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AT the Court at Kensington, the 28th Day of May, 1746.

P R E S E N T,

The King's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this Day read at the Board, the humble Memorial of Dr. Henry Plumptre, President of the College or Commonalty of the Faculty of Physick in London, setting forth, that the said President and College have, with great Care, Pains and Industry, revised, corrected and reformed a Book by them formerly published, intituled, *Pharmacopœia Collegii Regalis Medicorum Londinensis*, prescribing and directing the Manner of preparing all Sorts of Medicines therein contained, together with the true Weights and Measures by which they ought to be made: Which Book is now perfected, and ready to be published, and is made more extensive and beneficial to the Publick than the former, and, it is conceived, will contribute to the Good of his Majesty's Subjects, by preventing all Deceits, Differences and Incertainties in the making or compounding of Medicines, if, for the Future, the Manner and Forms prescribed therein, should be practised by Apothecaries and others in their Compositions of Medicines, &c. The Memorialist therefore most humbly prays, that his Majesty will be graciously pleased to enforce the Observance thereof in such a Manner as to his Majesty shall seem meet: — His Majesty this Day took the said Memorial into his Royal Consideration, and being desirous to provide in all Cases for the common Good of his People, and being persuaded that the Establishing the general Use of the said Book may tend to the Prevention of such Deceits in the making and compounding Medicines, wherein the Lives and Health of his Majesty's Subjects are so highly concerned, hath therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of his Privy-Council, hereby to notify to all Apothecaries and others concerned, to the Intent they may not pretend Ignorance thereof, that the said Book called *Pharmacopœia Collegii Regalis Medicorum Londinensis*, is perfected and ready to be published:

[Price Six-pence.]

And his Majesty doth therefore strictly require; charge and command all and singular Apothecaries and others, whose Business it is to compound Medicines, or distil Oyls or Waters, or make other Extracts within any Part of his Majesty's Kingdom of Great Britain called England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, that they, and every of them, immediately after the said *Pharmacopœia Collegii Regalis Medicorum Londinensis* shall be printed and published, do not compound or make any Medicine or Medicinable Receipt or Prescription, or distil any Oyl or Waters, or make other Extracts that are or shall be in the said *Pharmacopœia Collegii Regalis Medicorum Londinensis* mentioned or named, in any other Manner or Form than is or shall be directed, prescribed, and set down by the said Book, and according to the Weights and Measures that are or shall be therein limited, except it shall be by the special Direction or Prescription of some learned Physician in that Behalf. And his Majesty doth hereby declare, that the Offenders to the contrary shall not only incur his Majesty's just Displeasure, but be proceeded against for such their Contempt and Offences, according to the utmost Severity of Law.

William Sharpe.

The following Address of the High Sheriff, Gentlemen, Clergy and Freeholders of the County of Northumberland, has been presented to his Majesty by the Right Honourable the Earl Tankerville: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the High Sheriff, Gentlemen, Clergy and Freeholders of the County of Northumberland.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the High Sheriff, Gentlemen, Clergy and Freeholders of the County of Northumberland, do with Hearts full of Joy approach your sacred Person, to congratulate the glorious

glorious Success with which it has pleased God to bless your Arms under the Command of his Royal Highness the Duke; and we doubt not that your Majesty's Troops, animated by the Valour and Conduct of his Royal Highness, will, by the Blessing of Almighty God, effectually defeat the wicked Attempts of all our Enemies whatsoever.

We beg Leave, in the most solemn Manner, to assure your Majesty, that neither Invasions from abroad, nor the utmost Efforts of domestic Traitors, shall deter us from defending your Majesty's just Title to the Crown of these Realms, against the Pretender and all his open and secret Abettors and Adherents.

We shall not fail to continue our earnest Prayers to Almighty God, that your Majesty's Reign may be long and prosperous, and that there never may be wanting one of your illustrious House to rule these Realms to latest Posterity.

The following Address of the Bailiff, Steward, Approved Men and Burgeses of the ancient Borough of Andover, in the County of Southampton, has been presented to his Majesty by John Wallop and John Pollen, 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's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Bailiff, Steward, Approved Men and Burgeses of your Majesty's ancient Borough of Andover, in the County of Southampton

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Bailiff, Steward, Approved Men and Burgeses of your ancient Borough and Corporation of Andover, in the County of Southampton, beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty on the late Success of your Arms against the Rebels, under the wise Conduct of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.

We should be extremely unworthy, Sir, of the paternal Care your Majesty has been graciously pleased to take of your Subjects, if we did not, in the strongest Manner, endeavour to express our Gratitude; for we are truly sensible of the Anxieties that must have laboured in your Royal Breast, whilst the Religion, Laws and Liberties of your Subjects were attacked, and his Royal Highness the Duke exposed to the most imminent Dangers.

May that Almighty Providence which guarded him to be a Blessing to your Majesty and this Nation, still continue to protect your Majesty and every Branch of your Royal House, which, we are fully persuaded, is

the sure and only Foundation to procure a true and lasting Happiness to your People.

Sealed with our common Seal, and signed by us this 23d Day of May, in the Nineteenth Year of your Majesty's Reign.

The following Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Common Council, and principal Inhabitants of the ancient Borough and Corporation of Richmond, in the County of York, has been presented to his Majesty by Sir Conyers D'Arcy, one of their Representatives in Parliament: 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, Common Council, and principal Inhabitants of your Majesty's ancient and loyal Borough and Corporation of Richmond, in the County of York.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Common Council, and principal Inhabitants of the said Borough and Corporation, humbly beg Leave to approach your Majesty, with Hearts full of Joy, to congratulate your Majesty on the glorious Success of your Majesty's Arms, in defeating the wicked and desperate Attempts of the rebellious Disturbers of that Peace and Happiness, which we, in common with all other your Majesty's Subjects, have enjoyed under your Majesty's most just and gracious Government.

