

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

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

*St. James's, January 20.*

**T**HE following Address of the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the City of Edinburgh, has been presented to his Majesty by his Grace the Duke of Argyll, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl Fauconberg, one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bed-chamber in Waiting : Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

**W**E your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the City of Edinburgh, beg Leave, in all Humility, to return our Thanks to your Majesty, for your having been graciously pleased, by an open and free Election, to restore to this City the Exercise of their ancient Rights and Privileges, which the late infamous Rebellion had interrupted and destroyed.

In our Election, now confirm'd by your Majesty's Royal Prerogative, which has never been used but for the Good of your Subjects, there appeared no Contest, but who were the best affected to your Majesty's Person and Government ; and we shall think it our Duty, in Gratitude to our Fellow-Citizens, who chose us, to behave ourselves in all our Proceedings with such Zeal, in Support of your Majesty's Authority, and such a disinterested, unfeign'd, and unallay'd Attachment to the Constitution, both in Church and State, as to deserve their future good Opinion, and to recommend this City to your Majesty's Favour and Protection.

[ Price Four-pence. ]

As the Almighty Providence seems to have reserved to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland alone, the Restoring the Tranquility of this Country ; we hope the same Activity, Valour, and Abilities, which have been so successful against Rebellious Subjects at Home, will also lead him to Victory over your Majesty's Enemies Abroad, the Disturbers of the Peace and Liberties of Europe.

May it please your Majesty,

Your Majesty's most obedient,  
Most dutiful and loyal Subjects  
and Servants,

The Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the City of Edinburgh, in Council assembled.

*Edinburgh,  
Jan. 3, 1747.*

Sign'd by their Order,  
*G. Drummond, Provost.*

**A**T the Court at St. James's, the Fifteenth Day of January, 1746.

P R E S E N T,

The King's most Excellent Majesty in His Privy Council.

**W**HEREAS Thomas Noble, of Folkstone in the County of Kent, Labourer ; Richard Boxer, of the same Place, Labourer ; Thomas Kelsey, of the same Place, Labourer ; William Glover, of Newing Green near Folkstone aforesaid, Labourer ; and William Richards, of Swinfield in the said County of Kent, Labourer, were, upon the Sixteenth Day of December last, charged by Information of a credible Person upon Oath by him subscribed before Thomas Burdus, Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace

Peace for the County of Middlesex, with having been guilty, upon the Twenty-fourth Day of October last, of being, together with divers other Persons, armed with Fire-Arms or other offensive Weapons, and so armed, being assembled at St. Margaret's Bay, in the Parish of St. Margaret's at Cliff in the County of Kent, in order to be Aiding and Assisting in the Running, Landing, and Carrying away uncustomed Goods: Which Information was afterwards certified by the said Thomas Burdus, under his Hand and Seal, to one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, who has laid the same before his Majesty in his Privy Council, pursuant to the late Act of Parliament of the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, in that Case made and provided; His Majesty doth, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, by this his Order, in his Privy Council, require and command, that the said Thomas Noble, Richard Boxer, Thomas Kelsey, William Glover, and William Richards, and each of them, do surrender himself and themselves, within the Space of Forty Days after the first Publication of this Order in the London Gazette, to the Lord Chief Justice, or one other of his Majesty's Justices of the Court of King's Bench, or to one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace.

*William Sharpe.*

AT the Court at St. James's, the 15th Day of January 1746.

P R E S E N T,

The King's most Excellent Majesty in his Privy Council.

Whereas Samuel Brown, of the Cliff near Lewis in the County of Suffex, Basket-maker; Francis Bollard, otherwise Pollard, at or near Pidinghoe in the said County, Labourer; John Ashcraft, of Bishopdown, in the said County, Labourer; Richard Bollard, otherwise Pollard, at or near Tarring in the said County, Labourer; John Clare, of Rodmall in the said County, Labourer; John French, of Lewis aforesaid, Labourer; William Strake, otherwise Strait, otherwise Stephens, of Rodmall aforesaid, Labourer; and Benjamin, otherwise James Burt, of Tarring in the said County, Farmer, were, upon the 15th Day of December last, charged by Information, of several credible Persons upon Oath by them subscribed before Thomas Burdus, Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, with having been guilty, upon the Fourteenth Day of September last, of being, together with several other Persons, armed with Fire Arms, or other offensive Weapons, and so armed, being

