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Westminster, June 17.

HIS Majesty came this Day to the House of Peers, and being in his Royal Robes, seated on the Throne with the usual Solemnity, Sir William Saunderson, Deputy Gentleman-Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from his Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majesty was pleased to give the Royal Assent to,

An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money out of the Sinking Fund, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and forty seven; and also for enabling his Majesty to raise a further Sum of Money for the Uses and Purposes therein mentioned; and for the further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament; and for applying a certain Sum of Money, for defraying the Charge of the Allowances to several Officers and private Gentlemen of the two Troops of Horse Guards, and three Regiments of Horse, lately reduced, for the Year One thousand seven hundred and forty seven; and for continuing the Bounties on the Exportation of British and Irish coarse Linens.

An Act for vesting in his Majesty the Estates of certain Traitors, and for more effectually discovering the same, and applying the Produce thereof to the Use of his Majesty, and for ascertaining and satisfying the lawful Debts and Claims thereupon.

An Act for granting a Duty to his Majesty, to be paid by Distillers upon Licences taken out by them, for retailing spirituous Liquors.

An Act to continue several Laws relating to the Manufactures of Sail-cloth and Silk; to give further Time for the Payment of Duties omitted to be paid for the Indentures or Contracts of Clerks

and Apprentices, and for better securing the Payment of the said Duties; and declaring, that Prize Ships, lawfully condemned, shall be deemed British built Ships; and for allowing Prize Goods to be landed and secured in proper Warehouses, without Payment of any Duty, until it can be determined whether they are fit for Exportation or Home Consumption.

An Act to enable his Majesty to allow to the residuary Legatees of Sir Joseph Jekyll Knight, late Master of the Rolls, deceased, Part of the Legacy given by his Will to the Use of the Sinking Fund.

An Act for allowing Persons impeached of High Treason, whereby any Corruption of Blood may be made, or for Misprision of such Treason, to make their full Defence by Counsel.

An Act for Relief of such of his Majesty's loyal Subjects, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, whose Title Deeds and Writings were destroyed or carried off by the Rebels in the late Rebellion.

An Act to prevent the Return of such Rebels and Traitors concerned in the late Rebellion, as have been, or shall be pardoned on Condition of Transportation, and also to hinder their going into the Enemies Country.

An Act for the better adjusting, and more easy Recovery of the Wages of certain Servants, and for the better Regulation of such Servants, and of certain Apprentices.

An Act for the Relief and Support of maimed and disabled Seamen, and the Widows and Children of such as shall be killed, slain, or drowned in the Merchants Service.

An Act for the better securing the Payment of Shares of Prizes taken from the Enemy, to the Royal Hospital at Greenwich; and for preventing the Embezzlement of Goods, and Stores belonging to the said Hospital.

An Act for the Ease of Sheriffs, with Regard to the Return of Process.

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[Price Eight-pence.]

An Act to continue several Laws for prohibiting the Importation of Books reprinted abroad, and first composed, or written, or printed in Great Britain; for preventing Exactions of the Occupiers of Locks and Weirs upon the River of Thames Westward, and for ascertaining the Rates of Water Carriage upon the said River; and for better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the East Indies, and for the more effectual preventing all his Majesty's Subjects trading thither under Foreign Commissions; and relating to Rice, to Frauds in the Customs, to the clandestine Running of Goods, and to Copper Ore of the British Plantations; and for the free Importation of Cochineal and Indigo; and for Punishment of Persons destroying Turnpikes, or Locks, or other Works erected by Authority of Parliament.

An Act for taking away and abolishing the heretable Jurisdictions in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, and for making Satisfaction to the Proprietors thereof, and for restoring such Jurisdictions to the Crown; and for making more effectual Provision for the Administration of Justice throughout that Part of the United Kingdom, by the King's Courts and Judges there; and for obliging all Persons acting as Procurators, Writers, or Agents in the Law, in Scotland, to take the Oaths, and for rendering the Union of the two Kingdoms more complete.

An Act for taking away the Tenure of Wardholding in Scotland, and for converting the same into Black and Feu Holdings; and for regulating the Casualty of Non-Entry in certain Cases; and for taking away the Casualties of single and life-tenent Escheats incurred there by Horning and Denudation for Civil Causes; and for giving to Heirs and Successors there a summary Process against Superiors; and for discharging the Attendance of Vassals at Head Courts there; and for ascertaining the Services of Tenants there; and for allowing Heirs of Tailzie there to sell Lands to the Crown for erecting Buildings, and making Settlements in the Highlands.

An Act to enlarge the Time limited by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for restraining the Use of the Highland Dress; and to enable Heirs of Tailzie, Guardians, Tutors, Curators, and Trustees in Scotland to sell Lands to the Crown.

An Act to enforce the Execution of an Act of this Session of Parliament, for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows, or Lights.

An Act to indemnify Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Promotions, within the Time limited by Law, and for allowing further Time for that Purpose.

An Act, declaring valid such Acts as have been done by Thomas Paulin, as one of the principal Land Coal Meters of the City and Liberty of Westminster, between the Twenty ninth Day of September

last, and the Eighth Day of November following.

An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act made in the Thirteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for Naturalizing such Foreign Protestants and others therein mentioned, as are settled, or shall settle, in any of his Majesty's Colonies in America, to other Foreign Protestants, who conscientiously scruple the taking of an Oath.

An Act to revive, continue, and amend an Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the First, intituled, An Act for clearing, deepening, repairing, extending, maintaining, and improving the Haven and Piers of Great Yarmouth; and for deepening and making more navigable the several Rivers emptying themselves at the said Town; and also for preserving Ships, wintering in the said Haven, from Accidents by Fire.

An Act to indemnify Persons who have omitted to register their Letters of Attorney appointing them Agents for Prizes within the Time limited by Law, and for allowing further Time for that Purpose.

An Act for building a Bridge cross the River Thames, from the Parish of Walton upon Thames in the County of Surrey, to Shepperton in the County of Middlesex.

An Act for repairing, improving, and maintaining the publick Conduits, and other Water Works belonging to the Town of Southampton.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers granted by several Acts of Parliament passed for repairing the Highways between Wymondham and Attleborough, and from Wymondham to Hether-set, and from the Mouth of Wigmore Lane to Hall Walk Gate in Attleborough in the County of Norfolk; and for amending the other Roads adjoining to the Highways directed to be repaired by the said former Acts, and making the said Acts more effectual.

An Act for holding the Summer Assizes and Sessions of the Peace for the County of Norfolk, in the City and County of Norwich, until a new Shire-house can be built for the said County of Norfolk, and for building a new Shire house on the Castle-hill in the same County, and for raising Money on the said County for that Purpose.

An Act for repairing the High Road leading from the Town of Stockton upon Tees, to Darlington, and from thence through Winston to Barnard Castle in the same County.

An Act for the better Preservation and Improvement of the River Wear, and Port and Haven of Sunderland, in the County of Durham.

An Act for repairing the Road leading from Catherick Bridge, in the County of York, to Yarm, in the said County, and from thence to Stockton in the County of Durham, and from thence through Sedgfield in the said County of Durham, to the City of Durham.

An Act for continuing the Term and enlarging the Powers granted by an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for repairing and widening the Roads from the City of Gloucester to the City of Hereford, and for repairing other Roads in the County of Gloucester.

An Act for repairing the Road leading from Cirencester in the County of Gloucester, to Birdlip's Hill in the said County.

An Act for founding and building a Chapel in Wednesfield, in the Parish of Wolverhampton, in the County of Stafford.

An Act to enable the Parishioners of the Parish of St. Andrew Holborn, in the City of London and County of Middlesex, to purchase a convenient Piece of Ground, for an additional Burying Ground for the Use of the said Parish, and to enable the said Parishioners to raise such Sum and Sums of Money as shall be necessary for that Purpose.