An Event, which gives us a double Satisfaction, as it is brought about by the invincible Courage and wise Conduct of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, whose Greatness of Mind, and Affection to the British Nation, could never be more effectually shewn, than by his exposing himself to the unavoidable Fatigues and Severities of such a Campaign, as well as to the particular Rage and Malice of a lawless, and bloody Rabble, in order to secure your Majesty's faithful Subjects from the Cruelties and Calamities of Rebellion and intestine War, and the Inundation of Popery and its detestable Consequences; and justly excite and call for the highest Admiration and Esteem, and for the strongest and sincerest Returns of Gratitude from a People truly sensible of and thankful for so great and signal a Deliverance.

That the Blessings of Health, long Life, and Success, may attend your Majesty's Person and Government; and that there may never be wanting a Prince of your Majesty's illustrious and auspicious House to support and protect us in the Enjoyment of our religious and civil Rights and Liberties, to the latest Posterity, is, and shall ever

ever be, amongst the sincerest of our Prayers, and the most ardent of our Wishes.

In Testimony whereof, we the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council have affixed our common Seal; and we the principal Inhabitants have hereunto subscribed our Names, this 24th Day of May, in the Nineteenth Year of your Majesty's Reign.

The following Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, Bridgemen, Burgesses and Commonalty of the Town and Corporation of Henley upon Thames, has been presented to his Majesty by the Right Hon. the Earl of Macclesfield, their High Steward, 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 Mayor, Aldermen, Bridgemen, Burgesses and Commonalty of the Town and Corporation of Henley upon Thames, in the County of Oxford.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, beg Leave, with Hearts full of the most unfeign'd Joy, to congratulate your Majesty on the signal Victory gained by the Army under the Command of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, over your rebellious Subjects in the North.

We flatter ourselves, that by this happy Event, so decisive a Blow has been given to this execrable Rebellion, that it will no more be able to lift up its detested Head. A Rebellion founded on the blackest Perfidy and basest Ingratitude, fomented and supported by the Artifices and Assistance of the old and implacable Enemies of Britain; and fraught with the most fatal Mischiefs, no less than the utter Subversion of our Religion, Laws and Liberties, and of what is the Basis and principal Security of them all, your Majesty's mild and auspicious Government, and the Protestant Succession, as by Law establish'd, in your illustrious House.

Be pleas'd likewise, Great Sir, to accept our most humble Thanks for your paternal Goodness to your People, in appointing his Royal Highness the Duke, for the important Work of putting an End to our intestine Troubles, and the Calamities attendant thereupon; to whose uncommon Activity, intrepid Courage, and wise Conduct, this happy Event has, in a very great Degree, been owing.

May the same great God, who covered the Head of that young Hero in the Day of Battle, shower down the choicest of his Blessings

upon your Majesty's sacred Person, and every Branch of your Family; and may this Nation never be without the Happiness of having a Prince of your Royal House sitting upon the British Throne, and ruling over a free and grateful People.

Given under the Seal of the Corporation the Nineteenth Day of May, 1746.

The following Address of the Magistrates and Town Council of the Burgh of Stranraer, has been presented to his Majesty by the Right Hon. the Lord Dalkeith, 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.

May it please your Majesty,

WE your Majesty's faithful and loyal Subjects, the Magistrates and Town Council of the Burgh of Stranraer, in our own Name, and in Name of the Corporation of which we are Members, beg Leave, with all due Respect and Submission, to congratulate your Majesty on the glorious Success of your Majesty's Arms, under the Command of his Royal Highness the Duke, against the Enemies of your Majesty's Person and Government.

As we are extremely sensible of the Happiness we enjoy under the mild and equitable Administration of your Majesty, we cannot but abhor and detest all Attempts of wicked and desperate Men, to rob us of so invaluable a Blessing; and are willing to spend our Lives and Fortunes in Defence of your Majesty and our happy Constitution.

With grateful Hearts we resent your Majesty's Goodness, in the tender Concern you have expressed for the Welfare and Safety of your People, in setting at the Head of your Army, engaged in the most dangerous War with Rebels to your Majesty, and Traytors to their native Country, a Prince of the Royal Blood, no less distinguish'd by Merit than Birth, who is as much the Terror and Dread of your Majesty's Enemies, as he is beloved by all your faithful Subjects; and to whose Courage and Conduct, under God, we are immediately indebted for that compleat Victory lately obtain'd over the Rebels, which at once hath dispell'd our Fears, and deliver'd us from the Oppression and Tyranny of unnatural Rebellion and Civil War.

With Joy we reflect, that the Success of your Majesty's Arms at Home, under the Conduct of so brave a General, will strike Terror to your Enemies Abroad, and dispose them to sue for Peace on reasonable Terms.

That your Majesty may long be preserv'd to vindicate your Country's Wrongs; to be the Patron and Protector of Liberty, and to reign

reign in the Hearts of a free and happy People; and that your Royal Progeny may, after you, sway the Sceptre of these Kingdoms to latest Posterity, is the earnest and hearty Prayer of,

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

James Ross, Baylie.

Sign'd in Name, and at the Desire of the Town Council of Stranraer.

Stranraer, May 12, 1746.

The following Address of the Nobility and Gentry of the County of Aberdeen, having 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.

Unto the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Nobility and Gentry of the County of Aberdeen, met at Aberdeen the Nineteenth Day of May, One thousand seven hundred and forty six Years.

