established in the Hearts of your People, as never to be shaken by Rebellion, however encouraged and supported.

It abundantly heightens our Joy, that this great Event has been reserv'd for his Royal Highness the Duke, whose Valour and Conduct, so early and eminently conspicuous, give us the most pleasing Prospect of his being the Terror of your Majesty's Foreign Enemies, as he has been the just Avenger of Domestick Traitors and Rebels.

Permit us, Royal Sir, to take this Opportunity of expressing the high Sense we have of the Confidence your Majesty was graciously pleased to place in us, by empowering us to take up Arms in Defence of the inestimable Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's Government: And though the Danger which at that Time threatened them, is happily removed, the Sentiments which then animated us, are increased by the Goodness we have experienced from your Majesty; whose Attention to the Tender of our Services, and Condescension in adapting that Service to our particular Situations, cannot but fill us with the warmest Gratitude; and every Briton must feel a lively Transport in the Reflection, that your Majesty, superior to the mean Suspicions of arbitrary Princes, confides in the Affections of your People for the Security of your Throne.

May the Almighty prosper your Majesty's Arms with continued Success, and prolong your most invaluable Life; and may the Returns of Gratitude and Affection which are due to your Majesty's paternal Care of your Subjects, and Confidence in their Zeal, make your Reign as easy to your Majesty, as it is essential to the Happiness of this Nation.

Signed by Appointment of the Gentlemen Volunteers of the City of London the 15th Day of May, in the Nineteenth Year of your Majesty's Reign.

Philip Devisme, Secretary.

The following Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Portsmouth, has been presented to his Majesty by — Gore, Esq; being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans, one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bed-chamber in Waiting; Which



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 and Burgesses of the Borough of Portsmouth.

PERmit, most gracious Sovereign, your truly loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Burgesses of Portsmouth, with Hearts full of Joy, to congratulate your Majesty on the glorious Success which hath attended your Majesty's Arms in Scotland, under the Command of his Royal Highness the Duke.

By which the Policies of France and Rome appear to be entirely defeated; and the most unnatural and unprovoked Rebellion that History or the Annals of Time could ever furnish an Account of, is at once extinguished: A Rebellion, which threatened a long Duration, and a total Destruction, not only to your Majesty and your Kingdoms in particular, but also to the Protestant Religion, and the Rights and Liberties of Mankind in general.

The Honour of this great and glorious Victory (under the immediate Blessing of Almighty God) is chiefly owing to a Prince of your Majesty's Blood, formed by his Royal Father's Example, and emulous of his Virtues.

A Prince born and designed by Providence to protect the injured and oppressed, and to be an eternal Scourge to Perjury and Rebellion.

From hence the ever restless and ambitious Power of France must see, how vain it is to oppose an English General, the Dignity and Glory of Mankind, followed by English Officers, and the Soldier of England: Such as they who at the Battle of Culloden so firmly stood by his Royal Highness and one another, till they had vanquished and put to Flight the Pretender and his Adherents.

And from hence it is to be hoped, all the Enemies to our most happy Constitution will gather this Piece of Wisdom, never again to offer to impose an abjured and run-away Pretender on a brave and free People.

May God Almighty's best Blessings always attend your Majesty and your Royal Family; may your Majesty long and happily reign over us; and may we be blessed with Inheritors of your Majesty's Blood and Virtues to succeed on the Throne till Time shall be no more.

The following Address of the Mayor, the Aldermen, Burgesses and Commonalty of the Burgh of Great Yarmouth, in the County of Norfolk, has been presented to his Majesty by the Honourable Edward Walpole, Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans, 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 Right Worshipful the Mayor, the Aldermen, Burgesses, and Commonalty of the Burgh of Great Yarmouth, in the County of Norfolk, in Common Council assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

THE important Victory gained by your Majesty's Forces, under the Command of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, over the Rebel Army in the North, demands our hearty and grateful Acknowledgements of the Obligations we are under to his Royal Highness, to whose prudent and heroick Policy and Conduct this glorious Defeat is principally owing.