An Act to confirm an Agreement made by the Rector and Vestrymen of the Parish of St. James, within the Liberty of Westminster, for enlarging the Church-yard of the said Parish, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

An Act for uniting the two Colleges of St. Salvator and St. Leonard in the University of St. Andrews, pursuant to an Agreement for that Purpose.

es An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers, granted by two Acts of Parliament for laying a Duty of Two Penny Scots, upon every Pint of Ale and Beer, brewed and vended within the Town of Dundee, and the Liberties and Suburbs thereof, for the Purposes in the said Acts and this present Act mentioned.

An Act for revising and continuing an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the First, intituled, An Act for laying a Duty of Two Penny Scots, or one Sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, upon every Scots Pint of Beer or Ale, vended or sold within the Town of Bruntisland and Liberties thereof, for increasing the publick Revenue of the said Town, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

An Act for the King's most gracious, general, and free Pardon.

And to Twenty-one private Bills.

After which, His Majesty was pleased to make the following most gracious Speech.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

Nothing could have been more acceptable to me, than the Zeal and Dispatch with which you have gone through the publick Business during the Course of this Session. The Care and Attention you have shewn to extinguish any Remains of the late Rebellion, and to strengthen the Foundations of our future Tranquillity by new Provisions, as well for restoring

the proper Authority of the Government in North Britain, as for better securing the Liberties of the People there, cannot fail to have the most beneficial Consequences.

The great Efforts you have made for carrying on the War in a vigorous Manner, have shewn you not to be less attentive to our Foreign than to our Domestick Interests. They have given Spirit to my Allies; and enabled me, in Conjunction with them, to bring a numerous and powerful Army early into the Field; and to maintain strong Squadrons at Sea, for the Protection and Defence of our Trade and Possessions, the Annoyance of our Enemies, and for supporting and enforcing the Operations of my Allies in Italy. The Invasion made by France upon the Territories of the States General of the United Provinces, has had a different Effect from what our Enemies promised themselves from it. The voluntary and speedy Succour which I sent on that Occasion was received with the utmost Joy, and has been of great Use; and the States have thereupon not only resolved on a great Augmentation of their Forces, which is actually making, but have taken such Steps as must convince our Enemies, how determined they are vigorously to support their own Independency, and the Interests of the Common Cause. I have the peculiar Satisfaction to acquaint you, that the Union between Great-Britain and the Republick, so necessary for both Nations, was never more cordial, or better established, than it is at present.

The signal Success which, by the Blessing of God, has already attended my Fleet, has happily disappointed some very pernicious Projects of our Enemies; and given a considerable Blow to their Naval Strength, as well as to their Commerce; which will be the most probable Means of reducing them to Reason. This is the great Object which I have at Heart; the sole View of all my Measures being to put an End to the Calamities of War, by a safe and honourable Peace.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I must acknowledge in a particular Manner the Zeal and Application, with which you have raised the necessary Supplies for the Service of the current Year; and your Readiness in making good the Deficiency of the Civil List Funds, arising from the unavoidable Consequences of War, is a fresh Instance of that Regard and Affection, which I have always experienced from you. To be able to effectuate all this immediately, after the suppressing of an unnatural and expensive Rebellion, and under the Burdens of War, must set the Strength and Credit of the Nation in the highest Light; and secure to the Crown of Great Britain that Weight and Respect, both with its Friends and Enemies, which justly belong to it.

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My Lords, and Gentlemen,

After the Examples of Justice, which have been found necessary, I have with Pleasure taken the very first Opportunity of doing what is more agreeable to my own Inclination, the passing an Act of Grace. The good Effect I promise myself from hence is, to heal in some Measure those Wounds which have been made, and re-establish the Quiet of the Kingdom; since by this Act the Generality of those who have been deluded from their Duty, will find themselves restored to Security, and to the Protection of those Laws, which they had endeavoured to subvert. A just Sense of this early Mercy will, I hope, induce them to make such Returns of Loyalty and Gratitude, as so strong an Obligation requires.

As this Parliament would necessarily determine in a short Time, and as Nothing will give so much Weight and Credit to our Affairs Abroad in the present Conjuncture, as to shew the Dependence I have upon the Affections of my People; I have judged it expedient speedily to call a new Parliament. But I should think myself inexcusable, if I parted with this, without publicly returning you my Thanks for the many eminent Instances you have given me, of your inviolable Fidelity and Attachment to my Person and Government, and your unshaken Adherence to the true Interest of your Country, and the Protestant Succession in my Family. By the Divine Blessing, and your vigorous Assistance, I have been enabled to crush and defeat the most audacious Attempt that ever has been made to overturn the present Establishment; and at the same Time to furnish that Support to our ancient and natural Allies, which has already disappointed some of the most dangerous Views of Ambition, with which our Enemies began the War. Such extraordinary Merit, as it will always be gratefully remembered by me, must endear the Memory of this Parliament to Posterity. From such Demonstrations of the Loyalty and Affection of my faithful Subjects, I do with the utmost Satisfaction repose myself upon them; and do not in the least doubt of receiving new Proofs of the same good Disposition, in the Choice of their Representatives.

I have nothing so much at Heart as the Preservation of the Civil and Religious Rights of my People, and the Maintenance of the true Greatness and Prosperity of this Nation. From these Principles I will never deviate, and in these Principles every true Briton will concur. Let this appear by your Conduct in the present Conjuncture; and let no false Arts or Misrepresentations take Place to interrupt, or weaken that Confidence and Harmony between me and my People, which have been, and ever will be, productive of such happy Effects.

Then the Lord Chancellor, by his Majesty's Command, said,

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

IT is His Majesty's Royal Will and Pleasure, That this Parliament be prorogued to Thursday the Ninth Day of July next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thursday the Ninth Day of July next.

By the King,

A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

For Dissolving this present Parliament, and declaring the Calling of another.

G E O R G E R.

WH E R E A S we have thought fit, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, to dissolve this present Parliament, which now stands prorogued to Thursday the Ninth Day of July next; We do for that End publish this our Royal Proclamation; and do hereby dissolve the said Parliament accordingly: And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, and the Commissioners for Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons, are discharged from their Meeting and Attendance on Thursday the said Ninth Day of July next. And we being desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet our People, and have their Advice in Parliament, do hereby make known to all our loving Subjects, our Royal Will and Pleasure to call a new Parliament; And do hereby further declare, that, with the Advice of our Privy Council, we have this Day given Order to our Chancellor of Great Britain, to issue out Writs in due Form, for calling a new Parliament; which Writs are to bear Teste on Monday the Twenty second Day of this Instant June, and to be returnable on Thursday the Thirteenth Day of August next.

Given at our Court at *Kennington* the Eighteenth Day of *June*, 1747, in the Twenty first Year of our Reign.

G O D save the K I N G.

By the King,

A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

In order to the Electing and Summoning the Sixteen Peers of Scotland.

G E O R G E R.

WH E R E A S we have in Council thought fit to declare our Pleasure for Summoning and Holding a Parliament of Great Britain on Thursday

Thursday the Thirteenth Day of August next ensuing the Date hereof: In order therefore to the Electing and Summoning the Sixteen Peers of Scotland, who are to sit in the House of Peers in the said Parliament, we do, by the Advice of our Privy Council, issue forth this our Royal Proclamation, strictly charging and commanding all the Peers of Scotland to assemble and meet at Holy Rood House in Edinburgh, on Saturday the First Day of August next ensuing, between the Hours of Twelve and Two in the Afternoon, to nominate and choose the Sixteen Peers to sit and vote in the House of Peers in the said ensuing Parliament, by open Election and Plurality of Voices of the Peers that shall be then present, and of the Proxies of such as shall be absent (such Proxies being Peers) and producing a Mandate in Writing duly signed before Witnesses, and both the Constituent and Proxy being qualified according to Law. And the Lord Clerk Register, or such two of the principal Clerks of the Session as shall be appointed by him to officiate in his Name, are hereby respectively required to attend such Meeting, and to administer the Oaths required by Law to be taken there by the said Peers, and to take their Votes; and immediately after such Election made, and duly examined, to certify the Names of the Sixteen Peers so elected, and sign and attest the same in the Presence of the said Peers the Electors, and return such Certificate into our High Court of Chancery of Great Britain. And we do by this our Proclamation strictly command and require the Provost of Edinburgh, and all other the Magistrates of the said City, to take especial Care to preserve the Peace thereof during the Time of the said Election, and to prevent all Manner of Riots, Tumults, Disorders, and Violence whatsoever. And we strictly charge and command that this our Royal Proclamation be duly published at the Market Cross at Edinburgh, and in all the County Towns of Scotland, Twenty five Days at least before the Time hereby appointed for the Meeting of the said Peers to proceed to such Election.