Among the many Congratulations of your Majesty's dutiful Subjects, upon our late happy Deliverance from Oppression, by the indefatigable Conduct of the Duke, the Vigilance and Fortitude of the several Officers, and the Intrepidity of the whole Army, permit, Great Sir, the Nobility, Gentry and Freeholders of the County of Aberdeen, to join theirs with the general Joy of these Nations. The Suppression of this detestable Rebellion, accompanied with all the aggravating Circumstances of publick and private Guilt, must inevitably be attended with those Consequences, which make deep and lively Impressions in the Hearts of faithful Subjects, but cannot in all their Extent be expressed by Words or Address.

Accept then most gracious Sovereign, these short and imperfect Offers of our unfeign'd Gratitude and Loyalty, while we thankfully acknowledge that kind Providence, which directed your Majesty wisely and graciously to employ a young Hero, whose Virtues afford Glory to his King as well as Happiness to these Nations; who in his fatiguing March thro' this Country, made himself a rare Example of Moderation and Justice, and both taught and preserved in his Army, that strict and unusual Discipline, which as it could not but confound the Enemy, did in Proportion draw Admiration from the Friends of that glorious Cause they have so successfully supported.

We do with Hearts full of Gratitude implore the great Disposer of the Universe so to prosper and preserve our Lives and Fortunes, as they are and ever shall be cheerfully employ'd for

the Support of that happy Act of Settlement, confirming those Liberties and Properties, which are the peculiar Blessings of British Subjects. May your Majesty reign long and happy, and peaceably transmit the Crown to your Royal Posterity, adorned with those princely Virtues which for so many Ages past has made your House remarkable for enjoying the Affections of their People, by the Justice and Lenity of their Government.

Sign'd by Appointment, and in Name of the said Meeting, convened at their Quarter Sessions, by me Sir Alexander Preid, of Barra, Baronet, their Preses.

A. Preid, Preses.

The following Address of the Barons, Freeholders and Heretors of the County of Lanark, having 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.

May it please your Majesty,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Barons, Freeholders and Heretors of the County of Lanark, beg Leave, with the deepest Sense of Joy and Gratitude, to congratulate your Majesty upon the late glorious Success of your Troops, commanded by his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.

As this Defeat of the Disturbers of our Peace is, under God, intirely owing to the Vigilance, Bravery and Conduct of this illustrious Hero, we with grateful Hearts return our most sincere Thanks to your Majesty, for permitting his Royal Highness to make so tedious a Journey, at a dangerous and rigorous Season of the Year, in order to deliver this Corner of your Dominions from the Insolence and Oppression of the perfidious and rebellious Authors of our Confusions, who by their lawless and arbitrary Proceedings, have made us severely feel the dire Effects of a tyrannical and popish Government.

We hope that the late signal Victory will not only entirely crush the present unnatural Rebellion, but will likewise for ever blast the vain Imaginations of the Pretender to your Majesty's Crown, and show that all Attempts against your Majesty's Person and Government must prove fruitless and ineffectual; yet these our Hopes shall not make us less careful in opposing the Enemies of our Constitution, and in impressing the Commons in this County with just Notions of the Mildness, Justice and Clemency of your Majesty's Government; and on the other Hand, of the Ruin and Destruction that must inevitably happen to our Religion and Liberties under a popish Pretender.

Permit us, Great Sir, to add our hearty Prayers, that the Almighty may long preserve your

your Majesty and your Royal Family as a Blessing to these Nations, and as a Scourge to Tyrants and Oppressors: That Success may attend your Arms till this unnatural Rebellion is intirely extinguished, and till Peace and Tranquillity is restor'd to Europe in general.

The following Address of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of New Sarum, having been transmitted by Thomas Smith, Esq; Mayor of that City, (in the Absence of Sir Edward Seymour, and Sir Jacob Bouverie, Barons, their Representatives in Parliament,) to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has been by him 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 and Commonalty of the City of New Sarum.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of New Sarum, rejoice in every Event that gives us an Opportunity of addressing your Majesty; but never did our Hearts exult with more unfeigned Transports, than on the present happy Occasion, which calls upon us to congratulate your Majesty on the Success of your Arms, under his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, against your rebellious Subjects in Scotland.

That the Suppression of this unnatural Rebellion, under God, was principally owing to the Conduct and Bravery of the Duke, is so convincing a Truth, that not even Envy itself will dare to gainsay it: And tho' we could not but have the greatest Expectations from a Prince sprung from your Loins and formed by your Example, tho' we had nothing to apprehend under such a Commander, but the Danger of his Royal Person, yet, in obtaining so compleat a Victory with so small a Loss, he has exceeded our most sanguine Wishes.

May your Majesty and your illustrious House continue for ever to partake of the Happiness you have restored to these your Dominions: May your Majesty's Enemies, the common Enemies of the Peace and Liberties of Mankind, be dissipated by your Arms and Councils, and sink into utter Confusion; and may they alone drag the Chains they have prepared to fetter the envied Liberties of this happy Island: May those Enemies with Sorrow and Shame confess, and (whilst we with grateful Joy acknowledge in your Majesty the Defender of our Faith, Religion and Properties) may all the World avow

you the Defender and Patron of the common Liberties of Europe.

Given under our common Seal at New Sarum, the 17th Day of May, 1746.

The following Address of the Principal Inhabitants of the Town of Bridgewater, has been presented to his Majesty by Vere Powlett and George Dodington, Esqrs. their Representatives in Parliament: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the principal Inhabitants of the Town of Bridgewater.

PERmit, most gracious Sovereign, your loyal Subjects of the Town of Bridgewater, unvariable in their Sentiments of Liberty, to offer their sincere Congratulations on the late providential Success of your Majesty's Arms, under the brave and wise Conduct of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, against the most unprovoked, unnatural, and unparallel'd Rebellion.