It is with the utmost Pleasure, Royal Sir, we congratulate your Majesty on this important Event: An Event, which we hope will be the Means of Stability to your Majesty's Government, of Perpetuity to the Succession to the Throne of these Kingdoms in your illustrious House, and of rendering those Liberties of Great Britain immortal, which this execrable Rebellion was calculated to destroy.

May every Design for the Welfare of these Nations, and for the Liberties of Europe, prosper in your Royal Hands; may your Majesty long and happily reign over us, a free and united People, and be the Instrument of procuring and perpetuating to us and our Posterity, the Blessings of Liberty and Peace.

Given under our common Seal, at our Guildhall, this 10th Day of May, in the Year of our Lord Christ, 1746.

The following Address of the Master, Pilots and Seamen of the Trinity House in Newcastle upon Tyne, has been presented to his Majesty by Sir Henry Liddel, Bart. being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans, 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 Master, Pilots and Seamen of the Trinity House in Newcatt upon Tyne.

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and faithful Subjects, the Master, Pilots and Seamen of the Trinity House in Newcastle upon Tyne, humbly beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty on the late glorious Success of your Majesty's Arms, under the Command of his Royal Highness the Duke, against the Rebels.

We also beg Leave, with Hearts full of the sincerest Gratitude, to return your Majesty Thanks for your fatherly Care, in appointing this great Prince to command your Majesty's Army, whose Conduct and Bravery have been the Instruments of defeating the pernicious Designs of your rebellious and deluded Subjects, and delivered us from the Fears of Popery and Slavery.

As we are truly sensible of the many great and invaluable Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's mild and gracious Government, therefore beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that we will, at all Times, use our utmost Endeavours to defend your Majesty's most sacred Person and Government against all Invaders and Disturbers of the Peace of these Kingdoms.

And our most hearty and sincere Prayers are, that your Majesty may long and happily reign over us; and that these Kingdoms may always flourish and enjoy their present happy Constitution both in Church and State, under the Government of your Majesty and your latest Posterity.

In Testimony whereof, we have caused our Common Seal to be hereunto affixed this 16th Day of May, in the Year of our Lord, 1746.

Leghorn, May 6, N. S. Letters from Genoa of the 30th past mention, that the Republick had issued out Commissions for raising 36 Companies of 60 Men each, who were to be supplied with a Jacket, Hat, Shoes and Stockings, to serve only for one Year within the Territories of the Republick, and at the Expiration of that Time to be discharged, keep their Cloaths, and to be paid ten Sols per Day per Man, including their Bread. The Government had resolved to fortify a small Island called St. Andrew, about four Miles distant from the City. They are greatly streightned for fresh Provisions, and are under great Apprehensions of a Bombardment from his Britannick Majesty's Fleet. Marshal Maillebois continues with his Head Quarters at Novi, and the Cavalry cantoon'd at Gavi, Polcevera, and the Besagna, for the Con-venience of Forage, which is excessive dear and scarce.

Florence, May 10. Letters are just arrived from Captain Townshend, from off Leghorn; he came thither to accompany his Britannick Majesty's Ship the *Nonfuch*, Captain Hodfoll, whom he sent in with a French Prize. Captain Townshend did not put into the Port of Leghorn, but proceeded immediately to the Coasts of Genoa: He had not met with the French Squadron commanded by M. de Lages, who is said to be at Marseilles, and from thence was to go to Toulon to clean his Ships.

Venice, May 13. The Austrian Army passed the Taro in the Night on the 3d and 4th, and on the 5th the Head Quarters were at Furenzola: The same Day the Enemy encamped under the Walls of Placentia; and in the