Witness Ourselves at *Westminster* the Eighteenth Day of *June* 1747, and in the Twenty first Year of our Reign.

G O D save the K I N G.

AT the Court at *Kensington*, the 18th Day of *June*, 1747.

P R E S E N T,

The King's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

HIS Majesty in Council was this Day pleased to order, that the respective Convocations of Canterbury and York should

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be forthwith dissolved; and that the Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain should issue Writs for Electing new Members for the said Convocations of the Clergy: Which Writs are to bear Tette the Twenty sixth Day of this Instant June, and be returnable on the Nineteenth Day of August next.

WHEREAS Information hath been given to his Majesty, that the Plague hath broke out at Santa Cruz, and other Ports and Places in West Barbary; — And whereas it is of the utmost Importance to prevent the Infection being brought by Ships or Vessels coming from thence into the Ports of this Kingdom; his Majesty, out of his great Care and tender Regard for the Preservation of his People, is hereby pleased, with the Advice of his Privy Council, to order, That all Ships or Vessels already arrived and not yet unladen, and all Ships or Vessels which shall hereafter arrive, in any Port of this Kingdom, from the Port of Santa Cruz, or any other Port in West Barbary on the Atlantick Ocean, do make their Quarantine for Forty Days, which shall be reckoned and commence from the Day each Ship or Vessel shall come to anchor in the Place appointed for performing such Quarantine, and not before.

That the Place for performing Quarantine by such Ships and Vessels bound to the Rivers Thames and Medway, be Standgate Creek; and by such Ships and Vessels coming into any other of the Ports of Great Britain, be such Places as shall be appointed by the Officers of his Majesty's Customs in such Ports, who are hereby impowered and required to appoint proper Places for the same.

That until and during the Time for making such Quarantine, no Person coming, or Goods imported in any such Ship or Vessel, shall come on Shore, or be landed in any Place within this Kingdom.

That no Pilots shall go on board any Ship or Vessel obliged to perform Quarantine, in order to conduct the same into any Port or Place, but shall perform such Service in some other Boat or Vessel, which Boat or Vessel shall keep as much to the Windward of the Ship or Vessel so to be conducted as possible: And if any Pilot or other Person shall go on board such Ship or Vessel, such Pilot or other Person shall perform Quarantine in like Manner as any Person coming in such Ship or Vessel shall be obliged to perform the same.

That if at the Expiration of the said Forty Days Quarantine, it shall appear to the Officers of the Customs in the Place where such Ship or Vessel shall be, and the Master or other Persons taking Charge of such Ship or Vessel, together with two other Persons belonging to the said Ship or Vessel, shall make Oath before the Customor, Comptroller or Collector of the Port where

where such Quarantine shall be performed; or the next Port thereunto, or before any of their Deputies, and any one Justice of the Peace near adjoining to such Port, that such Ship or Vessel, and all and every Person or Persons therein, have duly performed their Quarantine as aforesaid, and that the Ship or Vessel, and all the Persons on board, are free from Infection, that then the respective Persons coming in such Ship or Vessel (a Certificate of such Oaths being made by the Persons before whom the same shall be taken) shall be permitted to go on Shore, but the Goods imported in such Ship or Vessel, together with the Bedding of the Sailors, shall be landed, opened and aired, and so remain a Week; and after may be brought to their Places of Discharge, other than Hemp and Flax, Paper or Books, Silk Raw, Thrown or Wrought, Linnen, Cotton-Wooll, Cotton-Yarn or manufactured, Wooll Raw or in anywise Wrought, Feathers, Grograin, or Mohair Yarn, Human Hair, Goats Hair, Carmenia Wooll, Carpets, Camblets, Burdets, or other Manufactures of Silk and Cotton, Kid Skins, and Skins in the Wooll or Hair, Spunges, Wine and Oil in Chests, Thread Stockings, all Goods packed with Straw or Cotton, Straw Hatts, and Brushes, Matting, and Artificial Flowers; which the Officers of his Majesty's Customs shall cause to remain on board such Ship or Vessel, and not permit to be landed, till an Account thereof shall be given unto his Majesty in Council, and Orders shall be given concerning the same.

That the Places for Landing and Airing the Goods imported by such Ships or Vessels, shall be such Places as shall be appointed by his Majesty's Officers of the Customs, who are hereby empowered and required to appoint proper Places for the same.

That whatever Ship or Person shall receive any Men or Goods from on board any Ship or Vessel under Quarantine, shall be compelled to perform the like Quarantine.

That such Persons as after Quarantine performed, shall be employed in the Hold of any such Ship or Vessel, for the taking any Goods not liable to retain Infection, from Hemp and Flax, Paper or Books, Silk Raw, Thrown or Wrought, Linnen, Cotton-Wooll, Cotton-Yarn or manufactured, Wooll Raw or in anywise Wrought, Feathers, Grograin or Mohair Yarn, Human Hair, Goats Hair, Carmenia Wooll, Carpets, Camblets, Burdets, or other Manufactures of Silk and Cotton, Kid Skins, and Skins in the Wooll or Hair, Spunges, Wine and Oil in Chests, Thread Stockings, all Goods pack'd with Straw or Cotton, Straw Hatts, and Brushes, Matting and Artificial Flowers, shall be obliged to perform a new Quarantine of Forty Days.

That the Captains of every of his Majesty's Ships of War, who shall meet any such Ship or Vessel coming to any of the Ports of this King-

dom, shall take due Care to prevent the Landing any Goods, Seamen, or Passengers from on board the same, until they shall be put under the Direction of the Officers of his Majesty's Customs.

That the Commissioners and other Officers of his Majesty's Customs, do use their utmost Diligence and Care that the Quarantine before directed be duly performed.

That the Commanders of his Majesty's Ships of War, as likewise the Commanders of his Majesty's Forts and Garrisons lying near the Sea Coast, be aiding and assisting to the said Officers of his Majesty's Customs, in stopping all such Ships as aforesaid, and in bringing them to the Places appointed for the Performance of their Quarantine, and in the due Performance thereof. And the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, the Master General and the rest of the principal Officers of the Ordnance, and his Majesty's Secretary at War, are to give the necessary Directions herein, as to them may respectively appertain.

William Sharpe.