When we reflect, that your Majesty's Wisdom and Justice are continually protecting our Religion, Laws and Liberties, and that we are bless'd with a Prince of Wales inheriting your Virtues, our thankful Hearts overflow with Joy and Gratitude.

May the same Providence that has hitherto kindly directed your paternal Care of a free People, make your Reign over them long and prosperous; and may the Crown of these Kingdoms, with the Glory of defending the Protestant Religion, and the Liberties of Europe, descend for ever to your Royal Issue.

The following Address of the Freeholders and Justices of the Peace of the County of Dumbarton, having 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.

Unto the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Freeholders and Justices of the Peace of the County of Dumbarton, assembled at their Quarter Sessions, held at Dumbarton, the 13th Day of May, One thousand seven hundred and forty six Years.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Freeholders and Justices of the Peace of the County of Dumbarton, with Hearts full of Gratitude, beg Leave to approach your Throne.

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We are deeply sensible, that, under God, we owe the Preservation of our Religion and Liberties, and every thing else that is dear to Mankind, to the Settlement of the Crown in your illustrious House; all Attempts therefore to weaken that great Security, must strike every true Briton with Horror.

As these were always our sincere and unfeigned Sentiments, with what Indignation were we filled, to observe so many of our deluded Countrymen join with France and Spain, the natural and inveterate Enemies of this Kingdom, to bring Slavery and Misery on themselves and their Posterity.

Their Success for some Time presented us with the most gloomy Prospect; but your Majesty's wise Conduct, under the over-ruling Care and most visible Protection of Almighty Providence, has put an End to all our Fears.

By sending his Royal Highness the Duke against the Rebels, your Majesty has at the same Time shewn the warmest Affection for your Subjects, and taken the most effectual Measures for extinguishing the unnatural Rebellion.

His Royal Highness, designed by Heaven to give a Check to Tyranny and arbitrary Power, by a Victory as compleat as ever was known, has rescued our happy Constitution from the most imminent Danger, baffled all the Designs of our Enemies, and for ever endeared your Majesty's Royal House to the People of these Realms.

May your Majesty have a long and prosperous Reign, happy in the Affections of your People; and may there never be wanting an illustrious Hero of your Family to defend the Rights and Liberties of Mankind.

Signed in Name and at the Appointment of the Meeting, by

Ja. Colquhoun, Preses.

The following Address of the Magistrates, Town Council, and whole Community of the Burgh of Dumbarton, having 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.

Unto the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Magistrates, Town Council, and whole Community of the Burgh of Dumbarton.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most loyal and faithful Subjects, the Magistrates, Town Council, and Burgeses of your ancient Burgh of Dumbarton, beg Leave to join with the rest of our Fellow Subjects, in our joyful Congratulations with your Majesty, upon the glorious Victory

obtained by his Royal Highness the Duke over the Rebels.

Unworthy indeed would we be of the Happiness we have long enjoyed under the mild and auspicious Government of your Royal Family, if we did not, upon every proper Occasion, endeavour to shew our firm Affection to your Majesty's Person, and our Detestation and Abhorrence of all those, who would introduce Popery and Slavery, by the lawless Methods of Rapine and Bloodshed.

We in this Community have great Reason to be thankful, that we have lived in a Kind of Tranquillity, in Comparison of other Parts of our distressed Country. And we most dutifully acknowledge it owing, in a great Measure, to your Majesty's Garrison in our Neighbourhood, and to the Vigilance and Care of the Honourable Person employed by your Majesty to command your Forces in the West of Scotland.

We think it our Happiness to be placed by Providence in that Part of Scotland, which has been always most remarkable for their zealous Attachment to our present Constitution in Church and State, and has severely felt the Effects, in former Times, of popish Councils and arbitrary Government. And as we inherit the same Sentiments with our Ancestors, we abhor the Thoughts of taking our Religion from Rome, or a Prince from France and Spain; but will always be ready to sacrifice our Lives and Fortunes in Defence of your Majesty's Government, which is so inseparably connected with the Happiness of your Subjects.

Signed by Appointment of the Magistrates and Council, by

Ja. Duncan.

The following Address of the General Assembly of the Island of Barbados, 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 General Assembly of your Majesty's Island of Barbados.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

AS it has been our constant Satisfaction, under any Inconveniencies we meet with at so great a Distance from the Fountain of Justice, that there is a Prince on the Throne, who has always protected his Subjects in their Rights and Privileges, we cannot suffer ourselves to omit any proper Occasion of declaring the warm Sense we entertain of that Happiness. This it was which made us impatient on hearing the News of a Rebellion in Part of your Majesty's Dominions, till we had express'd our Abhorrence of it, and the Zeal with which we shall be ready to hazard our All in Defence

fence of your Majesty's, undoubted Title, and that of your illustrious Family, from which alone it can be expected our Posterity will enjoy the like Advantages.

We are sensible so desperate, as well as wicked an Attempt, would not have been made without the Encouragement of your Majesty's Enemies Abroad, and particularly of that Power whose Councils have so long and so much disturb'd the Peace of Europe. However, we are fully perswaded that your Majesty's heroick Virtues, seconded by the Valour of your loyal Subjects, all unanimous in so interesting a Cause, have not only already defeated that unnatural Enterprize, but that they will entirely frustrate also every other Scheme, how deep soever laid for the Destruction of Liberty, or in Prejudice of our rightful Sovereign, the glorious Patron thereof.

In this Confidence, and with these Overflowings of the Dictates of our Hearts, we humbly beseech your Majesty to permit us at the same Time to obviate an injurious Insinuation which has been made, that the Representatives of your People here, had wanted to encroach upon the Royal Prerogative. As the Suggestion is wholly groundless and without the least Colour of Truth, we cannot forbear saying what notwithstanding we grieve to say, that it took its Rise only from selfish and unworthy Motives, Motives which could we have been unjust enough to our Constituents to have gratified, would not barely have prevented the Calumny, but entitled us moreover to the good Graces of him who has yet been ungenerous enough to raise it.