assembled at a Place called the South Lanes in the Parish of Eastbourne in the said County of Suffex, in order to be aiding and assisting in the Running and Carrying away uncustomed Goods; Which Information was afterwards certified by the said Thomas Burdus, under his Hand and Seal, to one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, who has laid the same before his Majesty in his Privy Council, pursuant to the late Act of Parliament of the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty in that Case made and provided; His Majesty doth, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, by this his Order in his Privy Council, require and command, That the said Samuel Brown, Francis Bollard, otherwise Pollard, John Ashcraft, Richard Bollard, otherwise Pollard, John Clare, John French, William Strake, otherwise Strait, otherwise Stephens, and Benjamin, otherwise James Burt, and each of them, do surrender himself and themselves, within the Space of Forty Days after the first Publication of this Order in the London Gazette, to the Lord Chief Justice, or one other of his Majesty's Justices of the Court of King's Bench, or to one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace.

*William Sharpe.*

AT the Court at St. James's, the 15th Day of January, 1746.

P R E S E N T,

The King's most Excellent Majesty in his Privy Council.

Whereas John Rich, of Stanstead in the County of Essex, Labourer; Thomas Cock, of Milner Row in the County of Suffolk, Labourer; Henry Wright, of Barton Mills in the County of Suffolk, Labourer; Thomas Otley, of Sudbury in the County of Suffolk, Bargeman; Thomas Catchpole, of Dis in the County of Norfolk, Labourer; William Smith, of Ely in the County of Cambridge, Labourer; Edward Dixon, of or near Norwich in the County of Norfolk, Butcher; William Cunningham, of or near Eye in the County of Suffolk, Labourer; Samuel Cofings, of or near Beccles in the County of Suffolk, Labourer; John Harvey, of Pondhall in the County of Suffolk, Farmer; Ellis Goddard, of or near Finingham in the County of Suffolk, Farmer; Edward Codd, of or near Stowmarket in the County of Suffolk, Labourer; John Giffler otherwise Giffler Jack, of Yarmouth in the County of Norfolk, Victualler; Robert Martin otherwise Tinky Martin, of Rentham in the County of Suffolk, Labourer; John Goldsmith,

smith, of or near Saxmundum in the County of Suffolk, Butcher; and Robert Davis, of Colford Green in the County of Suffolk, Carpenter, were, upon the Twelfth Day of this Instant January, charged by Information of a credible Person upon Oath, by him subscribed before Thomas Burdus, Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, with having been guilty, upon the Eighth Day of October last, of being, together with several other Persons, armed with Fire-Arms, or other offensive Weapons, and so armed, being assembled at Benacre in the County of Suffolk, in order to be aiding and assisting in the Running, Landing and Carrying away uncustomed Goods: Which Information was afterwards certified by the said Thomas Burdus, under his Hand and Seal, to one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, who has laid the same before his Majesty in his Privy Council, pursuant to the late Act of Parliament of the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, in that Case made and provided; His Majesty doth, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, by this his Order in his Privy Council, require and command, that the said John Rich, Thomas Cock, Henry Wright, Thomas Otley, Thomas Catchpole, William Smith, Edward Dixon, William Cunningham, Samuel Cosings, John Harvey, Ellis Goddard, Edward Codd, John Giffler otherwise Giffler Jack, Robert Martin otherwise Tinky Martin, John Goldsmith and Robert Davis, and each of them, do surrender himself and themselves within the Space of Forty Days after the first Publication of this Order in the London Gazette, to the Lord Chief Justice, or one other of his Majesty's Justices of the Court of King's Bench, or to one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace.

*William Sharpe.*

AT the Court at St. James's, the 15th Day of January, 1746.

P R E S E N T,

The King's most Excellent Majesty in his Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, Entituled; "An Act to enable his Majesty to make Rules, Orders and Regulations, more effectually to prevent the spreading of the Distemper which now rages amongst the Horned Cattle in this Kingdom,"—Powers are vested in his Majesty, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, from Time to Time, to make such Rules, Orders and Regulations, or to vary and repeal

the same, as should be judged most expedient and effectual for putting a Stop to, or preventing the spreading of the said Distemper:—And whereas, in Pursuance of the said Powers, his Majesty was pleased, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, on the Twelfth Day of March last, as likewise on the 17th Day of December last, to make several Rules, Orders and Regulations for the said Purposes.—And whereas Application hath been this Day made to his Majesty at this Board, to make some Variations from, and Additions to, the aforementioned Orders of Council,—His Majesty, upon Consideration thereof, is pleased, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, to make the Variations and Additions following,—viz.