WHEREAS a contagious Distemper now rages, and has for some Time past raged in several Parts of this Kingdom, amongst Oxen, Bulls, Cows, Calves, Steers and Heifers, which, if not prevented, may end in the entire Destruction of such Cattle. And whereas by an Act of Parliament passed in the Nineteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, it is enacted, That it shall, and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice of his or their Privy Council, from Time to Time to make such Rules, Orders and Regulations, or to vary or repeal the same as he or they shall judge most expedient and effectual in Great Britain, Ireland, and all other his Majesty's Dominions, for putting a Stop to or preventing the Spreading of the said Distemper. And whosoever shall offend against any such Rules, Orders, Regulations, or Variations, being convicted thereof before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, for any County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, or Town Corporate, where such Offence shall be committed, are made subject to the Penalty of Ten Pounds, one Moiety to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Parish, to be levied by Distress, and in Default of Distress, the Offender to be committed by such Justice or Justices to the House of Correction for three Months. And that such Rules, Orders and Regulations shall be publicly read upon the next Sunday after the Receipt of the same, and the first Sunday in every subsequent Month, during the Time the same shall continue in Force, immediately

mediately after the Prayers, in all Parish Churches, Chapels, and other Places set apart for Divine Worship. And every such Order, Rule and Regulation shall be kept by the Minister of every Parish Church, Chapel or Place, who shall permit any Person residing within his Parish, Chapelry or Place, to read the same, during the Time such Rule, Order or Regulation shall continue in Force. And it is farther enacted by the said Act, That the Removal, Driving or Sale of every Ox, Bull, Cow, Calf, Steer or Heifer, contrary to any such Rule, Order or Regulation, shall be deemed a distinct and separate Offence, within the Intent and Meaning of the said Act. And whereas by an Act of the Twentieth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for continuing, explaining and amending the aforementioned Act, the Commissioners authorized by an Act passed in the Nineteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intitled, An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain for the Year 1746. to put the said Act in Execution in any County, Riding or Division, and who have duly qualified themselves to act therein, as directed by the said Act, are empowered to put in Execution the Powers contained in the said Acts, except within the County of Middlesex, and all Cities and Towns which are Counties within themselves. And the Ministers are empowered to read such Rules, Orders, and Regulations, on such Sunday in every Calendar Month as they shall think proper; and several other Provisions were therein made in Relation to the Distemper among the Cattle. And whereas his Majesty, in pursuance of the Powers so vested in him, hath thought fit, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, to make and establish, from Time to Time, such Rules, Orders and Regulations as were judged to be most proper and effectual to put a Stop to the said Distemper. And whereas notwithstanding the said several Rules, Orders and Regulations so made by his Majesty, the said contagious Distemper still rages in several Parts of this Kingdom; his Majesty taking into Consideration, that the Multiplicity of Orders already issued in relation thereunto, may make the same difficult to be understood by the Farmers, Cow-keepers, and others whom the said Orders may concern, is therefore pleased, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, to declare and order, that all the Orders of Council heretofore made in Relation to the said Distemper, shall be and continue in Force until and upon the First Day of July next, and no longer, and to establish the following Rules, Orders, and Regulations in their Stead, to continue for and during the Space of three Calendar Months from the said first Day of July, requiring and commanding all his Subjects strictly to pursue and observe the same.

That all Cow-keepers, Farmers, and Owners of any of the said several Sorts of Cattle in any Place, do, as soon as any of the said Cattle shall appear to

have any Signs or Marks of the said Distemper; immediately remove such Cattle to some Place distant from the rest, and cause the same to be shot dead, or otherwise killed, with as little Effusion of Blood as may be, and the Bodies to be immediately buried with the Skin and Horns on; leaving at least four Feet in Depth above the Body of the Beast so buried, having first cut and slashed the Hides thereof from Head to Tail, and quite round the Body in several Places, so as to render the same of no Use; and in case such Cattle shall happen to die, that they do bury the Bodies thereof as abovementioned.

That no Person or Persons do buy, sell, or expose or offer to Sale, or cause to be bought, sold, or exposed or offered to Sale, the whole or any Part of the Hide, Milk, Carcase, Flesh, Fat or Intrails of any infected Beast; or feed, or cause to be fed any Hog, Calf, Lamb, or any other Animal therewith.

That as soon as the Distemper shall appear in or upon any Ox, Bull, Cow, Calf, Steer or Heifer, the Owner or Possessor thereof do immediately give Notice thereof to the Constable of the Town or Parish, and also to the Church-wardens and Overseers of the Parish or Place where such infected Cattle shall be, or to some Inspector appointed or to be appointed by the Justices of the Peace, or Commissioners of the Land Tax, as aforesaid, for the District where such Parish or Place shall lie, of the Appearance of such Infection, pursuant to the Directions herein after given, to the End that the said Officers may be the better enabled to do their Duty according to the Directions herein after mentioned.

That with respect to such Counties where the Distemper now is or shall hereafter happen to be, no Person do send, drive or remove, or cause to be driven, sent or removed, any Ox, Bull, Cow, Calf, Steer or Heifer, out of any Town, Parish or Extraparochial Place whatsoever within such County, to any Fair, Market, or any other Town, Parish or Extraparochial Place whatsoever, either within such County, or in any other County within that Part of Great Britain called England, or do buy, sell, expose or offer to Sale, or cause to be bought, sold, or exposed or offered to Sale, any such Cattle coming from any Town, Parish or Extraparochial Place, within such infected County, except only fatted Cattle ready for immediate Slaughter. And for the greater Certainty that such fatted Cattle are not infected, or come from any infected Place or Herd, his Majesty doth hereby further require and command, that no Person or Persons whatsoever do buy, sell, or expose or offer to Sale, or cause to be bought, sold, or exposed or offered to Sale in any Fair, Market, or any Town, Parish or Extraparochial Place whatsoever, within that Part of the Kingdom of Great Britain called England, or do drive, remove, or send, or cause to be driven, removed, or sent to any Fair, Market,

ket, or other Town, Parish or Extraparochial Place whatsoever, within that Part of the Kingdom of Great Britain called England, any such fatted Cattle, unless the Owner or Owners of such Cattle, or his or their Agent, shall deliver or cause to be delivered, to the Constable or other Officer attending such Fair or Market, or to the Clerk of such Market, or to some Inspector or Inspectors appointed or to be appointed to attend such Fair or Market, (which Inspector or Inspectors, the Justices of the Peace, or Commissioners of the Land Tax as aforesaid, in their several Divisions, are hereby authorized and required to appoint) in Case the same shall be driven, removed or sent to, or shall be sold, or exposed or offered to Sale in any Fair or Market, or otherwise to one of the Church-wardens, Overseers of the Poor, or Constables of the Town, Parish or Extraparochial Place, to which such Cattle shall be driven, removed, or sent, or where such Cattle shall be sold, or exposed or offered to Sale, or to some Inspector to be appointed by the Justices of the Peace, or Commissioners of the Land Tax as aforesaid, in that Behalf, a Certificate under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty or Town Corporate, or one or more Commissioner or Commissioners of the Land Tax of the County, Riding or Division in which the Parish or Place shall lie, from whence such Cattle shall be brought, specifying the Name or Names, and Place or Places of Abode of the Owner or Owners of such Cattle; and that upon Examination on Oath of one or more credible Person or Persons, it appeared to him or them, that the said Cattle, and the Herd or Herds out of which the same was or were taken, was or were and had been, for the Space of two Calendar Months next before the Date of such Certificate, entirely free from the said Distemper or Infection. And with respect to Counties not infected, That no Person do drive, send or remove, or cause to be driven, sent or removed, any fat or lean Ox, Bull, Cow, Calf, Steer or Heifer coming from any Town, Parish or Extraparochial Place whatsoever within such County, to any Fair, Market or other Town, Parish or Extraparochial Place whatsoever, or do buy, sell, or cause to be bought or sold, or offered or exposed to Sale, any such fat or lean Cattle coming from any Town, Parish or Extraparochial Place whatsoever within such County, unless the Person or Persons driving, sending, or removing or selling such Cattle, do deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Person or Persons who shall buy the same, a Certificate under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty or Town Corporate, or of one or more Commissioner or Commissioners

of the Land Tax as aforesaid, for the County, Riding or Division, where the Town, Parish or Extraparochial Place shall lie, from whence such Cattle shall be driven, specifying the Name or Names and Place or Places of Abode of the Person or Persons selling the same, and that upon Examination on Oath of one or more credible Person or Persons, it appeared to him or them that the said Cattle, and the Herd or Herds out of which the same was or were taken, was or were, and had been, for the Space of two Calendar Months before the Date of such Certificate, entirely free from the said Distemper or Infection; and that such Beast or Beasts had been in the actual Possession of the Person or Persons selling the same, for the Space of two Calendar Months at least before the Sale thereof; except only with regard to such Calves as may be sold at or under twelve Days old, as to which, Liberty is hereby given for the Sale of such Calves, provided that before the Sale thereof, such Certificate as is before required shall be obtained for the Cow or Cows from which such Calf or Calves came, as likewise that such Calf or Calves are in good Health, and have not, till such Time of Sale, been separated from the Cow or Cows to which they belong.

