

# The London Gazette.

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*Kensington, June 24.*

**T**HE following Address of the Mayor, Aldermen and Capital Burgeses of the Borough of Banbury in the County of Oxford, has been presented to his Majesty by Sir George Wheate, Bart. their Recorder, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford, 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 and Capital Burgeses of the Borough of Banbury in the County of Oxford.

*May it please your Majesty,*

**W**E your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen and Capital Burgeses of the Borough of Banbury, do most humbly beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty upon the signal and glorious Victory obtained over the Rebels, under the brave and prudent Conduct of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, by whose Vigilance the wicked and unnatural Rebellion is extirpated.

When our Religion, Laws and Liberties; when every Thing that is dear and valuable to Englishmen and Protestants, were openly attacked and endangered by those desperate and wicked Ruffians, supported by the perfidious and inveterate Enemies of our happy Establishment; your Majesty's Care for the Safety of your People, could not be more eminently shewn, than by sending your Son to command your Armies in our Defence; nor your Wisdom in the Choice of your General be made more manifest, than by the Courage and Zeal he has shewn for your Majesty's Service, and the Service of this Nation, exposing his Royal Person to the greatest Hardships and Dangers, and by his Example animating your Troops to hazard their Lives in Defence of their Country.

We most sincerely hope, that your Majesty's just and mild Government, may never more be

disturbed by such rebellious Attempts; that the Divine Providence may ever preserve your Majesty, and your Royal Posterity, to be the Protectors of the Rights and Liberties of the People of these Kingdoms; and that their Loyalty may always support your Majesty's Throne, against the base and insolent Practices of all your Enemies.

In Witness whereof, we have set the Common Seal of this Borough, the 17th Day of June 1746.

The following Address of the Bailiff, Burgeses, Gentlemen, Clergy and Inhabitants of the Borough of North Allerton, 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 Bailiff, Burgeses, Gentlemen, Clergy, and the rest of the Inhabitants of the Ancient, Loyal and Royal Borough of North Allerton, in the North Riding of the County of York.

**P**ERMIT us, most gracious Sovereign, with firm and loyal Hearts, to join in the publick Voice, and to offer, at your Royal Throne, our most sincere and hearty Congratulations, upon the late glorious Success of your Majesty's Arms, under the Valour and Conduct of his Royal Highness the victorious Duke of Cumberland, in defeating and suppressing the late wicked and unnatural Rebellion, the Project and Hope of the common Disturber of Europe, to divert those Councils which have so long check'd his destructive Views, and to remove from him those Arms which he has so fatally felt.

The truly great and heroick Spirit, so eminently conspicuous in his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, will add to the most glorious Periods in British Annals. The whole Nation, with unspeakable Pleasute, behold in him the Wisdom and Valour of his Royal Father. Your Majesty instructed him in his first Rudiments of War; and by your Royal Example

Example, he has attained his Meridian Lustre in Arms, at an Age when others have scarce made the least Advances in that great Science. To his Conduct and Valour, under your Majesty's suspicious Councils (as Instruments of the great Disposer of all Things) will ever be ascribed the Success of that great and important Day, which not only rescued the Religion, Liberties and Laws of these Kingdoms, but strengthens our Security in these, and all the Blessings we now enjoy.

That your Majesty may long enjoy the Imperial Throne of these Realms: That the Royal Diadem may continue in your Majesty's Descendants to the latest of Posterity; and that unnatural Rebellion may never again rear its accursed Head, but universal Loyalty for ever diffuse itself through these Kingdoms, is the hearty and fervent Prayer of,

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

The following Address of the Mayor and Burgesses of the Borough of Lymington in the County of Southampton, has been presented to his Majesty by Harry Burrard and Charles Powlett, Esqrs. their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford, one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor and Burgesses of the Borough of Lymington in the County of Southampton.

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects; the Mayor and Burgesses of your ancient Borough of Lymington, humbly beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty on the late signal Victory obtained by your Majesty's Forces, under the Command of his Royal Highness the Duke, against the Enemies of your Person and Government, supported by that Power, whose Councils have so much disturbed the Peace of Europe, and whose Schemes have so long contrived the Destruction of Liberty.