I. That no Ox, Bull, Cow, Calf, Steer or Heifer, whether fat or lean, be suffered to pass the Humber and Trent Northward, from the Nineteenth of this Instant January, to the Twenty seventh Day of March next—And for that Purpose, his Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the several Counties, Hundreds, Ridings and Divisions, through which the said Rivers run, are hereby required to cause strict Watch to be constantly kept to guard all the Bridges, Fords, Boats and Ferries upon the said Rivers, and to carry all Offenders herein, before the next Magistrate, to be dealt with according to Law.

II. That in all Cases where lean Cattle shall be put out to Pasture, (whether the said Pasture do belong to the Owner of such Cattle, or be hired by him) and that such Pasture shall not be found sufficient to feed the Cattle put therein, Liberty be given to the Owners of such Cattle to remove them to some other Pasture in the Neighbourhood, though it should happen to lie in a different Parish; but that this Liberty be granted only for such Cattle as are in Health, and free from any Distemper; and that a Certificate of their being so, must be obtained before their Removal, in like Manner as is required by his Majesty's aforementioned Order of Council of the Seventeenth of December last, to be obtained upon the driving or removing and selling fatted Cows and Oxen; and that such Certificate be delivered to one of the Church-wardens, Overseers of the Poor, or Constables of the Town or Parish to which such Beasts shall be so removed, or to some Inspector appointed by the Justices of the Peace.

III. That the Prohibition laid by his Majesty's aforementioned Order of Council of the Seventeenth of December last, upon the Removal and Sale of Calves, be taken off from all fatted Calves, provided they are found and free from any Distemper, and that Proof thereof be made and certified in the same Manner and Form, as is required by the aforementioned Order, with respect to fatted Cows and Oxen.

IV. That

IV. That in all Cases where the Church-wardens, Overseers of the Poor, Constables and Inspectors, or some or one of them, shall stop any Cattle, which, by his Majesty's Order in Council of the Seventeenth of December last, are prohibited to be removed, and shall carry the Offender or Offenders before some Justice or Justices of the Peace, pursuant to the Directions of the said Order, such Church-wardens and other Officers, or some or one of them, are hereby authorized, during the Time that such Offender or Offenders shall be under Examination of such Justice or Justices, to put the said Cattle under the Care of some proper Person. — And in case it shall appear to the said Justice or Justices, that the said Cattle are such, as are prohibited to be removed by his Majesty's aforementioned Order, and not allowed of by this present Order, and are not infected, that then he or they do cause the said Cattle to be drove back the same Way to the Place or Grounds from whence they were brought, with some proper Officer to attend them, or take such Order concerning the said Cattle, as such Justice or Justices shall judge most proper, according to the Circumstances of the Case.

V. That instead of requiring the Oaths of two Constables, Church-wardens, Overseers or Inspectors, to ascertain the Numbers and Values of the Cattle shot, or otherwise killed, flayed and buried, and the having conformed to all the Rules laid down as directed by his Majesty's Order of Council of the Twelfth of March last, to entitle the Owner or Owners of any such Cattle to the Rewards or Recompence thereby promised, — the Oath of one of those Officers shall, for the future, be sufficient, where two of them cannot be had; — but in all such Cases, the Owner or Owners of the Cattle shall call one other credible Person to be a joint Witness with such Officer, who is hereby required to make the like Oath as is directed by the aforementioned Order to be made by the said Constables, Church-wardens, and others. — And his Majesty doth hereby declare, that the Rewards or Recompence promised by his Majesty's aforementioned Order, shall be thereupon paid to the Owners of the said Cattle, in the same Manner as if the Oaths of two of the said Officers had been taken, provided the Magistrate, (or in his Absence, the Minister of the Parish) who shall take the said Oath, do certify as to the Credibility of the said Person.

VI. And his Majesty doth hereby strictly charge and command all his Justices of the Peace, Constables, Church-wardens, Overseers, Inspectors, and all Farmers, Cow-Keepers, and others, to conform themselves to what is hereby required, any Thing contained in his Majesty's Order of Council aforementioned to the contrary notwithstanding.