That no Person do buy, sell, or expose or offer to sale, or cause to be bought, sold, or exposed or offered to Sale in any Fair or Market, or any Town, Parish or Extraparochial Place whatsoever, within that Part of the Kingdom of Great Britain called England; or shall bring or send, or cause to be brought or sent to any Fair, Market or Town, Parish or Extraparochial Place whatsoever, within that Part of the Kingdom of Great Britain called England, any Raw Hide or Skin of any Ox, Bull, Cow, Calf, Steer or Heifer, unless the Owner or Owners of such Hide or Skin shall deliver, or cause to be delivered to some Constable, Clerk, Church-warden, Overseer of the Poor, Inspector, or other Officer as aforesaid, as the Case shall happen to be, a Certificate under the Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals of one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Commissioner or Commissioners of the Land Tax as aforesaid, specifying the Name or Names, and Place or Places of Abode of the Owner or Owners of such Hide or Skin; and that upon Examination on the Oath of one or more credible Person or Persons, it appeared to him or them that the Cattle from which such Hide or Skin was taken, was found and free from Infection.

And for the more easy carrying this Order into Execution, his Majesty doth hereby require and command, That the aforesaid Oath or Oaths for removal of Cattle, Hides or Skins, shall and may be administered by the Rector, Vicar or Curate, and attested by one of the Church-wardens or Overseers of the Poor of the Parish or Place from whence such Cattle, Hide

or Skin shall be brought or removed; or in his Absence, by the Rector, Vicar or Curate of some neighbouring Parish, in case no Justice of the Peace, or Commissioner of the Land Tax as aforesaid, shall be resident at that Time within three Miles of such Parish or Place; and that such Oath or Oaths so administered, certified and attested, shall be as effectual as if the same had been administered and certified by a Justice of the Peace of such County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, or Town Corporate, or by such Commissioner of the Land Tax as aforesaid.

That the Church-wardens, Overseers of the Poor, Constables and Inspectors, or some or one of them, do stop any Cattle which shall be carried or driven, or any Hides or Skins that shall be carried contrary to this Order of his Majesty in Council, or to the said Acts of Parliament, and bring the Offender or Offenders before some Justice or Justices of the Peace, or some Commissioner or Commissioners of the Land Tax as aforesaid, to be dealt with according to Law; and 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, or Commissioner or Commissioners of the Land Tax as aforesaid, to put the said Cattle or Hides or Skins under the Care of some proper Person; and if upon Examination before the said Justice or Justices, or Commissioner or Commissioners of the Land Tax as aforesaid, it shall appear that the said Cattle have been driven, or such Hides or Skins have been carried contrary to this Order, or the said Acts, then that he or they, in case of Cattle, do cause the same to be drove back the same Way to the Place or Grounds from whence they were brought, with some proper Person to attend them, or take such Order concerning the said Cattle, as such Justice or Justices, or Commissioner or Commissioners of the Land Tax as aforesaid, shall judge most proper, according to the Circumstances of the Case, if they are not infected: But in case it shall appear that such Cattle is or are infected, that then he or they do cause the same to be killed and buried in the Manner before prescribed by this his Majesty's Order of Council. And in case of any Hide or Skin which hath been or shall hereafter be brought, sent, or caused to be brought, sent or bought, sold, exposed or offered to Sale, contrary to this his Majesty's Order of Council, that then he or they do cause such Hide or Skin to be cut, slashed and buried in the same Manner as is herein before required to be done with respect to the Hides or Skins of the Cattle that shall be killed. And the Expences of the Persons to be employed to take care of such Cattle, Hides or Skins, are to be paid out of the County Stock, as directed by the last mentioned Act. Provided, That in all Cases where lean Cattle shall be put out to Pasture, (whether the said Pasture do belong to

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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, his Majesty doth hereby give Liberty 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 shall be obtained before their Removal, in like Manner as is herein before required to be obtained upon the driving or removing and selling fatted Cattle; 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 or to be appointed by the Justices of the Peace, or the Commissioners of the Land Tax as aforesaid.

And his Majesty being also desirous to remove any Impediments upon Husbandry, so far as may be done with Safety, is pleased by this his Order, to permit and allow, That Ox Teams in any Kind of Carriages may be driven from one Parish or Place to another, provided such Teams be not driven nearer than three Miles to any Place where the Distemper is or shall happen to be amongst the Horned Cattle; and provided also, that before such Oxen shall be permitted to be so driven, a Certificate, in the Manner before mentioned, be obtained, of the Name or Names, and Place or Places of Abode of the Person or Persons to whom the said Ox Team doth belong: And that the said Oxen, and the Herd or Herds out of which the same was or were taken, had been, for the Space of six Weeks before the Date of such Certificate, entirely free from the said Distemper or Infection.

That no Ox, Bull, Cow, Calf, Steer or Heifer, either fat or lean, nor any Raw Hide, or Skin of such Cattle, be suffered to pass the Rivers Humber and Trent, or either of them Northward; nor the Rivers Severn and Dee, or either of them, Westward: And for that Purpose his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, as also the Commissioners of the Land Tax as aforesaid for 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 the Person or Persons who are to keep such Watch, are required to carry all Offenders herein before the next Justice of the Peace, or Commissioner of the Land Tax as aforesaid, to be dealt with according to Law. Provided nevertheless, that Liberty be granted to the Tanners of the Parishes and Towns situate on the Western Side of the River Severn, in the County of Worcester, (which County hath been hitherto free from the Infection) so long



long as the said County shall keep clear of the Infection, to bring over the said River Westward, the Hides and Skins of the Beasts and Calves that shall be slaughtered within the County of Worcester, notwithstanding any Thing contained in this his Majesty's Order of Council to the contrary: Provided the said Tanners do first obtain such Certificates as to the Health of the Beasts and Calves from which such Hides and Skins, shall be taken, as are herein before required to be obtained upon the selling Hides or Skins.

And his Majesty doth hereby strictly charge and command, that no Person do presume to alter or counterfeit any Certificate already granted or hereafter to be granted for the removing, driving, or Sale of any such Beast, Hide or Skin as aforesaid, or to sell, or cause to be sold, or expose or offer to Sale, any Beast, Hide or Skin with such Certificate so altered or counterfeited, upon Pain of being strictly prosecuted for the said Offence.

And for the better preventing the spreading of the said Distemper by the holding Fairs and Markets, his Majesty doth by this his Order of his Privy Council, hereby authorize and empower any four Persons, being Justices of the Peace, or Commissioners of the Land Tax authorized as aforesaid, within their respective Divisions, to put a Stop to the holding of any Fairs or Markets for the buying and selling of any of the said Sorts of Cattle where they shall apprehend the holding thereof may be attended with the Danger of spreading the said Distemper. — And his Majesty doth hereby strictly forbid the sending, driving or removing, or causing to be sent, driven or removed, any such Cattle to any Fair or Market so prohibited: And the said Justices or Commissioners are hereby authorized and required to cause such publick Notice to be given of the putting a Stop to such Fair or Market as they shall think reasonable; and the Day to be so appointed for the ceasing of all such Markets or Fairs shall be the Time from which the same shall be deemed to be prohibited:—And the said Justices or Commissioners shall issue their Orders to the Chief Constable or Headborough of the Hundred, Lathe, Rape or Wapentake, and to the Petty Constables of the respective Parishes within the same, to prevent the holding such Fair or Market: And if any Person or Persons shall presume to drive, remove, or send, or cause to be driven, removed or sent, any such Cattle to such Fair or Market, contrary to the Orders issued by the said Justices or Commissioners in that Behalf, such Person or Persons so offending shall be carried before some neighbouring Justice or Commissioner as aforesaid, to be dealt with according to Law.