The Security of our Religion, Laws and Liberties, restored by extinguishing the late unnatural Rebellion, under the Conduct and Bravery of the Duke, is a Blessing we hope your Majesty's Subjects will enjoy to the latest Posterity, against any Attempts which shall be formed for its Destruction, in Favour of Popery and arbitrary Power. We have a just Sense of your Majesty's Regard for our Country, by hazard-

ing the Person of your Royal Son in its Defence, the Event of which we have the Pleasure and Satisfaction to see redound to his eternal Honour; and to the more firmly establishing your Majesty on the Throne of these Kingdoms.

That your Majesty and your Royal Descendants may long and undisturbed reign over a free and obedient People, is the hearty Prayer of us, who are your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects.

The following Address of the Mayor and Commonalty, and other the principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Helston, in the County of Cornwall, has been presented to his Majesty by Francis Godolphin, Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford, one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor and Commonalty, and other the principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Helston in the County of Cornwall.

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor and Commonalty, and other the principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Helston in the County of Cornwall, in Guildhall assembled, take this first Opportunity of paying our humble Duty to your Majesty on this happy and important Occasion.

As it was with the deepest Concern and Regret that we at first heard of the wicked and unnatural Rebellion, begun and carried on by some of our deluded Countrymen in Favour of an abjured and popish Pretender, and fomented by the common Invader of the Rights of Mankind; so is it with the most unfeigned and unspeakable Joy, we now beg Leave to approach your Majesty, with our most sincere and hearty Congratulations on the late glorious Success of your Majesty's Arms, under the prudent Command and undoubted Courage of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, over the Pretender's audacious Son and all his rebellious Adherents; an Event which, we hope, will be the Means of more firmly establishing your Majesty's Government, of perpetuating the Succession to the Crown of these Kingdoms in your illustrious Family, and securing not only our own Civil and Religious Rights and Liberties, but also those of Europe in general.

When we reflect upon the late dismal Scene of Rapine and Oppression, which filled our Country with Horror; when every Thing dear

to us was ready to be offered up Victims to popish Superstition and arbitrary Power, and now have the happy Prospect of seeing a speedy and effectual End put to the present Rebellion, and the Peace of our Country restored, our Hearts are filled with the sincerest Gratitude for your Majesty's Care and wise Administration in obtaining for us those desirable Ends; and more especially, when we consider what Fatigues his Royal Highness your heroick Son (our second Deliverer and Restorer of those Blessings procured us at the late happy Revolution in our Church and State) most cheerfully underwent, and with what Vigilance and Speed he marched against a Crew of abandoned Miscreants insulting over our happy Constitution, Rights and Privileges dearer to us than our very Lives.

That the same over-ruling Providence, that has so signally influenced your Majesty's Councils and Arms, may always continue so to conduct them, that after a long and happy Reign over us, you may transmit to your Royal Heirs the peaceable Government of a truly grateful and loyal Nation, is and ever shall be the hearty Prayer of,

May it please your Majesty,  
Your Majesty's most faithful and obedient Subjects.

Given under our Hands and Common Seal, this ninth Day of June, in the Nineteenth Year of your Majesty's Reign, and in the Year of our Lord 1746.

The following Address of the Alderman, Recorder, Deputy Recorder, Comburgesses, Gentlemen, Clergy and Burgesses of the Town Soak and Borough of Grantham, in the County of Lincoln, has been presented to his Majesty by the Right Hon. the Lord William Manners, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford, 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 Alderman, Recorder, Deputy Recorder, Comburgesses, Gentlemen, Clergy and Burgesses of the Town Soak and Borough of Grantham, in the County of Lincoln.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Alderman, Recorder, Deputy Recorder, Comburgesses, Gentlemen, Clergy and Burgesses of the Town Soak and Borough of Grantham, beg Leave most sincerely to congratulate your Majesty upon the Success that attended your Arms; and to observe that it

gives us the greatest Pleasure, that the Officers and Soldiers not only deserved your Majesty's and his Royal Highness the Duke's Approbation, but also the Esteem and Regard of every Englishman.