Night of the 5th and 6th, a Body of 9000 Spaniards passed the Po, under the Command of General Pignatelli, in order to attack the Corps of Austrian Troops at Codogno, and at break of Day surprized their Picquets and advanced Guards, except 100 Horse that escaped to Milan: They then proceeded to Codogno, which they enter'd at three different Parts before the Austrians had Notice of their coming; however, tho' surprized, they defended themselves bravely for four Hours, and drove the Enemy twice from the Town, chiefly by the gallant Behaviour of two Battalions of Sprecher's Regiment, who were exercising at the Time of this unexpected Visit; at the third Attack they retired into a House belonging to Prince Trivulsi, and there capitulated. The Enemy lost upon this Occasion, two Generals, two Colonels, 30 Subaltern Officers, and about 300 Men kill'd and wounded. Of the Austrians few were kill'd, but 1200 Foot, and 200 Horse are made Prisoners; and six Pieces of Cannon, eleven Colours, and two Standards were taken; General Gros, who commanded, is Prisoner. The rest of this Detachment were cantoon'd in the Neighbourhood of Codogno, and retired under the Command of General Gabriani towards Pizzighitone, upon the first News of the Action. Prince Lichtenstein suspecting the Design of the Enemy, had sent to General Gros two Days before the Affair happened, advising him to be very alert, and ordering, that in case a superior Force should pass the Po, the Infantry should retire to Pizzighitone, the Cavalry and irregular Troops to Ladi; but these Orders unhappily were not put in Execution. The Enemy have carried off with them a large Quantity of Flower and Forage, of which both Armies are in great Want, and returned to Placentia on the 8th in the Evening. By the last Accounts the Armies were very near one another, General Nadafti having advanced as far as St. Lazaro, within less than two Miles of Placentia; and on the 9th the Enemy were sending away their Baggage and heavy Cannon towards Tortona, and as they have marked a Camp near that Place, it is generally thought they intend to retire thither very soon.

Vienna, May 21, N. S. Orders are given for the immediate March of a large Body of Troops from the Rhine to the Army under the Command of Marshal Bathiani, and for re-placing them with some Regiments from Bohemia. From Italy we hear, that the Austrians had passed the Nura, and were at Montalto, and that in order to force the Spaniards from Placentia, or to reduce them if they staid, the former were endeavouring to get Possession of a certain Convent of Carmelites, which commands Placentia, and had sent for the heavy Artillery from Parma for that Purpose.

Liege, May 27, N. S. M. D'Etrees the other Day sent 5000 Men from his Corps towards Hamont and Bercy, with a View to have surprized Slippenbach's Regiment of Dragoons,

goons, but they fail'd of Success, and the said Regiment is safely arriv'd at Maestricht, at which Place Orders are given for all the Inhabitants who cannot provide themselves with Provisions for six Months to go out of the Town. Notwithstanding the repeated Promises given to our Bishop that the French should observe the exactest Neutrality in this Country, they have committed the greatest Outrages, plundering wherever they have been, and the Bishop has written a very strong Letter thereupon to the French King.

Brussels, May 30, N. S. By Accounts dated the 27th from Antwerp, the French had not at that Time begun to fire upon the Castle, but they besieged had dismounted two of their Batteries; But it was thought the French would very soon open what they called their Royal Battery, and another of 50 Mortars, in order to reduce the Castle to Ashes: That the Commander had given Notice to his most Christian Majesty to forbid the Officers going up to the Top of the Cathedral to overlook him, and that unless a Stop was put thereto, he should be obliged to fire upon it: That the French Army remained in its old Position; but that a Detachment from it of 15000 Men had been lately sent towards Binche. The Corps which is now besieging the Castle of Antwerp is commanded by the Count de Clermont, and consists of 28 Battalions and 16 Squadrons.

Hague, May 31, N. S. We have no News here of any Alteration in the Position of the French Army, nor even of the Progress of the Siege of the Citadel of Antwerp. The Allied Army continues employed in strengthening its present Post, and is well supplied with all Necessaries. By the freshest and most authentick Accounts we have of the Approach of the Hanoverians, the whole Corps is to be upon the Rhine the Day after To-morrow, and pass it: all at once at different Places between Wesel and Emmerick, in order to encamp in a Body the next Day at Calcar, from whence in a few Days more it is reckoned it may join the Army. There are also two Convoys of Recruits, Remounts, and Regimentals upon the Point of reaching the Army for the Hessian Troops now there, and for those daily expected from Scotland. The freshest News we have here of the Operations in Italy, are from Prince Lichtenstein's Army of the 17th Instant, when nothing decisive had passed. All M. de Gages's Army was gathered and posted close under the Walls of Placentia, where M. Castellar, with the Residue of the Garrison of Parma, was also arrived. The Austrians were busy in straitening and cutting off their Means of Subsisting, and in that View had made themselves Masters, after a gallant Opposition on the Part of the Spaniards, of a Castle situated on the Trevia, and called Usilippo. The Agreement between the French and Dutch East India Companies, relating to

the three China Ships bought by the latter of Commodore Barnet, is now settled and signed. By Advices from Paris of the 27th Instant, we have Accounts, that the Brest Squadron remained in the Isles of Aic, near Rochelle, upon the 20th, upon which Day the Duke d'Anville was at Rochfort, and that there was not any Talk when he would put to Sea.