We most humbly hope that an inviolable Purpose to keep within our own Province without a Thought of touching any of the sacred Rights of the Crown, will sufficiently appear from the united Regard we have shewn to your Majesty's Attorney General for this Island, who during the present, and Part of the last Reign, has continued in that Office, and executed the Duties of it with unquestion'd Ability, as well as a Reputation altogether unspotted. This was indeed allow'd by every Commander in Chief within that Period, but the Present, and by the Present too till he found it impracticable, either by Promises or Threats, to obtain the Suffrage of so much Probity in Favour of Measures that plainly center'd in private Views, and which he necessarily foresaw would be detrimental to your Majesty's Colony.

Having this Opportunity of prostrating ourselves before the Throne, we gladly embrace it likewise to make our humblest Acknowledgments for the Appointment of Packet-Boats for these Parts of the British Dominions, which is just come to our Knowledge. We cannot but think it a fresh Instance of your Majesty's paternal Care; and as it will greatly tend to the Encouragement of Trade, loudly calls for

the most grateful Returns from all your Majesty's Subjects in the West Indies,

But instead of trespassing any further on your Majesty's Goodness, we shall close this our dutiful Address with the most ardent Wishes and Prayers for your Majesty's Prosperity; and that the Success of your Arms may speedily produce the great and good Effects for which we are sure they are always intended to be employed.

We are with the profoundest Regard,

Dread Sir,

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

Read and pass'd the General Assembly,

this 18th Day of December, 1745.

William Duke,

Clerk of the General Assembly.

The following Address of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens and Commonalty of the City of Lincoln, has been presented to his Majesty by Sir John Tyrwhitt, Bart. and the Honourable Charles Monson, Esq; their Representatives in Parliament: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens and Commonalty of the City of Lincoln, in Common Council assembled.

May it please your Majesty,

TO permit us, your most faithful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens and Commonalty of the City of Lincoln, in Common Council assembled, to approach your Throne, with sincerest Congratulations on the happy Success which has attended your Majesty's Arms, commanded by his Royal Highness the Duke, against the Rebels.

Every Briton must, with the warmest Sentiments of Duty and Gratitude, acknowledge your Majesty's paternal Care for, and Goodness to your People, in employing his Royal Highness on this important Occasion, to whose prudent Conduct and heroick Bravery, diffusing itself through the whole Army, this Victory (under God) must be wholly ascribed.

From this presumptuous and wicked Enterprize, most gracious Sovereign, we hope your Enemies will be sensible how few of your Subjects can be deluded by their artful Pretences; and all Europe be convinced that any Attempts to subvert the Loyalty of your People, is as Rash as Vain; and that consequently this abortive Attempt to subvert your Majesty's Throne, our happy Constitution, Laws and Liberties, will secure them all for the future upon a more firm Basis.

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It is our sincerest Wish, that Princes descended from your illustrious House, may, to the latest Posterity, enjoy the Throne of these Kingdoms: And we beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that it shall be our constant Endeavour, by a steady Adherence to your Majesty, and by pursuing every Method conducive to the Interest of your Royal Family, to deserve the Continuance of your Care and Protection.

Given under our common Seal, at the Guildhall of the City of Lincoln aforesaid, the Twenty Eighth Day of May, in the Nineteenth Year of your Majesty's Reign.

Gibraltar, April 15. Here was a Report, that four Spanish Men of War from Ferrol, and two from the West Indies, arrived at Cadiz; but by Advices received since, they were Gallies, and were gone to the Puntals to refit, and there was only a Spanish Man of War of 70 Guns in that Bay. The Garrison is in perfect Health, and we have plenty of Provisions.

Gibraltar, April 29. Vice Admiral Medley arrived in this Bay upon the 20th Instant, and is preparing his Squadron to proceed again to Sea with all possible Expedition. The Affairs of Barbary are not yet thoroughly settled. The Emperor Muley Abdalla is in Possession of Morocco, Fez and Mequinez, with the Towns on the Sea Coast from Santa Cruz to Tetuan, but has not been so successful in subduing the Southern Provinces, the Generality of those People still struggling for Independency.

Ulm, May 12, N. S. M. de la Noue has acquainted the Directorial Ministers, that he is authorized by his Court to declare in Writing, that the French Troops shall not pass the Rhine in the Parallel of the Circle of Swabia, the Brisgow, or the Anterior Austria; and that his Master will order the Bridge at Huninguen to be demolished, and the Fort which covers it in the Island of the Marquisate of Baden Durlach to be render'd useless, provided the Empress will also declare in Writing, that the Imperial Troops shall not pass the Rhine in the same Limits to attack any Part of Alsace or the French Territories. Baron Ramschwag has transmitted this to Vienna, to know the Sense of his Court upon it.

Stockholm, May 16, O. S. By the last Post, the Marquis del Puerto, the Spanish Minister Plenipotentiary here, received Orders to repair to the Hague, where he is to reside as his Catholic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary; His Son, the young Marquis del Puerto, is to go to Copenhagen, with the Character of Envoy Extraordinary; and the Chevalier D'Albuquerque, the Spanish Secretary of the Embassy, is to remain here, charged with the Affairs of the Court of Madrid.