The most gallant and prudent Behaviour of his Royal Highness fires the Heart of every loyal Subject, and makes us look with Contempt and Pity upon those poor deluded People, who, by idle and wicked Insinuations, were betray'd into their own Ruin, and caus'd the most horrid and unnatural Rebellion, with a Design to destroy our holy Religion, and subvert the best of Governments.

It was the utmost Concein to us to think his Royal Highness, dear to every true Briton, should be expos'd to the Inclemency of the Season, and the Barbarity of such vile Miscreants.

May that Divine Providence, which attended your Majesty's Arms, always attend your Majesty and your Royal Family; and may your Majesty constantly be as much the Terror of your Enemies, as you are the Darling and Glory of your People.

The following Address of the Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgesses of the Town of Northampton, has been presented to his Majesty by the Hon. George Compton and George Montague, Esqrs. their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Lincoln, one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bed-chamber in Waiting: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgesses of the Town of Northampton, humbly beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty upon the Success of his Highness the Duke of Cumberland, in suppressing the unnatural Rebellion in the North, by a most signal and decisive Victory: A Victory worthy your Majesty's Arms, obtain'd by a Conduct worthy your Majesty's Son.

We cannot, Great Sir, sufficiently esteem and admire the Regard shewn to the Welfare of your People, in sending from your Presence his Highness into Scotland, whose personal Merits have most justly render'd him the Delight and Ornament of the Army, and the Protection and Safeguard of your People. Our Satisfaction on this happy Event is much increased, when we observe this your paternal Affection towards us in some Measure rewarded by the Valour of your Troops, the Loyalty and Attachment of your English Subjects, and the filial Piety of your Son.

From this additional Strength to your Majesty's Government, we have the strongest Assurances

surances of the free Enjoyment of our holy Religion, Liberties and happy Constitution; all which this Rebellion was calculated to destroy, and which it has been the peculiar Attention of your Majesty's Reign to preserve to us entire.

We doubt not, Great Sir, but Troops thus animated and thus conducted, must add Weight to your Measures, give Confidence and Authority to your Government, will enable you to withstand the ambitious Designs of France, and so lay the Foundations of a lasting Peace, as to make it the Characteristick of your Majesty's Reign, to influence the general Happiness of Europe.

Given under our Common Seal this 14th Day of June 1746.

The following Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Deputy Recorder, Aldermen, Common-Council, Gentry, Clergy and principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Boston in the County of Lincoln, has been presented to his Majesty by Francis Bernard, Esq; their Deputy Recorder, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford, one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Deputy Recorder, Aldermen, Common-Council, Gentry, Clergy, and principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Boston in the County of Lincoln.

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

**W**E your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, do humbly beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty on the late great and glorious Success of your Majesty's Arms in Scotland, under the Command of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, which hath happily put an End to a most unnatural Rebellion set on Foot and carried on by the most inveterate Enemies to our happy Constitution in Church and State, in Favour of a popish Pretender: An Attempt so daring under a Government so mild as no Age can parallel.

Permit us, Sir, to offer your Majesty our most grateful Acknowledgments for your great Goodness, in permitting his Royal Highness to fight our Battles; by whose Presence, steady Courage, and prudent Conduct (under Divine Providence) an entire Victory hath been gain'd over our Enemies; and we are thereby again deliver'd from Popery and Slavery, by a Prince of your own Royal Family, which is an Addition to the many Blessings derived down to us

from the late happy Revolution, and will be ever gratefully remember'd by every true Englishman.

It was no small Comfort, amidst the many great Dangers we have lately been threaten'd with, to see all your Majesty's Protestant Subjects so unanimous in promoting every Thing which could any Ways conduce to the Support and Defence of your Royal Person and Government; and we doubt not, but the same honest Zeal and Unanimity will continue, and on all Occasions be exerted in such a Manner, as to deter our Enemies at Home or Abroad, from ever attempting again to disturb your Majesty's Government by any new Rebellion.

May Divine Providence always protect your Majesty, and all your Royal Family; and may you and they live long to reign over a free and grateful People.

*Constantinople, May 17.* The Captain Pashaw sailed for the Archipelago a few Days ago, with about ten Ships of War and some Gallies.