And for the better notifying of this Order, it is his Majesty's Pleasure, That the same be forthwith printed and publish'd, and be also inserted in the next London Gazette, and be likewise read, together with the said former Orders of Council, in all Parish Churches, Chapels, and other Places set apart for Divine Worship, in the Manner, and at the Times prescribed by the Act of Parliament aforementioned.

*William Sharpe.*

*Petersbourg, December 20.* Thursday being the Empress's Birth Day, her Imperial Majesty received the Compliments of the Foreign Ministers and other People of Distinction in the Forenoon: All the Regiments of Horse and Foot Guards were under Arms, as well as the Marching Regiments quartered in and about this Capital; and as soon as her Majesty returned from the Chapel, there were three general Discharges of the Artillery from the Fortress and the Admiralty, each of which was followed by a Running Fire of the Musquetry; after which her Majesty sat down to Dinner under a Canopy in the Great Hall, and the Ladies and Officers of her Court at a figured Table prepared for that Purpose in the same Hall. The Foreign Ministers were invited to Dinner at the Chancellor Count Bestuchef's House, where they were magnificently entertain'd; and in the Evening there was a Ball at Court, where her Majesty did the Ambassadors the Honour to dance with them, and towards the Close of the Ball, the Chancellor's Son, the young Count Bestuchef, was publickly promised in Marriage to one of the Empress's Ladies of Honour, and Cousin German of Count Razamoewski the Grand Veneur.

*Copenhagen, Jan. 17.* The King of Denmark, notwithstanding his late Indisposition, and the present Severity of the Weather, goes Tomorrow into the Country for ten or twelve Days, upon a Party of Shooting.

*Amsterdam, Jan. 24.* They write from Paris of the 20th Instant, that according to their Letters from Provence of the 12th, the two Armies continued in the same Situation, viz. the French at Puget, and the Austrians at Grace. We hear from Marseilles of the 10th, that two Shebecks laden with Ammunition, had just sail'd from that Port, bound to Genoa; and that they had likewise several French Officers on Board, who were sent to command the Troops there.

*The Letter, signed Aurelius North Briton, has been received; and the Person, to whom it was sent, will be glad to have the further Informations therein promised.*

Whitehall,

Whitehall, January 16, 1746-7.

Whereas an Anonymous Letter was, on Christmas Eve last, about Seven o'Clock in the Evening, brought to the House of Mrs. Barnes, on Tooting Common in Surry, acquainting her, That her said House was beset by six armed Men, who demanded all the Money and Watches that were therein, and in Case of there not being Twenty Pounds in Money, that the Amount thereof should be made up in Plate, and delivered in a few Minutes where the Letter was received; in which Case no one should be hurt: But that if any Delay, Noise, or Resistance should be made, she would have but little Time to repent; His Majesty, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Person or Persons concerned in Writing or Sending the said Letter, is hereby pleased to promise His most gracious Pardon to any one of them, who shall discover his Accomplice or Accomplices, so that he, she or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

#### HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

And as a further Encouragement, we the under-written Justices of the Peace for the County of Surry, do hereby promise a Reward of Thirty Pounds to any Person making such Discovery as aforesaid; to be paid upon the Conviction of any of the Offenders aforesaid.

Ral. Thrale,  
Jos. Creswicke,  
Rich. Bullock.

London, December 4, 1746.

#### General Post-Office,

Whereas Vincent Matthews, alias John Saffary, alias William Morris, Esq; alias Thompson, is charged with the Robbery of his Majesty's West Mail upon the 8th of February 1743. He is described to be a lean Man, about five Foot seven Inches high, with a thin long Visage, of a fresh Complexion, somewhat freckled about the Temples, and somewhat pitted with the Small-Pox, and with a longish Nose, with a Ring in the Middle of it. He is farther described to be somewhat round-shoulder'd, with a slender hollow Back, with thin Legs and thick Ankle Bones, and is said to be of a mean Capacity, and writes a very bad Hand, and spells very ill; he is about Thirty-five Years of Age, and is said to have a small white Hand, to be slow of Speech, and of an effeminate Voice, and to stammer a little when he speaks. He was formerly a Hackney-Coachman, belonging to the White Hart Yard, and afterwards kept the White Hart Inn in Brook's Market, which he quitted about four Years ago; after that he lived in Theobald's Row, and pretended to be a Dealer in Meal, but, as is said, rode in a Gang of Smuglers, and since that he some Time lived at Bedford; and lastly he lived as a Person of Figure and Fortune in and near the City of York, and particularly at two Houses, or Places called Acomb and Middlethorp, where he went by the Name and Title of William Morris, Esq.