Edinburgh, May 13. By a Letter dated the 6th Instant at Aros Bay, in the Island of Mull, we hear, that the Greyhound Man of War, with the Terror, Baltimore, and Raven Sloops, were sailed from thence for Lochmanuach in Arisaig, to renew their Attack on the two French Ships, and expected to be joined by Captain Ferguson in the Furnace Sloop, for whom they had sent an Express, as they had done for the Serpent, but doubted whether the last could be with them in Time. The said two French Ships came to Arisaig on the 29th of April, and on the 1st of May in the Evening, the Pretender's Son came thither from M'Donald of Barisdale's House in Moydart, with such as remained with him; whereupon the Ships began immediately to unload. They brought nothing, as yet appears, but Arms and Ammunition. Upon their Arrival however, 70 or 80 of the M'Leans went from Mull to Arisaig. Beef, and that very poor, is the only Support that the Pretender's Son and Company have had since they came to that Country, excepting 30 Bolls of Meal from Kenloch of Moydart's House, which had lain there ever since August last, and is all the Meal they have at Arisaig. The Marquess of Tullibairdine was put on board the Eltham this Night; it was well for him that he had a strong Guard to defend him against the People of Glasgow, who were greatly exasperated against him; he did not pass through this City, but was carried directly to Leith, where likewise a strong Guard protected him from the Resentment of the Populace.

Edinburgh, May 19. We have credible Advices from Old Roek in Ardnamurchan, that the Pretender's Son, with the Persons commonly called the Duke of Perth, and Lord John Drummond, as also Lord Elcho, Sherriden, O'Sullivan, and Mr. Buchannan, with many others, whose Names were not known, made their Escape on Sunday the 4th on board of two French Men of War from Arisaig; and that their Secretary Murray remained to take Care of the Money and Stores landed. In the Engagement on Saturday the 3d, one of the French Ships had 48 Men killed, the other eight Men, among whom, one Major Hales of the Picquets, besides a great many wounded. During the Action, the Country People, particularly Barisdale, and the M'Donalds belonging to him, carried off 240 Casks of Brandy, and about Eight hundred Pounds in Cash. The M'Leans, who came from Mull, went off on Saturday Night after the Engagement, and carried with them

them one of the French Long-boats, loaded with Brandy, and some Cash. When the Action was over, the Captain would land no more Stores, finding that those which he had set on Shore were plundered. They talk of assembling at Stranhan in Sunart, and to keep a Body moving to harras our Troops, in Hopes to obtain Terms, and try to persuade the People, that the Pretender's Son is to return with a greater Force; but this gains no Credit even amongst the Rebels themselves. By the Ship the Glasgow, Alexander Montgomery, Master, now lying in Kelburn Road, there is Advice, that on the 5th the said Ship, being off Dunvegan Sound in the Isle of Skye, turning with the Wind at S. W. made two large Ships coming down upon her, and steering to the N. W. but the Glasgow making from them, they did not pursue. On the 6th Instant, a Dutch Ship, bound for Liverpool, which was a little a-stern of the Glasgow when the two large Ships passed, informed the Glasgow that they had spoke with him, and were two French Men of War. The Wind continued for some Days S. W. and has since been Easterly, so possibly they may not have yet got round the North of Scotland.

*Chamberlain's Office, Leicester House,
May 17, 1746.*

The Prince and Princess of Wales go into Mourning for his Serene Highness the Duke of Saxe Weissenfels, on Wednesday the 21st Instant.

The Ladies to wear, in full Dress Black Silks, Plain Linnen, Crape Hoods, Black Fans, Shoes, and Shammy Gloves; Dark Grey Silks Undress'd.