*Naples, June 7, N. S.* The Marquis Fogliani arrived here on the 5th Instant, being appointed principal Secretary of State in the room of the Duke of Monteleone, who will set out for Madrid in a few Days.

*Alexandria, June 12, N. S.* The King of Sardinia passed the Bormida on the Morning of the 7th Instant, and took up his Camp at Castellazzo, four Miles from this City. By all our Advices the French were preparing to move, and M. Maillebois had called off the advanced Posts he had at Bosco and Fregarolo, and had ordered them to join his Army under Novi. The King of Sardinia marched the next Morning up the River Orba, in order to pass it, and come upon the French in their Rear; but as soon as they perceived the Intent of this Motion, they retired with some Precipitation towards Tortona, abandoning Novi to his Sardinian Majesty's Troops, which marched into it the same Day. The Town of Ouvada, also belonging to the Genoese, and an essential Post, was attacked at the same Time by three Battalions, under the Command of Brigadier Martini; and the Garrison, consisting of 120 Men and ten Officers, soon capitulated to surrender Prisoners of War. The French left but few Provisions in Novi, but there has been a considerable Magazine of Salt, of which this Country is in great Want, found at Ouvada. It was the general Opinion we should have continued some Time at Novi, from whence we might have observed the French under Tortona, and have pursued our Operations against the Genoese; but the King of Sardinia being informed that M. de Maillebois was continuing his March towards Placentia, with a View, either to join M. de Gages there,

or to cover and secure his Retreat, by posting himself at the Stradella, it was resolved Yesterday, that the Sardinian Army should march this Morning towards the Scrivia, on the Borders of which it is to encamp To-morrow at Castellnuovo. The French General has the Start of us by three Marches.

*From the King of Sardinia's Camp at Schiatezgo, between Voghera and La Stradella, June 17, N. S.* An Officer, who arrived this Morning with the Account of the Victory obtained Yesterday by Prince Lichtenstein over the French and Spaniards under the Walls of Placentia, informs us, that the Fire on both Sides was extremely violent, and the Slaughter of the Enemy very great, particularly of the French, who had suffered terribly by the Austrian Horse and Hussars. The said Officer thinks their whole Loss amounts to 7 or 8000 Men, amongst which there were a great Number of Officers. It is expected we shall march To-morrow with the whole Army to Stradella, towards which Place our Cavalry is already in Motion, in order to be more at hand for seconding Prince Lichtenstein's Operation. It is certain the Enemy cannot subsist long in their Retrenchments; they having no further Communication with the Genoese State, and a Stop will in a few Days be put to their Excursions into the Milanese, from whence alone they still draw some few Subsistences, by the fresh Body of Imperial Troops from Germany, which are all by this Time about Mantua. Should they retire towards Genoa, we are at hand to send Detachments into the Mountains; and take them in Flank most Part of the Way. If they cross the Po into the Milanese, we shall have a Bridge on that River in a Day or two, and be able to inclose them on the Side of Pavia, while Prince Lichtenstein does the same from Cremona. In this Dilemma they may be reduced to the Necessity of attacking the Imperial Army again; but there is such a Spirit in it from their late Successes; and their Loss has been so inconsiderable in Proportion of the Enemy's, that it is thought we may reasonably hope a second Attempt will prove more fatal to them than the first.

*Extract of a Letter from Rochelle, June 21, N. S.* This Morning at Ten o'Clock the Fleet under the Command of M. le Duc d'Anville sailed; but the Wind changing, they were obliged to put back, and came to an Anchor at about o'Clock in the Afternoon, the Wind becoming favourable again; it is thought they will sail To-morrow Morning between Four and Five o'Clock. During the Fleet's lying for these two Months past at the Islands of Aix, they have had very high Winds, and particularly within these twelve Days. They have taken all the Provisions this Place affords; and if they continue some Time here, this City will be greatly distressed. Yesterday in the Afternoon a Nobleman arrived here, preceded by a Postillion, and followed by four Gentlemen. The Nobleman was mask'd, and was immediately conducted to M. d'Anville's Pinnace, in which were some Officers, and the

Commissary of the Fleet; and was carried off board the Duke d'Anville's own Ship, which hoisted the Admiral's Flag, which is never displayed but for the Princes of the Blood, or the High Admiral of France.