His Majesty doth hereby empower and require the Justices of the Peace of the several

Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Cities, Liberties and Towns Corporate; and the Commissioners of the Land Tax as aforesaid, or any four of them, to appoint one or more Inspector or Inspectors of the Houses, Buildings, Grounds and Cattle in their respective Divisions where any Infection now is, or hereafter shall appear to be, or be likely to come, for the Purposes contained in this his Majesty's Order of Council, who are to take Care that such infected Cattle be killed as soon as the Distemper shall appear upon them, and to do every other Thing according to this Order, and such Instructions as they shall receive from the said Justices or Commissioners of the Land Tax as aforesaid from Time to Time, to answer the Ends thereof.

And his Majesty doth hereby further order, that no Person do presume to obstruct any Constable, Church-warden, Overseer of the Poor, Inspector, or other Person to be appointed by the Justices of the Peace or Commissioners of the Land Tax as aforesaid, to assist in the Execution of the Powers or Directions given or to be given in Pursuance of this Order; and that whosoever shall disobey any of the Rules, Orders or Regulations appointed by this his Majesty's Order of Council, shall be strictly prosecuted for the Penalty inflicted by the said Act.

Provided, that nothing herein contained shall extend to indemnify any Persons who have been guilty of any Offence or Offences against any of the former Orders of Council, during the Times they continued in Force, from the Penalties inflicted by the said Acts.

And his Majesty doth hereby recommend it to all Cow-keepers, Farmers and other Persons, that they do cause all the Hay which such infected Cattle have breathed upon, and all the Hay, Straw or Litter that they have touched or has been near them, to be forthwith removed and burnt; and that no Person, who shall attend any infected Cattle, shall go near the sound ones in the same Cloaths; and that they do cause the Houses or Buildings, where any such infected Cattle shall have stood, to be cleaned from all Dung and Filth, and wet Gunpowder, Pitch, Tar or Brimstone, to be fired or burnt in several Parts of such Buildings, at the same Time keeping in the Smoke as much as possible; and that the same be afterwards frequently washed with Vinegar and warm Water; and that no sound Cattle be put therein for two Months at least.

And for the more effectual carrying into Execution the said Rules, Orders and Regulations, his Majesty doth strictly command, that the several Justices of the Peace for the several Counties, Cities, Ridings and Towns Corporate in this Realm, and Commissioners of the Land Tax as aforesaid, where the said Distemper has already appeared or shall appear, do meet together forthwith,

with, or immediately after the said Distemper shall appear within their respective Divisions, and subdivide and distribute themselves in order to meet in less Numbers in such Parts and Places as shall be most useful; and consider of such Methods as shall be most proper to carry the said Rules and Orders effectually into Execution; and for that Purpose, that they meet from Time to Time, as often as shall be necessary, to answer the End of this Order, so long as the Infection continues in the Neighbourhood, to give such Instructions to the Constables, Church-wardens and Overseers of the respective Parishes, and such Inspectors, pursuant to the Powers herein given, to receive Accounts from such Officers of what they shall do from Time to Time in pursuance of this Order and such Instructions, to hear Complaints, and punish Offenders against the said Rules, Orders and Regulations; to transmit to his Majesty's Privy Council, from Time to Time, a particular Account of their Proceedings, and to do whatever shall be necessary to render this Order most effectual.

And his Majesty doth further strictly command all Constables, Church-wardens, and Overseers of the Poor, and Inspectors, as soon as they shall know or be informed that any of the said Sorts of Cattle within their respective Districts are infected, to go to and take an exact Account of the Number and Sorts of such Cattle in the Possession of any Person, distinguishing the Infected from such as are not so, and to repeat those Accounts Weekly, and to see that the infected be killed as aforesaid, removed and buried according to the abovementioned Rules; and that all other the beforementioned Rules, Orders and Regulations, and such Directions as shall be given by the said Justices or Commissioners, be punctually performed and obeyed; and that they do, from Time to Time, transmit to the Justices or Commissioners, at each of their Meetings, an exact Account of all that they shall do or cause to be done, in pursuance of this Order, and likewise of all Neglects or Breaches thereof, and prosecute the Offenders therein before the said Justices or Commissioners for the Penalty inflicted by the said Act; and that they do take an exact Account of all such Cattle as shall be killed or die as aforesaid, either by them or by the Owners, in Pursuance of the aforesaid Regulations, and transmit the same to the said Justices or Commissioners, together with the true and real Values of such Cattle, as do not exceed the respective Sums of Forty Shillings each for all but Calves, and Ten Shillings respectively for Calves, at the respective Times immediately before they were infected; and that they take particular Care, that the Owners do divide their Cattle into as many small Parcels as their Ground will admit of, and at some reasonable Distance from each other; and that they do carefully gather, or cause to be gathered up, the Dung of all Infected Cattle, and that the same be buried deep under Ground.

And for the Encouragement of the Owners of such infected Cattle, his Majesty doth hereby promise, that they shall be paid by the Commissioners of the Treasury for every such infected Beast which shall be killed and buried, according to the said Rules, immediately after the Infection shall first appear upon them, one Moiety, or Half the Value of such Cattle, not exceeding the Sum of Forty Shillings for each of the said Sorts, excepting Calves, and not exceeding Ten Shillings for each Calf, and Ten Shillings for the Hides and Horns of every such Beast, except Calves, as shall die of the said Distemper, and be flayed and buried according to the said Rules, Orders and Regulations; the Numbers and Values and Conformities to the above-mentioned Rules to be ascertained by the Oaths of one Constable, Church-warden, Overseer or Inspector, and one other credible Person, as a joint Witness with such Officer, to be taken before one or two of the said Justices or Commissioners of the Land Tax as aforesaid, who shall certify under his or their Hand or Hands, the Sums of Money which such Owners shall appear, to their or his Satisfaction, intitled to by virtue of this Order for infected Beasts killed, flayed and buried, and also for the Hides and Horns of such infected Beasts as shall die of the said Distemper, and be flayed and buried according to the above Regulations.

And his Majesty doth therefore hereby notify and declare, That the Recompence promised by his Majesty shall be paid without Fee or Reward, or any Deduction whatsoever, by John Sharpe, Esq; Solicitor of his Majesty's Treasury, at his Chambers N^o 11. in Lincoln's Inn, or his Assistant, in whose Hands Money shall be constantly deposited, to answer the Demands of all such Persons who shall bring or send Certificates to him in the Manner and Form required.

And his Majesty doth hereby require, that all Persons empowered by this Order to grant Certificates for all or any of the Purposes herein before mentioned, shall grant the same Gratis, according to the Directions of the said last mentioned Act.

And whereas the Lords of his Majesty's Privy Council did, by their Order on the 25th of November 1745, nominate and appoint certain Justices of the Peace to take due Order and Care in relation to the infected Cattle in the County of Middlesex, by pursuing the same Methods that were used in the Year 1714, which Justices have appointed Inspectors or Surveyors, and have from Time to Time reported to the Lords of his Majesty's Privy Council therein. And whereas it will create a great and unnecessary Expence if the Justices of the Peace should appoint particular Inspectors for every Division in the said County of Middlesex, his Majesty doth therefore hereby require and command, that the Justices named in

in the said Order, do proceed in the Execution of the same, and do likewise put in Execution this his Majesty's Order of Council within the County of Middlesex.

And for the better notifying of this Order, it is his Majesty's Pleasure, that the same be forthwith printed and published, and be also inserted in the next London Gazette; and be likewise read in all Parish Churches, Chapels, and other Places set apart for Divine Worship, on the First Sunday after the Publication thereof, and on such Sunday in every Calendar Month, as the Minister of such Church, Chapel, or other Place shall think proper, as directed by the said last mentioned Act.

William Sharpe.

Constantinople, May 18, N. S. Last Saturday the Imperial Minister signed an Instrument with those of the Porte, for the renewing, and rendering perpetual the Treaty of Belgrade. He has also signed a Treaty between the Emperor, as Emperor and Grand Duke of Tuscany, including the Towns of Hamburg, and Lubeck, and this Court. So that all is now settled here between the two Empires on a lasting Foundation of Peace.