The Men to wear Black Cloth half trimm'd, Weepers, Plain Linnen, Shammy Shoes, Crape Habands, Black Swords, Buckles, &c.; Dark Grey Frocks Undress'd.

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 War-rant Officers of the Royal Navy: These are to give Notice, that Copies of the said Rules and Orders are lodged with the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy at Chatham, Portsmouth, and Plymouth; as also with the Clerks of the Checque at Deptford, Woollwich, and Sheerness; and with the Naval Officers at Harwich, Deal, and Kinsale; where all such Widows as intend to lay in their Claims, may be informed of all Particulars which entitle them to the Benefit of the said Charity, and receive the proper Certificates for that Purpose. But such Widows as live at too great a Distance from the Places above-mentioned, may apply by Letter to Mr. Thomas Riley Blanckley, at the Admiralty Office, who will send them all necessary Information. And the Governors of the said 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; This is to give Notice, that any Widows who have not yet applied, and intend to lay in their Claims, may do so as soon as possible; and that all such Widows whose Claims have been already allowed, may send or bring to this Office, by the 31st of this Month, the Affidavits 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 Cent. 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, Victualling, 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 Land Tax 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 Ten 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.

Office of Ordnance, May 24, 1746.

The Principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance do hereby give Notice, that on Tuesday the 10th Day of June next, they will be ready to sell by Auction, to the best Bidder, at their Office in the Tower of London, Several Road Waggon, and Parcels of Parchment and Paper Cartridges, Match, Sword Belts with Frogs, Pole axes, Tarr'd Rope of Sorts, Tarr'd Marlin, Breachings, Tackle Falls, Muzzle Lushings, Junk, Armourer's Tools, Cartouch Boxes, and other old and un-serviceable Stores; which may be viewed till the Time of Sale, at the said Office; where printed Lists of the Lots will be delivered to such Persons as apply for the same.

East India House, May 23, 1746.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England Trading to the East Indies, do hereby give Notice, That a Quarterly General Court of the said Company will be holden at their House in Leadenhall-street, on Wednesday the 18th of June next, at Eleven in the Forenoon.

That their Transfer Books will be shut up on Thursday the 19th of the said June, at Two o'Clock, and opened again on Thursday the 17th of July next.

And that the Dividend Warrants due at Midsummer next, will be ready to be delivered out on Tuesday the 29th of said July.

The Committee for letting the City's Lands in the Account of the Chamberlain of the City of London, do hereby give Notice, that they intend to let by several Leases the following Lots, viz.

No 1. On a Lease for 21 Years, One Messuage or Tenement in Front in Leadenhall-street, on the South Side thereof, in the Occupation of Mr. George Sherwin, Cabinet maker.

2. On

2. On a Lease for 21 Years, One Messuage or Tenement in Front, the Corner of Leadenhall-street, in the Occupation of Mr. Warham, a Pastry Cook.

Note, the above two Lots will be Lett together or separate, at the Option of the Bidder.

3. On a Lease for 21 Years, One Messuage or Tenement fronting Gracechurch-street, on the East Side thereof, in the Occupation of Mr. Elisha Farmer, Linendraper.

4. On a Lease for 21 Years, One Messuage or Tenement fronting Gracechurch-street, on the East Side thereof, in the Occupation of Mr. Jacob Binks, Perfumer.

5. On a Lease for 21 Years, One Messuage or Tenement fronting Gracechurch-street, on the East Side thereof, in the Occupation of Mrs. Elizabeth Post.

6. On a Lease for 21 Years, One Messuage or Tenement in the Poultry, in the Occupation of Mr. Thomas Lawrence, Linendraper.

7. On a Lease for 21 Years, One Messuage or Tenement in the Poultry, next the Compter Gate, together with an arched Vault under the Way or Passage leading to the Compter, in the Occupation of Mr. James Sibbald.

8. On a Lease for 21 Years, One Messuage or Tenement in the Poultry Compter Alley, in the Occupation of Mrs. Lydia Huines.

9. On a Lease for 21 Years, One Messuage or Tenement fronting Cheap-side, on the South Side thereof, known by the Sign of the Naked Boy and Woolpack, in the Occupation of Mr. Price, Mercer.