*Berlin, June 21, N. S.* The King of Prussia will remove to Charlottenberg the 24th Instant, whither the Queen Mother will repair likewise for some Days.

*Vienna, June 22, N. S.* Count Althan entered this Capital at Two of the Clock this Afternoon, preceded by 12 Postillions, with an Account of the Defeat of the French and Spaniards before Placentia.

*Munich, June 23, N. S.*

*The following is an Extract of a Letter from an Officer of the Austrian Army; written from the Camp near Placentia the 17th of June, N. S.*

After Marshal Maillebois had joined the Spaniards in the Night between the 14th and 15th, with 10,000 Men at Placentia, Dispositions were made in the Enemy's Camp for attacking our Right Wing by the Spaniards, and the Left by the French. The 15th, about Nine at Night, the Cannon and Small Arms began to fire, and the Enemy repulsed our advanced Guards upon the Left Wing, which consisted chiefly of Hussars and Croats. Whereupon five Regiments of Horse, viz. Those of Lobkowitz, Berlichingen, Balayra, Cohari, and Holli, were sent to their Support; together with seven Battalions and ten Companies of Grenadiers. The 16th, at Six in the Morning, the Hussars and Croats were repulsed to our Flank, where the French, under the Command of Maillebois, attacked furiously, but after the Cannonading and Firing of Small Arms had lasted without ceasing for four Hours, General Luchesi order'd eleven Squadrons to attack nine Battalions of the Enemy, which was executed Sword in Hand on full Gallop. They soon routed this Body of Infantry, although it was formed into a hollow Square, and those, who escaped the Sword, were made Prisoners, insomuch that few Men out of the said nine Battalions escaped. After this Defeat the Enemy retired, abandoned sixty Cassines, which they had possessed the Night before, and regain'd their old Camp. At our Right Wing, which was weaker than the Left, the Enemy made themselves five Times Masters of our Redoubts and Batteries, from whence our Cannon had been removed; but at last, about Ten of the Clock, they also were obliged to retire towards their Camp. The Fire of the Cannon as well as the Small Arms, and the Bravery of the Troops on both Sides, are inexpressible. According to my Information, we have taken from the Enemy eight Pieces of Brass Cannon, sixty Colours, and 3000 Men, of whom the greatest Part are wounded. As to the Killed, their Number is not yet certainly known, but there has been a Cessation of Arms to Day to bury them. It is said the French have lost 300 Officers. The Loss on our Side amounts to 3000 Men wounded and killed.

*Liege, June 24, N. S.* The Garrison of Mons makes a vigorous Defence.



*Copenhagen, June 25, N. S.* The Baltick Traders from England, consisting of between 50 and 60 Sail, arrived in the Sound on the 22d Instant, N. S. under Convoy of the Flam-borough, Capt. Porter, and of the Badger, Capt. Scott, who, it was believed, would wait some Days at Elsenore, since few of the Ships homeward-bound were then come down. On the 23d M. Pushkin, the new Russian Minister, arrived here with his Family from Sweden. The Marquis del Puerto and his Son are likewise expected very soon; the former on his Way to the Hague, and the latter is to reside here as Minister from the Court of Spain. Baron Korff is now upon the Point of taking Leave, in order to repair to Stockholm. Three Days ago the Princess Royal had some Symptoms of an approaching Labour, which proved not to be real; and the Opinion now is, that it may hold off perhaps for eight or ten Days longer. However, the Prince, who was then at Jagersprys, having Notice of this Alarm, return'd hither immediately, and his Royal Highness now continues here, expecting the Delivery of his Consort. This Day, between Twelve and One, the King of Denmark arrived at the Palace of Rosenberg; and he appear'd weak and pretty much faigued. The King now drinks Asses Milk, which is thought to have a good Effect upon him; and has chosen to lodge at Rosenbergh, for the Conveniency of walking in the Garden that lies round it. This Journey has been taken purely on Account of the Princess's Lying-in.