Turin, June 10, N. S. Upon the 3d Instant, before Break of Day, the French, to the Number of 42 Battalions, passed the Var: They marched immediately to Nice, which being of no Manner of Defence, Baron Leutrum abandoned, and as the Enemy were greatly superior to him, he directed his Retreat, without Loss of Time, and in very good Order, towards Ventimiglia. There were several Skirmishes between the Enemies Grenadiers and ours who formed the Rear Guard, even in the Town of Nice, in which two or three of our Officers were taken, and some Equipages lost, and a French Lieutenant was made Prisoner. We have since had Advice, that Baron Leutrum, with the 25 Imperial and Piemontese Battalions, was got to Menton; that the French had invested Montalban, and were preparing to besiege the Castle of Villa Franca. It is thought Ventimiglia will put them to a Stand for some Weeks. By the several Advices we daily receive from the Frontiers of Dauphine, we are informed, that the French and Spaniards, who already have immense Magazines at Barcelonetta, and in the Valley of Quayras, are now taken up in bringing their Cannon, Mortars, and warlike Stores, towards those Parts, all which will be covered by a Body of 25000 Men, actually marching thither, and with which Marshal Belleisle proposes to undertake several Diversions at the same Time.

Leghorn, June 12, N. S. Letters from Rome of the 3d Instant mention, that the Neapolitan Troops were in Motion towards that City; others of a fresher Date take No-

tice of the first Column being arrived at Monte Rotondo.

Turin, June 17, N. S. The French have on this Side the Var 60 Battalions, and not a much inferior Number, including the Spanish Troops, in the Neighbourhood of Briançon, with 60 Pieces of Cannon, and five Mortars, ready to enter Piemont as soon as the Snow is sufficiently melted. They are actually before Villa Franca, and were, when the last Express came away, battering the Castle with so much Fury, that it cannot be expected to resist much longer. P. S. Since the above was written, a Courier is arrived with an Account of the Imperialists being in Possession of the Bisagno, with the Loss only of 14 Men killed, and about 36 wounded. By this Acquisition, all Communication between Genoa and the Country round it is cut off, nor can Boats, as usual, enter the Harbour with Impunity, as his Britannick Majesty's Ships can now lie close in with the Shore.

Head Quarters at Meldert, June 26, N. S. The Allied Army marched the 24th Instant, in Four Columns, by the Left, and encamped with their Left to the Wood of the Abbey of Everbode, and their Right beyond Zoelzé. His Royal Highness had his Quarters at the Castle of Westerloo; the 25th at Four in the Morning they continued their March by the Left to this Camp, the Right extending on the Heights above Dieft, and the Left to Meldert. The Corps de Reserve under Prince Wolfembutté advanced at the same Time to Lummen, whilst General Baroniai with the Light Troops took Post at Hasselt. General Trips, with the Corps of Irregulars on our Right, stays two Marches behind us, in order to prevent the Enemy from interrupting the Rear of our March.

The Army halted this Day, but is under Orders to march at the shortest Warning.

The Enemy's main Army has not as yet moved from between Louvain and Tirlemont; for though they have made several Feints, as if they would invest the Town of Maestricht, they have not as yet thought fit to put that Scheme in Execution. The Body of Troops under the Comte de Clermont, Prince, which was designed for that Siege, and for that Purpose was reinforced at different Times by a considerable Number of Battalions, have this Day quitted their advantageous Camp between Bilsen and Tongres, and have retired with some Precipitation towards St. Tron, on the Advance of General Baroniai's Corps. It was thought they intended to have disputed that Camp, as they had considerably strengthened it by the several Batteries they had raised to command the Avenues to it, all which they have however abandoned. The Troops which the Enemy left

left upon the Dyle, when their Army marched to Louvain, were about 30 Battalions of all Kinds, under the Command of Lord Clare, Lieutenant General.

Hague, June 27, N. S. The Town of Dort has been the first to follow the Example of the Hague, in consenting to give up the Revenues of the Post Office for the Use of the States; Several other Towns have since done the same. We hear by Letters from France of this Day, that an Embargo has been laid upon all the Dutch Ships in their Ports, but that it was only to continue a few Days. By the Advices from the Armies, they are both in Motion towards Maestricht, which Place the French openly threaten to besiege; and the Prince of Saxe Hilburghausen was removed with the Body of Troops under his Command, from West Mael to Reisberg; about two Leagues from Breda. By an Express arrived this Morning to the Count de Chavanne, we learn, that on the 15th Instant the Austrians made themselves Masters of the Suburb of Bisagno, and of 14 Redoubts in the Neighbourhood of Genoa. They had at Paris on the 23d no other News from Marshal Belleisle, than the taking of Villa Franca; and that he had found Means to slip a single Battalion into Genoa, in little Barks that kept close to the Shore. There was no News of the Brest Squadron being sailed. The French King's Quarters are now at the Abby of Parc; and the heavy Baggage of his Household, and that of Prince Clermont's Army, was all at Louvain. It is said, that a heavy Train of 200 Pieces of Cannon, with a proportionable Quantity of Mortars and military Stores, was arrived at Namur.

Dublin, June 11.

This Day being the Anniversary of his Majesty's happy Accession to the Throne, the Great Guns were fired in the Phoenix Park, and answered by Volleys from the Regiments in Garrison, which were drawn out on Oxmantown Green. At Noon their Excellencies the Lords Justices met at the Castle, and received the Compliments of the Nobility and other Persons of Distinction: And the Night concluded with Bonfires, Illuminations, and all other Demonstrations of Joy.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of his Majesty's Ship the Chatham, that were on board at the taking a French Prize called the St. Francis, that they may receive their respective Shares of the Produce of the Hull, and such Part of the Cargo of said Prize as was legally condemned, at Bell and Harrison's on Tower hill, on Wednesday the 24th Instant; and such Shares as are not then demanded, will be paid at the same Place on the first Friday in every Month for three Years to come.

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Wine Licence Office, June 18, 1747.

All Persons owing or engaged for Arrears of Rent for Wine Licences, or whose Licences are expired, are hereby required to take Notice, That if they do not pay their said Arrears, and renew their said Licences with all Speed, they will be forthwith prosecuted for the same. And whereas His Majesty's Commissioners for managing the Revenue arising by Wine Licences, have received certain Information of diverse Persons presuming to retail Wine without Licence, and to whom Letters have been sent, advertising them of the Penalties incurred thereby; These are also to give Notice, That unless such Persons do speedily apply themselves to the said Commissioners, the Laws in such Cases made and provided will be forthwith put in Execution.

Mercers Hall, June 4, 1747.

Whereas several of the Mercers Company's Estates are now untenanted, the Annuity and Bond Creditors of the Mercers Company are desired to meet the Committee of the said Company at Mercers Hall in Cheapside, London, on Thursday the 25th of this Instant, at ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, to consider of a proper Method for Letting the Company's Estates from Time to Time, and of appointing a Person to receive the Rents, with such Allowance for his Trouble as shall be thought reasonable.

Charles Crumpe, Clerk of
the Company of Mercers, London.

Royal Exchange Assurance Office,

June 17, 1747.

The Court of Directors of the Royal Exchange Assurance Company do hereby give Notice, That a General Court of the said Company will be held at their Office on the Royal Exchange, London, on Monday the 6th Day of July next, from Ten a'Clock in the Forenoon till Two in the Afternoon, for the Election of a Governour, Sub-Governour and Deputy Governour: And that the said Court will be continued by Adjournment, and held at the same Place, and during the same Hours, on Tuesday the 7th of July next, for the Election of Twenty-four Directors (which Elections will be severally declared, at such Times as the Court shall appoint to receive the respective Reports from the Scrutineers) Printed Lists of the Proprietors qualified to vote, will be ready to be delivered at the Office on Monday the 29th of this Instant June.

London, May 21, 1747.

Notice is hereby given, That a General Court of the Governour and Company for Working of Mines, Minerals and Metals, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, will be held at the Sun-Fire Office behind the Royal Exchange, on Tuesday the 23d of June next, at Eleven of the Clock before Noon, in order to consider of a Dividend. &c.