And that the said Committee will sit in the Council Chamber of the Guildhall, London, on Wednesday the 28th of May instant, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, to receive Proposals for the same: Of which further Information and printed Particulars may be had at the Comptroller's Office in the Guildhall aforesaid. On which said printed Particulars all Persons bidding for any of the above Lots are to write their Proposals.

Note, The said Committee will at the same Time receive Proposals from such Persons as shall be willing to take up and new Pave the following Pavements, viz.

1. The Pavement between Fleet Bridge and Bride-well Bridge, and to repair all the Holes in the Pavement from Bridewell Bridge to Blackfryars.

2. The Pavement at London Wall, about Betblehem back Gate.

3. The Pavements under Ludgate and Temple Bar.

4. The Pavement lying between the Sign of the Holly Bush and Queen High Stairs.

5. The Pavement at Holbourn Bridge.

Of which further Information and Particulars may be had at the Comptroller's Office in the Guildhall aforesaid; on which said Particulars, all Persons treating for the same are to write their Proposals.

D. Seaman, Comptroller.

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 Alanemas Privateers, viz. Hampton Court, on board at Plymouth, on Wednesday the 4th of June. Edinburgh and Prince Frederick, on board at Spithead, the 28th, 29th, and 30th of May Instant. If either of the above Ships should sail before the Day fix'd for Payment, the Distribution will be deferr'd till further 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.

Notice is hereby given to such of the Officers and Ships Company of the St. Philip Privateer, who were on board her on her Expedition to Fishott in Newfoundland, and have not already been paid, that they may receive their respective Shares at the Sign of the Sun, opposite the Pay-Office in Broad-street, London, on Thursday the 12th of June next; and the Shares of such as shall then remain unpaid, will be paid the second Thursday in every Month, at the House of John Reynolds in Broad-street.

Advertisements.

This Day is publish'd, (Price 6 d.)

A Letter to the most noble Thomas, Duke of Newcastle, on certain Points of the last Importance to these Nations: Being an Enquiry, First, Into the genuine Sources of Disaffection in both Parts of Great Britain, separately considered, from the Abdication of King James II. to the present Time. And Secondly, Into the most rational Measures for effectually extinguishing the Remains of the present detestable Rebellion; and for re-establishing, and farther augmenting the Prosperity, Reputation, and Grandeur of the British Empire.

Jam redit & Virgo, redeunt saturnia regna. Virg. Ecl. IV.
Printed for H. Whitridge, under the Royal-Exchange.

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 Mullers Argent, Dr. Anderson's Head betwixt I. I. with his Name round it, and Isabella Inghish underneath the Shield in a Scroll. They are of excellent Use in all Cases where Purging is necessary, and may be taken with Epfom, Tunbridge, or other Medicinal Waters.

TO be peremptorily Sold, (together or in Parcels) on Monday the 23d Day of June next, between the Hours of Four and Six of the Clock in the Afternoon, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before William Kinaston, Esq; one of the Masters or the said Court, The Manor of Itchill and Ewshott, with the Appurtenances, in the Parish of Crondall, in the County of Southampton. And the Moiety of a Leasehold Estate at Ash in the County of Surry, together of the yearly Value of 347 l. late the Estate of Edward Bathurst, Esq; deceased. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn.

TO be sold to the best Bidder, before the Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against John Howes, late of the Strand in the County of Middlesex, Haberdasher of Small Wares, a Bankrupt, on Thursday the 29th Day of May Instant, at Four a'Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, Two Hundred Pounds in Three per Cent. Exchequer Orders and Tallies, in Case the said Bankrupt survives his Wife, and the Interest or Dividend thereof during the Bankrupt's Life. And also the Interest of Three Hundred Pounds during the Bankrupt's Life, in Case he survives his Father. For further Particulars enquire of Mr. Blackman in Clifford's Inn, London.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Benjamin Hammatt, of Wiveliscombe, in the County of Somerset, Mercer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 26th Day of June next, at the House of Thomas Atkey, called Atkey's Coffee-house situate in the Serge Market in the City of Exon, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, in order to make a second 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 Benefit of the said Dividend.

Printed by E. Owen, in Amen-Corner, 1746.