Turin, May 21, N. S. The respective Armies have now been for some Days in Sight of each other not far from the Town of Placentia. The greatest Part of the Spaniards are under the Walls, and encamped in the very Moat of that Town, which M. de Gages has fortified with great Art, and furnished with his Field Artillery, whilst his large Cannon is all mounted on the Ramparts, and gives an additional Strength to his Camp. It is the general Opinion that the Spanish General cannot be attacked in his present Situation without the utmost Danger to the Imperial Army; and accordingly Prince Lichtenstein seems, by his present Proceedings, to be wholly intent upon harrassing the Enemy, and streightening them both in Room and Subsistence, by gaining Ground upon them, and driving them from their advanced Posts by Degrees close under Placentia; some Attempts in order thereto have already been made with Success, particularly upon the 15th, when the Imperialists not only forced one of the Spanish Posts, and took 200 Prisoners in it; but the Generals Nadasti and Novati drove before them a Spanish Detachment of 4000 Men, which M. de Gages had sent to disengage those Prisoners, to the very Gates of Placentia. On the other Side, the French, who, after taking and garrisoning the Castle of Acqui, had intrenched themselves in the most important Posts of the Valley of Bormida, and seemed resolved to dispute every Inch of it, have now on a sudden abandoned them all, and are marched back towards Novi, and Tortona, after blowing up the Castle of Acqui. This Account arrived here on Sunday last; and we are likewise informed, that this sudden Determination was taken upon the Orders which the French and Spanish Generals had lately received from their respective Courts to join the two Armies under their Command. There has been since some Rumour of the French General's sending ten or twelve Battalions to M. de Gages. The greatest Part of his Sardinian Majesty's Troops will be in Motion, and encamped within the next Week.

Venice, May 25, N. S. The Spaniards having fortified St. Lazaro in the Front of their Army, the Austrians, upon the Arrival of their heavy Artillery, attacked and carried a Redoubt which served as an advanced Post. The 18th, M. de Gages seeing this Party dislodged, and Possibility of the whole Corps being cut off, retired with the greatest Part of the Detachment, and left only about 600 Men to cover the Retreat, who were soon obliged to capitulate.

Lisbon, May 27, N. S. By Advices from Madrid, the Duke de Noailles was to set out as on this Day for Paris, with M. de Buffly. Captain Willet, of his Britannick Majesty's Sloop King Fisher, has taken a Spanish Ship bound from Cadiz to Ferrol, with Naval Stores for the

Use of the King of Spain's Yard in that Port, reckoned to be worth about 3000 Pounds.

Copenhagen, May 31. Within these eight Days the King of Denmark's Health seems to have received a real Amendment, and his Majesty has now begun to use the Exercise of riding on Horseback in the Gardens of Hirschholm. The Council is assembled every Friday in his Majesty's Presence, for the Dispatch of Affairs as usual, but hitherto there is no Court. An Order is made publick here, dated the 12th of May, prohibiting the Importation of all Manner of Chair-makers Work from Abroad, new Models only excepted, which are still allowed to be brought in, upon paying the usual Duties; and giving previous Notice thereof to the Chamber of Finances. Baron Hopken the younger, who has resided here some Time as Secretary from the Court of Sweden, is appointed to go to Paris in the like Quality, and proposes to set out from hence in a few Days.

Berlin, May 31, N. S. We hear that his Prussian Majesty has, since drinking the Pyrmont Waters; felt some gouty Pains in his Feet, and proposes to continue there till the 8th of next Month, and then to set out on his Return. It is now reported here, that the Duke and Dutches of Brunswick have laid aside their intended Journey to wait upon the King of Prussia; and that Prince Henry his Majesty's Brother is to be married to a Sister of the said Duke. Colonel St. Surin, who commands Prince Henry's Regiment; set out this Morning for the French Army in Brabant, in order to take Care of his Prussian Majesty's Estates in those Parts, and to relate what passes.

Vienna, May 28, N. S. By Letters of the 21st Instant, from St. Lazar; Prince Lichtenstein was preparing a Battery to cannonade the Spaniards in their Camp, which lies under the Cannon of Placentia; General Nadaffi has taken the Castle of Orsolenga upon the Trebbia, the Loss of which the Spaniards thought of such Consequence, that they attempted to retake it, but were repulsed; and General Roth is posted with a considerable Body at Fombio, between Codogno and the Spanish Bridge upon the Po at Placentia; which three Posts of St. Lazar, Orsolengo and Fombio being maintain'd, the Spaniards have no other Retreat left, but by the Stradella and Tortona.

Vienna, June 1, N. S. The Spaniards at Placentia were reinforced upon the 25th past, N. S. by 14 Battalions, nine of their own Nation, four French, and one Genoese. The Piedmontese Troops were not to be assembled before the 28th past, N. S. about Alexandria Besides Forage which the Spaniards are in Want of, they will soon be at a Loss for Meal, the Water Mills which supplied Placentia being ruined or rendered useless by our Army. An Account of a general Action is every Moment expected.

Liege, June 7, N. S. Mons and Charleroy were both invested upon the 4th Instant.

Terhyde, June 10, N. S. The first Column of the Hanoverian Troops is expected to cross the Meuse this Day at Bommel, and to join the Allied Army on Sunday the 12th Instant, N. S. The last Accounts we had of the Enemy were, that they were encamped with their Left at Lier, and their Right extending this Way. A Detachment of 16000 Men, with 36 Pieces of heavy Artillery, and 13 Mortars, was sent from their Army upon the 1st Instant towards Mons, and other Detachments have since been made from it, but it is not yet certain whither they are marched.