*Brussels, June 27, N. S.* Fifteen Thousand Men have been detached from the Army before Mons, and are to encamp on the Side of Aloft, in order to cover the Way from this Place to Ghent, and to be at hand to join the Grand Army in Case of Need, which at present is in its old Position near Antwerp, tho' we have a Report here that Preparations are making to attack the Allies in their Camp. All the General Officers who were at Louvain set out from thence on Sunday last for the Grand Army. On Friday last a terrible Firing of Cannon was heard from Mons, which lasted from Three in the Afternoon to Seven at Night, and then ceased, from which we conclude that the Batteries either of the Besiegers or Besieged were dismounted.

*The following is a Letter from the Camp before Mons, dated the 20th Instant.*

We have at present but 36 Pieces of Cannon from 16 to 24 Pounds. Our Artillery is very long in coming. The Royal Grenadiers are actually battering in Breach a Half Moon which has been very vigorously defended for above eight Days. We have taken 200 Prisoners in three Redoubts which we have made ourselves Masters of. The Desertion amongst the Enemy continues to be great.

*Terhyde Camp, June 28, N. S.* A Son of Prince Lobcowitz came here Yesterday with Advices from his Father, of the March of the Body of Troops under his Command; and we hear that the first two Divisions of that Corps are reckon'd to be past Cologne by

this Time. It is reported that the Enemy began to fire on Mons the 21st, and that the Garrison had made a Sally, but this Intelligence is not to be depended on. The first Column of the Austrians, consisting of four Regiments of Infantry and two Regiments of Cavalry, will pass the Rhine this Day at Keiserswert, and are to come by Venlo, and may be here in ten Days.

*Terhyde Camp, July 1, N. S.* By Accounts from Mons, the Siege goes on but slowly. The Enemy on the 26th in the Morning had not taken Possession of any of the Out-works, except such as the Garrison had abandon'd, as they had not Force sufficient to support them at so great a Distance! We learn likewise, that the Enemy have above 7000 Sick at Antwerp, Malines, Brussels and Ghent. A Dysentery and Fever is rise among them.

*Hague, June 28, N. S.* The Letters from Italy, since the Arrival of Prince Lichtensteins Courier, make the Loss of the French and their Allies, in the Action of the 15th Instant, amount to near 10,000 Men between killed and wounded, and represent their Circumstances since that Victory as desperate. The King of Sardinia, after having made himself Master of the Towns of Novi and Ouvada, belonging to the Genoese, advanced on the 17th with his Vanguard to Stradella, and a fresh Reinforcement of eight or ten Thousand Austrians were arrived at Cremona. The Infant himself was still in Placentia on the 17th. The States General have sent a most severe Reprimand to their Ambassadour at Paris, M. Van Hoey, in Consequence of a Memorial presented to their High Mightinesses by Mr. Trevor, for his presuming to transmit to the Duke of Newcastle, and recommend M. d'Argenson's Letter of Intercession in Favour of the Pretender's Son and his Adherents, and have commanded him to write a Letter to his Grace, acknowledging his Imprudence, asking Pardon for it, and promising to behave more prudently for the future.

*Hague, July 1, N. S.* His Highness Prince Frederick, and the Hessian Troops, arrived much at the same Time on Tuesday last in the Road of Helvoet. According to Advices here, Marshal Saxe keeps about Antwerp, to cover the Siege of Mons and St. Ghilain. Marshal Balthiani is said to be making some Dispositions for an approaching Motion.

*Willemstadt, July 1, N. S.* Wednesday last, about Eight in the Morning, all the Transports arrived at this Place, and about Nine began to disembark. His Royal Highness the Prince of Hesse arrived about Twelve the same Day: And this Day at Three in the Afternoon the Disembarkation was finished. The six Regiments are encamped upon the Glacis before this Place, and it is expected they will march for the Army on Monday next.

*Whitehall, June 24.*

The King has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Henry Pelham, Esq; Charles Sackville, Esq; commonly called Earl of Middlesex, George Lyttelton, Esq; together with Henry

Henry Legge, and John Campbell, Esqrs. to be Commissioners for Executing the Office of Treasurer of his Majesty's Exchequer.

The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint his Grace John Duke of Bedford, the Right Honourable John Earl of Sandwich, Vere Beauclerk, Esq; commonly called Lord Vere Beauclerk, George Anson and George Greenville, Esqrs. the Right Honourable William Viscount Barrington, together with William Ponsouby, Esq; commonly called Lord Viscount Duncannon, to be Commissioners for Executing the Office of High Admiral of the Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Dominions, Islands and Territories thereunto respectively belonging.