This is therefore to give Notice, That whatever Person or Persons shall, now, or at any Time hereafter, apprehend the said Vincent Matthews, alias John Saffary, alias William Morris, Esq; alias Thompson, so that he be brought to Justice, will be intitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds on the Conviction of the said Vincent Matthews for the said Offence, over and above what is allowed by Act of Parliament for

the apprehending of Highwaymen. The same Reward and Encouragement is offered to any Person or Persons who may have been an Accomplice or Accomplices in the said Robbery, who will moreover be intitled to his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

By Command of the Post-Master-General,  
George Shelvocke, Secretary.

Navy-Office, Jan. 9, 1746.

The principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy hereby give Notice, That there is in the Hands of the Treasurer of the Navy, Money to pay the Interest due on the 31st of December last, on Navy and Transport Bills, register'd between the First of October 1745, and the Thirtieth of June 1746, that all Persons possessed of such Bills, may at any Time carry them to the Treasurer's Office in Broad-street, and receive the Interest due thereon, and have the same wrote off upon the Bills.

Victualling-Office, Jan. 12, 1746.

The Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy, give Notice, That there is in the Hands of the Treasurer of the Navy, Money to pay the Interest due on Victualling Bills register'd between the First of October 1745, and Thirtieth of June 1746, that all Persons possessed of such Bills, may at any Time carry them to the Treasurer's Office in Broad-street, and receive the Interest due thereon, and have the same wrote off upon the Bills.

This is to give Notice to the Officers, Seamen, and Marines, belonging to his Majesty's Ship *Winchelsea*, who were at the taking of the Prize *Nuestra Señora del Rosario*, or *Virgin Mary*, on the 12th of November, 1741, that they may receive their several Shares of the Produce of the said Prize and her Cargo, at the Victualling Office Coffee-house on Tower-hill, on Tuesday the 3d of February, 1746-7; and the Shares of such as are not then demanded, may be received at the same Place, on the first Tuesday of every Month for three Years after.

#### Advertisements.

This Day is Published,

In Four Volumes in Octavo,  
( Price bound 20 s. )

THE WORKS of the late Right Reverend and Learned Dr. Francis Hare, Lord Bishop of Chichester.

Printed by E. Owen, removed from Amen-Corner to Warwick-Lane.

THE Creditors of Henry Smith, late of Winchcombe in the County of Gloucester, Carrier, (discharged from his Majesty's Prison of the King's Bench, by virtue of an Act of Parliament for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, made in the Tenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty) are desired to meet each other, at the House of Thomas Maisey, known by the Sign of the White Hart in Winchcombe, in the said County of Gloucester, on Saturday the 24th Day of January instant, at Twelve of the Clock at Noon, in order to chuse an Assignee or Assignees of his Estate and Effects, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act of Parliament.

B

January



January 1. was published,  
With his Majesty's Royal Licence,  
(Price 5s. in Boards)  
The FIRST VOLUME in Oſtava, of  
The UNIVERSAL HISTORY,  
From the earliest Account of Time.

Compiled from ORIGINAL AUTHORS.  
The Work to be illustrated with Maps, Cuts, Notes,  
&c. with a General Index to the Whole.  
A Volume will be published regularly every Month till  
the whole Twenty Volumes shall be completed;  
The List of the Subscribers shall be printed with the  
last Volume.

For the sake of those who have not seen the Folio Edition,  
it is thought proper to subjoin the following  
brief Account.

THE Proposals for the First Edition of this Great Work  
take Notice, That it had been justly complained of, that  
tho' the World abounded with Books which passed for General  
Histories, a General History was a Thing still wanting; (of  
either they did not descend low enough, which is the Defect of  
Sir Walter Raleigh's; or, if they did, they seldom went farther  
than the European Nations, which is the Fault of Dr.  
Howell's, the most General History extant in English: Not to  
mention other Imperfections in them, occasioned by the Want  
of Discoveries and Improvements which have been made in  
History, Chronology, and Geography, since their Time: And  
this Complaint having of late increased, especially since the  
Establishment of Professorships for Modern History in the Univer-  
sities, which has brought this Study more in Esteem, a So-  
ciety of Gentlemen undertook effectually to remove the Cause,  
by publishing an History of all Nations whatever, both Ancient  
and Modern.