Terhyde Camp, June 10, N. S. On the 7th Instant we had certain Advice, that the Enemy were sending off one Detachment after another towards Louvain and Brussels, to proceed towards the remaining Barrier-Towns; and give out, that they will make themselves Masters of all the Three before we are in a Condition to interrupt them in their Career. Between 30 and 40,000 remain still about Antwerp; and to put a better Face upon their Affairs, this same Body made a March this Day towards us, and encamped their Right at St. Greven Wesel, and the Left at Capellen. The 8th the Abbe de la Ville passed at Moerdyke for the Hague. We have an Account from Antwerp, that the Pretender's youngest Son, who goes by the Name of the Chevalier d'Albany, had quitted the French King's Army, and was gone off, but whither was not known. His Camp Equipage and Field Bed were sold, and his Retinue consisted only of a Valet de Chambre and two Servants. By the Accounts of this Day the Count d'Étres was encamped Yesterday near Binch, and had blocked up the Avenues of Mons and Charleroy, and a Body of the Enemy had done the same Thing at Namur. The last Division of his Britannick Majesty's Electoral Troops will have joined our Army in five Days at farthest.

Hague, June 7, N. S. The Austrian Reinforcement, in March from the Side of Hailbron to the Netherlands, is now said to consist of six Regiments of Infantry, three of Cuirassiers, four of Dragoons, and three of Hussars, besides Irregulars. All we hear of the Armies upon the Frontier, is, that the Garrison of the Citadel of Antwerp, to the Number of about 1500 Men, has joined Marshal Bathiani; and the French, who have given out that their next Operation should be the Siege either of Charleroy, Mons, or Namur, rather withdraw than advance nearer to the Territory of the Republick. We hear also, that Prince Charles of Lorraine's Adjutant General was just arrived at the Allied Army. The Marquis de Puffieux, formerly the French Minister at Naples, is arrived here this Evening, and has taken up his Quarters at the Hotel still belonging to M. Fetiellon. Count Woranzaw is here, in his Way from France to Aix la Chapelle. M. de Puerto, who has been some Time in Sweden, is to relieve the Marquis de St. Gil, the Spanish Ambassador to this Republick.

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Hague, June 10, N. S. The Allied Army is still quiet in its Lines behind Breda. According to some Advices Marshal Saxe has moved a little forward on the Side of Antwerp, it is supposed to conceal the Detachments he has made towards Charleroy and Mons, which latter Place (if not the former too) is by this Time actually invested. All the Letters from the Empire confirm the News of the Austrian Reinforcement from the Side of Heilbron being actually in March for the Netherlands. By Letters of the 31st past, from the Piedmontese Army, we learn, that his Sardinian Majesty, and the Duke of Savoy were upon the Point of arriving there, and that all the Dispositions were made for operating with Vigour against Marshal Maillebois. The Prince of Hesse Homburg, Governor of Boisseduc, being dead, General Ginkel is removed from Breda to that Government, and is succeeded at Breda by Lieutenant General Vander-Duyn, from Bergen op Zoom, which latter is given to the Prince of Hesse Philipsthal; and Venlo, where he commanded, to Count Rechteren, who is replaced at Grave by Colonel Grovestein. Count Woranzaw left this Place this Morning. By Letters from Rochefort of the 31st past, the Brest Squadron was then off the Isles of Aix, and the Duke d'Anville still at Rochefort, waiting for some Vessels which were expected with Provisions and Ammunition. The Embargo upon the Dutch Vessels at Rochelle, was to be continued till the said Squadron should be sailed.

Whitehall, June 3.

On Sunday Evening last his Serene Highness Prince Frederick of Hesse arrived at Somerset House from Scotland, and Yesterday waited on his Majesty at Kensington.

Admiralty Office, June 2.

We hear from Oporto, by Letters of the 27th of April, That Mr. William Browne, Master of his Majesty's Ship the Shoreham, (to whom Captain Osborn gave the Command of a Spanish Privateer he had lately taken, of two Carriage and twelve Swivel Guns, and fitted out to cruize against the Enemy) being at an Anchor in a small Harbour, 10 Leagues to the Westward of the Groyne, on the 24th of April, at Five in the Morning, saw a Sail bearing N. by E. Distance two Leagues; upon which he gave Chace, the Wind then at S. W. and at Ten the Chace hoisted Spanish Colours, and lay-to for him, and at Half an Hour past Eleven he was within Gun-shot of her. He run up immediately within Pistol Shot under English Colours, and gave her six Guns, being his Fore Chace, on which the Chace made Sail and stood before the Wind, in order to get from him. He engaged her within Pistol Shot six Hours and a Half, and as the Swell was so great, he had no Opportunity to board her before he shot all her Running Rigging away. At Six in the Afternoon all his Ammunition was spent; but being de-

termined not to leave her, he mann'd his Oars, boarded and took her. She proved to be a Snow fitted out of Bilboa, of 10 Carriage and 18 Swivel Guns, and 78 Men, commanded by the famous Charles M'Carty, who had done much Damage on the Coast of Portugal. When he boarded her, he found two Men expiring, and four wounded, and but 28 Men living.

On the 26th of the same Month, Viana bearing E. N. E. Distance four Leagues, he saw a Sail bearing S. S. W. (which he made to be a Spanish Privateer) and stood for her, at half past Ten; the Chace handed her Sails, and manned her Oars, there being but little Wind, in order to board him. He run within Pistol shot of her, hoisted English Colours, and gave her two of his 4 Pounders, his Bow Chace, which drove them from their Oars, he immediately boarded her in the Waist and took her. She proved to be another Spanish Privateer from Vigo, of Five Guns and thirty two Men.

In the Afternoon he joined the Shoreham in Oporto Road with his two Prizes. The Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have appointed the said Mr. Browne Commander of one of the Prizes, in Reward for his gallant Behaviour.

Admiralty Office, June 2.

Captain Keppel, Commander of his Majesty's Ship the Maidstone, fell in the 30th past in the Morning with a French Privateer Schooner off of Falmouth, which he chased up as high as the Bolt, and then took her. She is called the Ferrett, with four Carriage and twenty Swivel Guns, and has 116 Men, and was nine Days from St. Malo.