His Majesty has been pleased, upon the Surrender of the Right Hon. William Earl of Jersey, to grant unto the Right Hon. George Dunk Earl of Halifax, the Places and Offices of Warden, Chief Justice, and Justice in Eyre, of all his Majesty's Forests, Chaces, Parks and Wardens, on this Side Trent.

The King has been pleased to grant unto Richard Arundel, Esq; the Office of Treasurer of his Majesty's Chamber, in the room of Sir John Hynde Cotton.

The King has been pleased to grant unto Arthur Young, Doctor of Laws, the Place and Dignity of a Canon or Prebendary of the Metropolitan Church of Canterbury, void by the Resignation of Spencer Cowper, Clerk.

*Plymouth, June 18.* This Day came in here Lieutenant Bray, of his Majesty's Ship the Duke, by whom we hear, that on the 10th Instant, O. S. the French Fleet was seen by a Swedish Ship off of Rochebonne; and that about the same Time a Dutch Galliot saw the English Fleet 30 Leagues West from the River of Bourdeaux.

**General Post-Office, June 24, 1746.**

*These are to give Notice, That the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge Wells. and from Tunbridge Wells to London. To begin this Night, and to continue during the Summer Season, as usual.*

*By Command of the Post-master General,  
Geo. Shelvocke, Secretary.*

**Custom House, London, June 27, 1746.**

*For Sale, by Order of the Honourable Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, in the Long Room at the Custom House, on Friday the 27th Instant, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, Sugars in Time. The Goods to be viewed at the New Warehouses at the Custom-house, on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday next, to the Time of Sale.*

*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.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 1. The Place or Office of One of the Fifteen Sea Coal Meeters of this City, now on Lease to Mr. Thomas Hawes.*

*2. The Place or Office of One of the Ten Corn-Meeters of this City, now in Lease to Mr. William Loveday.*

*And that the said Committee will sit in the Council Chamber of the Guildhall, London, on Wednesday the 9th of July next, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, to receive Proposals for the same: Of which further Information and 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.*

*D. Seaman, Comptroller.*

### *Advertisements.*

**T**o be sold peremptorily, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery; betwixt Edmund Sawyer, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, London, on Wednesday the 23d Day of July next ensuing; at Five of the Clock in the Afternoon, The Manor of Weybred in the Counties of Sufflk and Norfolk, together with the Capital Messuage, Demesne Lands and Farms thereunto belonging, late the Estate of Daniel Deligne, Esq; deceased. Particulars thereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers.

**P**ursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of Henry Moore, late of Buckland in the County of Surry, Yeoman. deceased are to come in and prove their Debts betwixt Anthony Allen, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his House in Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, by the 19th Day of July next, or in Default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

**T**HE Bond and other Creditors, by Specialty, of the Hon. Martin Bladen, late of Hanover-square in the Liberty of Westminster, Esq; deceased, are desired to meet at the King's Arms Tavern in New Bond-street, on Wednesday the 2d Day of July next, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, on special Affairs; and to bring their respective Securities with them.

**T**HE Creditors, who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against Joseph Yates, of Manchester in the County of Lancaster, Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignee of his Estate and Effects, at the Angel Inn in Manchester aforesaid, on Tuesday the 8th Day of July next, at Two in the Afternoon, in order to assent to or dissent from an Agreement for Sale of several of the said Bankrupt's Estates, and on other special Affairs.

**W**HEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against John Small, late of Cross Lane, London, Wine Cooper; now of Halling in the County of Kent, Dealer 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 2d and 9th of July next, and on the 5th of August following, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, on each of the said Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; where and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint.

**T**HE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Isaac Keene, of Barchin Lane, in the Parish of St. Edmund the King, London, Haberdasher of Hats, and Stock Broker, intend to meet on the 16th Day of July next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; where 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.

**W**HEREAS the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Thomas Beedham, late of the Parish of St. Mary Lambeth in the County of Surry, Refiner and Chapman, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Thomas Beedham 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 15th of July next.