These were the Authors Motives for engaging in this Work,  
and we shall now briefly mention what has been done in the Ex-  
ecution of it.

In the first Place, it has been their Care to give the History  
of every Nation apart, by which Means the lesser Monarchies  
and States are freed from the Historical Bondage of the greater,  
in which they are generally involved by Authors, who treat  
them with as much Tyranny as their Couquerors, never men-  
tioning them but occasionally; so that they must necessarily  
want a continued, uniform, and perfect History of their Af-  
fairs, which, by this Means, they have received.

Each particular History begins from the first Notice to be  
found of the People, and is carried down through the several  
Revolutions and Changes in their Government and Religion, to  
their Dissolution, or some other remarkable Period, at which  
it is thought proper to break off for the present, in order to re-  
sume it in the Modern Part. All their Migrations and Con-  
quests are related, with an exact Account of the Successions and  
Reigns of their respective Emperors, Kings, Princes and other  
Rulers: Whatever they have rendered themselves famous for,  
whether Arms, Learning, Inventions or Trade, are taken  
Notice of; and, in short, nothing omitted which may be use-  
ful or instructive.

It is to be observed, that, this Work is no Translation from  
the French; no Collection from Collections; but the Whole is  
extracted from the Original Authors, which are constantly quo-  
ted. In the Ancient History, the Foundation is, the Ancients  
themselves; and the Moderns are made use of only as Com-  
ments upon them. And as the Compilers of this Work have  
not trusted to what others have done before them, neither have  
they confided in one Nation for the History of another; but  
have constantly had Recourse to their own Historians, as best  
qualified to give an Account of their own Affairs; For this  
Reason, the greatest Part of what relates to Oriental History,  
so little known at present in Europe, has been extracted, as far  
as it could be done with any tolerable Degree of Certainty, from  
the best Oriental Authors, of which our Libraries afford Plen-  
ty, though hitherto but little used; for it seems altogether as

unreasonable to take the History of the Persians, Arabians,  
Turks, &c. from the Greek, or other European Authors, as to  
compile the European History out of the Oriental.

The Authors, throughout this Work, have avoided intro-  
ducing long Descriptions of Battles and Sieges, Harangues,  
Speeches and Letters, and, in short, all other Digressions, which,  
though they may be excusable in particular Histories, ought to  
be omitted in general ones, where nothing but the Essentials  
should find a Place.

For the same Reason, they have avoided, as much as pos-  
sible, entering into Controversy, especially about Points which  
are absolutely uncertain and undecidable; and have only engaged  
that Way on some particular Occasions, where they could ef-  
fectually clear up a Difficulty, to the Reader's Satisfaction: In  
a Word, they have endeavoured equally to shun the Extremes  
of Brevity and Prolixity; And there was the more Necessity  
for observing this just Medium, in order to bring such vast Ex-  
tent of Matter into moderate Bounds, without injuring any  
Part of the History.

It is needless to observe, that this Work will save the Ex-  
pence of buying Numbers of Volumes, besides obviating the  
Difficulty which the Learned are often at in coming at others,  
which are only to be found in the Libraries of the Curious, and  
the Trouble of reading such Multitudes of them when got.

PROPOSALS, with a further Account of the WORK,  
and particularly of the Present Edition, may be had, Gratis,  
of T. OSBORNE, in Gray's Inn; A. MILLAR, in  
the Strand; J. OSBORN, in Pater-noster Row; and of  
the Booksellers, in Great Britain and Ireland: By whom Sub-  
scriptions are taken in.

N.B. This Work is already sufficiently known to the Learned  
World, and so universally esteemed, as to be translated into  
Italian, French, and Dutch.

TO be peremptorily Sold, before Henry Montague, Esq;  
one of the Masters of the High Court of Chancery, pur-  
suant to a Decree of the said Court, at the said Master's Cham-  
bers in Lincoln's Inn, on Monday the 16th Day of February  
next, between the Hours of Five and Seven of the Clock in  
the Afternoon, A Leasehold Estate, held by Lease from the  
Crown, of which there were twenty-four Years to come at  
Michaelmas last; consisting of the George Inn and several other  
Messuages or Tenements, situate in the Hay Market, Market-  
lane, and Hammond's Court, in the Parish of St. James West-  
minster, of the yearly Value of 360 l. or thereabouts, subject  
to a reserved Rent of 20 l. 10 s. (deducting Land Tax) and  
one Shilling a Year for every House, late the Estate of Tillam  
Hammond, Gent. deceased. Particulars whereof may be had  
at the said Master's Chambers.