Admiralty Office, June 2.

The Weazel Sloop is arrived at Spithead, with a French Snow Privateer belonging to Bourdeaux, called the Resource, of eight Carriage Guns, eight Swivels, and 54 Men, taken by her and the Saltash Sloop.

Whitehall, May 30, 1746.

Whereas it hath been humbly represented to the King, that on Wednesday the 14th of May, between the Hours of Eleven and Twelve at Night, John Milles, Esq; was attacked in David-street, between Grosvenor-street and Mount-street, by four Foot-pads armed with Pistols, one of whom stoppt the said John Milles's Mouth, another of them held his Hands over his Eyes, whilst the others holding him fast, and threatening to murder him if he made the least Noise or Resistance, rifled his Pockets, and took from him a Silk Purse with some Guineas in it, a Gold Watch, with a Steel Chain, and two Seals set in Gold, besides several Keys and other Things: His Majesty for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Persons concern'd in the said Robbery, is pleased to promise his most gracious Pardon to any of the Offenders who shall discover his Accomplice or Accomplices, so as he, they, or any of them, be apprehended and convicted thereof.

HARRINGTON.

And as a farther Encouragement, the Gentlemen of the Vestry of the Parish of St. George Hanover Square,

do hereby promise a Reward of Twenty Pounds for such Discovery, to be paid on the Conviction of one or more of the Offenders, by Mr. Simon Parry, their Vestry Clerk, at his House in Conduit Street.

J. Parry.

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, Breechings, Tackle Falls, Muzzle Lashings, 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.

Advertisements.

THERE will be peremptorily Sold, entire or in Parcels, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, on Monday the 23d of June Instant, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, before Francis Eld, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chamber in Symond's Inn in Chancery Lane, Lond n, A Leasehold Estate of Thomas Engeir, Esq; situate in the Maze in Southwark, in the County of Surry, consisting of a Brewhouse for the Vinegar Trade, with the Storehouses, Outhouses and Yards thereto belonging; and several other Messuages or Tenements with the Appurtenances; in the Whole of the yearly Value of 267 l. 15 s. subject to a Ground Rent of 21 l. per Annum. Particulars may be had at the said Master's afore-said Chamber.

TO be sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Edmund Sawyer, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, The Manor of Weybred, in the Counties of Suffolk and Norfolk; together with the Capital Messuage, Demesne Lands, and Farms thereunto belonging, late the Estate of Daniel Deligne, Esq; deceased. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, London.

TO be sold peremptorily, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Richard Edwards, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, The Farm or Scite of the Manor of Stower Provost, in the County of Dorset, and the Royalty thereof, late the Estate of John Dowding, Gent. deceased, (being Leasehold, held of King's Colledge Cambridge) Lett at 150 l. a Year. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers in Chancery Lane.

THE Creditors of James Sumpter, late of Taunton, in the County of Somerset, Woollstapler and Merchant, a Bankrupt, are desired to meet the surviving Assignee of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, on Saturday the 14th Day of this Instant June, by Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Samuel Watts, called the Fountain Tavern, in the Parish of Bishops Hull, in the said County of Somerset, to assent to or dissent from the said Assignee's commencing one or more Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity, for Recovery of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, or submitting to Arbitration, compounding or otherwise compromising any Matter in Dispute relating thereto, and on other special Affairs.

THE Assignees of John Briquett, late of Cluer, in the County of Berks, Esq; afterwards a Prisoner in his Majesty's Prison of the King's Bench, and since deceased, in pursuance of the Directions given in an Act of Parliament made in the Tenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, entituled, An Act for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, do hereby give Notice, that they intend, on the 6th Day of August next, to make a Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said John Briquett, come to their Hands, among the Creditors of the said John Briquett, who within one Month from the Date hereof shall produce and leave with the said Assignees an Affidavit according to the Directions of the said Act, proving his her or their Debt or Debts due to him her or them respectively, on the first Day of December 1737, from the said John Briquett; (the Estate and Effects of the said John Briquett, on the said first Day of December 1737, being assigned to the said Assignees by the Clerk of the Peace of

the County of Surry); and all and every the Creditor and Creditors neglecting to leave such Affidavit as aforesaid, will lose the Benefit of the said intended Dividend.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Robert Lewis, of the Devizes, in the County of Wilts, Glover and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 11th and 16th Instant, and on the 15th of July next, at Three in the Afternoon on each of the said Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to choose Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Powell, Attorney, in Gray's Inn, London.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Elizabeth Wright, of Islington, in the County of Middlesex, Glass-seller, and she being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender herself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 12th and 19th of June instant, and on the 15th of July next, at Three in the Afternoon on each of the said Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of her Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish her Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of her Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of her Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Grose, Attorney in Threadneedle-street, London.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Thomas Fayram, of the Parish of St. George Hanover Square, in the County of Middlesex, Mason and Chapman, intend to meet on the 25th Day of June Instant, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a 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.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against William Stroud, of the Poultry, London, Haberdasher, intend to meet on the 25th of June Instant, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a 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.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Thomas Clerke, late of the Parish of St. Martin in the Fields, in the County of Middlesex, Vintner, intend to meet on the 25th Day of June Instant, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And at the same Time the Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt is to attend to swear to his Accounts, and to be examined.

WHEREAS the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Thomas Ayres, of Buckland, in the County of Hertford, Shopkeeper and Chapman, have certified to the Right Hon. Phillip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Thomas Ayres hath in all Things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 24th of June instant.

In last Saturday's Gazette, in the Advertisement for the Meeting of the Creditors of George Robinson, a Bankrupt, Line 4, after the Words June next, read, at Four in the Afternoon, &c.