TO be sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of  
Chancery, before Richard Edwards, Esq; one of the Mas-  
ters of the said Court, A Capital Messuage or Manor-house,  
called Burne, and a Farm and divers Lands containing 200 Acres  
and upwards, of Lancashire Measure, in the Township of  
Thornton, in the Parish of Poulton in the County of Lancaster,  
lett at 225 l. per Annum, being the Estate of John Benison,  
Clerk. Particulars to be had at the said Master's Chambers in  
Chancery-Lane.

TO be peremptorily sold, before Edmund Sawyer, Esq; one  
of the Masters of the High Court of Chancery, pursuant  
to a Decree of the said Court, at the said Master's Chambers in  
Lincoln's Inn, on Wednesday the 11th of February next, be-  
tween Four and Six in the Afternoon, the several Estates of  
Edward Skinn, late of Newland in the County of Gloucester,  
Gentleman, deceased, viz. A Freehold Messuage, Farm and  
Lands, lying at Coldthrop, in the Parishes of Haresfield and  
Standish, in the County of Gloucester, now lett to John  
White, at the yearly Rent of 43 l. 10 s. A Freehold Messuage  
and Lands lying in the Tything of Colford, in the said Parish of  
Newland, now in the Possession of Ann Trested, Widow, of  
about the yearly Value of 10 l. A Piece of Meadow Ground,  
called Tuffton Meadow, lying in the same Tything, now lett  
to John Davies, at 3 l. 4 s. per Annum. A Messuage lately  
rebuilt, with a Garden, and two Pieces of Pasture Ground,  
lying in the same Tything, and held by Lease for Years,  
whereof about 13 are now to come, subject to a Rent of 5 l. 5 s.  
per Annum. Several Parcels of Arable, Meadow, and Pasture  
Land, all Freehold, containing about 36 Acres, lying in the  
Parish

Parish of Weston Under Penyard in the County of Hereford, being of the yearly Value of 18l. 6s. Also several other Parcels of Arable, Meadow and Pasture Land, being likewise Freehold, lying in the same Parish, containing about 11 Acres. The Reversion, after two Lives, of a Freehold Messuage and Lands, lying in the same Parish, of about the yearly Value of 10l. And about 20 Acres of Arable, Meadow and Pasture Land, lying in the same Parish, and held by Lease for Years, whereof about 43 are now to come, subject to a Rent of 6l. 5s. per Annum. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers.

**P**ursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of Edward Skinn, late of Newland in the County of Gloucester, Gentleman, deceased, are peremptorily to come in and prove their respective Debts before Edmund Sawyer, Esq, one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, on or before the 12th Day of February next, or, in Default thereof, they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

**P**ursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of Richard late Lord Bulkeley, deceased, are peremptorily to come in and prove their Debts before William Spicer, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, on or before the Sixteenth Day of March now next coming, otherwise they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

**W**hereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Thomas Smith, late of Olney in the County of Bucks, Draper 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 28th Day of January instant, on the 4th Day of February next, and on the 3d Day of March following, 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 chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mess. Welles and Grubb, Attorneys, in Ab-Church-yard, London.

**W**hereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Isaac Morais Pereira, now or late of London, Merchant, 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 28th of January Instant, the 4th of February next, and on the 3d of March following, 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 chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt,

or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Alexander, Attorney, in Threadneedle-street, London.

**W**hereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against William Walter, of Court-hill, London, Hardwareman 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 28th of January Instant, the 6th of February next, and on the 3d of March next following, 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 chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Benjamin Rosewell, Attorney, in Basinghall-street, London.

**W**hereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Joseph Fisher, of Scarborough in the County of York, Master, Mariner, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Joseph Fisher 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 10th of February next.

**W**hereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against William Smith, of Whitechapple, in the County of Middlesex, Butcher and Chapman, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said William Smith 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 10th of February next.

**W**hereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Robert Pope, of Warwick-lane, London, Grocer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Robert Pope 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 10th of February next.