London Assurance House, June 17, 1747.

The Court of Directors of the London Assurance Corporation do hereby give Notice, that their Transfer Books will be shut on Tuesday the 23d Instant, in order to make out Lists of the Proprietors qualified to vote for Governour, and Directors, which said Lists will be ready to be delivered out on Thursday the 25th: And that a General Court will be held at their House in Cornhill, London, on Thursday the 2d of July next,
from

from Nine in the Morning till One in the Afternoon, for the Election of a Governor, Sub Governor, and Deputy-Governor: And that the said General Court will be continued by Adjournment, and held at the same Place, and during the same Hours, on Friday the 3d of July, for the Election of Twenty-four Directors.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of his Majesty's Sloop the *Weazle*, who were on board at her taking the *Charmante Resource*, and *Revaunche*, French Privateers, that they may receive their respective Shares of the neat Proceeds thereof on Monday the 20th of this Instant June, at the Sign of the Roebuck at Portsmouth; and the Shares of such as are not then demanded, may be received the first Monday in every Month, at Mr. Richard Langharne's at Portsmouth.

Advertisements.

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WHEREAS it was thought to be more convenient to remove from Hambleton in Yorkshire, His Majesty's Free Plate of One Hundred Guineas, for Mares, to Langton Wold, near Malton, in the same County, for this Year 1747, an Advertisement of which was made in the Gazette, as usual: It is his Majesty's Pleasure, that the said Removal shall be confirmed only for this present Year 1747: And this is to give Notice, that in the next Year 1748, and in the succeeding Years, the said Mares Plate shall return to and be at Hambleton in Yorkshire again, and be run for there as usual, till Notice is given of the Contrary in the Gazette. By Order of the Master of the Horse,
James Adams, Cl. St.

THE King's Plate of One Hundred Guineas will be run for upon the Course on Barham Downs near Canterbury, on Tuesday the 28th of July next, by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, being no more than Six Years old the Grass before, as must be certified under the Hand of the Breeder; carrying twelve Stone, three Heats; to be shewn and entered at the Bowling Green House on the said Course, on Monday the Twenty-seventh of July next, or they are not to run for this Plate: And if any Difference arise relating to their Ages, Entring, or Running, the same to be determined by his Grace the Duke of Dorset, or whom he shall appoint, according to

such his Majesty's Rules and Orders, as shall be produced at the Place of Entring or Running for the said Place.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An Act for the Amendment of the Law relating to Actions on the Statute of Hue and Cry, That William Cutler, of Dronfield in the County of Derby, Flaxmonger and Dealer in Horses, was robbed on Tuesday the 9th Day of this Instant June, about Eight of the Clock in the Forenoon, as he was travelling on the King's Highway leading between Shelmarsh and Oxton, otherwise Hexton, in the Hundred of Rothwell, otherwise Ruthwell, in the County of Northampton, of One Hundred and Seventy Two Pounds and Four Shillings in Money, out of a Pair of Linnen Bags lying under him upon his Saddle, by two Men on Foot, one of them was a lusty Man, having on a light colour'd Coat and Wig; the other a Man of low Stature, having on a dark colour'd Coat, red Breeches, and a Wig somewhat lighter colour'd than the other.

TO be sold to the best Bidder, on Thursday the 2d of July next, at Five in the Afternoon, at the Rolls Coffee-house in Chancery-lane, London, before the Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt against Robinson Knight and William Hanson, of London, Bankers and Partners, by the Assignees under the said Commission, their Estate and Interest, for Life of the said Robinson Knight, of and in a small Messuage or Dwelling-House, and Garden, late in the Possession of the said Robinson Knight, near the Eagle and Child on Epping Forest, in the County of Essex. Particulars may be had of Mr. Heaton in Threadneedle-street; and the House may be seen calling at the Eagle and Child aforesaid, where the Keys are left.

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, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, An Estate at Offerton in the County of Durham, on the River Wear, three Miles from Sunderland by the Sea, consisting of nine Messuages and 146 Acres of Land, lett at 94 l. a Year clear; the Houses in good Repair, the Estate well watered and fenced, lies in the Middle of Coal-works, and has a good Seam of Coal therein. Particulars to be had at the said Master's Chambers.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of Moses Scrafton, late of the Parish of St. Giles in the Fields, Broker, deceased, are to come in and prove their Debts before Robert Holford, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn, Chancery-lane, on or before the 8th Day of July next, or in Default thereof, they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

PURSUANT to an Order made by the Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, for choosing a new Assignee or Assignees (in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Lawton Gilliver, of Fleet-street, London, Bookseller) in the Room of the Assignees by the said Order removed; this is to give Notice, that the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, will meet on the 30th Day of June Instant, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London; when and where the Creditors are to come to chuse a new Assignee or Assignees.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankruptcy issued against John Walker, late of Bromley, in the County of Kent, Innholder and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignee on Tuesday next, being the 23d Day of this Instant June, at the Bull Inn in Bishopsgate-street, London, at Five in the Afternoon, to assent or dissent from the said Assignee commencing one or more Suit or Suits in Law or Equity, for the Recovery of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects.

THE Committee appointed by the Under-Writers to enquire into the Insurances made in England, on Ships or Merchandizes from Bayonne or Bourdeaux in France; to the West Indies, or Coastwise, desire all Gentlemen who have underwrote Policies for any such Insurances, since the first of June 1746, to meet them on Wednesday next, being the 24th of June Instant, at Eleven in the Forenoon precisely, at Garraway's Coffee-house in Exchange Alley, upon special Affairs relating to the said Insurances.

W Hereas a Commission of Bankrupt was lately awarded against Thomas Rouning, of Cornhill, London, Linnendraper, and he being declared a Bankrupt, was required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 19th and 26th Instant, and on the 18th of July next, to make a Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects, and the said Bankrupt did surrender himself on the said 19th Instant, and Assignees have been chosen of his Estate and Effects; and whereas the Meeting intended on the 26th Instant cannot be conveniently had upon that Day; Notice is hereby given, that the major Part of the Commissioners in the said Commission authorized, intend to meet on the first Day of July next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, (instead of the 26th Instant) at which Time and Place the said Bankrupt is required to surrender himself, and make a Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; and the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same.

W Hereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Michael Watts, late of Cheapside, London, Linnen Draper, 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 30th of June Instant, the 7th of July next, and on the 1st of August 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 assent to the Assignment already made, or 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. Hood, Attorney, on Lawrence Poultney Hill, London.

W Hereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Henry Read, of the Parish of St. Mary Islington, in the County of Middlesex, Baker, 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 22d and 29th of June Instant, and on the 1st of August following, at Three o'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; 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. Davis, Attorney at Law, No 11. Staples Inn.

T HE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against John Edes, of Mount-Street, in the Parish of St. George Hanover Square, in the County of Middlesex, Carpenter and Builder, intend to meet on the 28th Day of July next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a final Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; 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.

T HE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against John Dawson and Thomas Beet, of the Parish of St. Clement East Cheap, London, Warehousemen and Partners, intend to meet on the 21st of July next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a further Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; 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.

T HE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Joseph Wicksteed, of Little Moorfields, London, Brewer, intend to meet on the 15th Day of July next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a further Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; 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.

T HE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against John Church, of Langley, in the County of Norfolk, Dealer and Jobber, intend to meet on the 16th Day of July next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Thomas Allday, Innholder, being the King's Head in the City of Norwich, 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 prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

T HE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Benjamin Horsfall, late of Huddersfield, in the County of York, Salter, intend to meet on the 16th of July next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, at the House of Joseph Hargreaves, known by the Sign of the Black Bull in Wakefield in the said County, in order to make a second Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

T HE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Stephen Ribouveau, late of Portsmouth, in the County of Southampton, Vinegar Maker, intend to meet on the 16th of July next, at Ten in the Forenoon, at the House of John Frew, being the Sign of the Three Tons in Portsmouth aforesaid, 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.

W Hereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Isaac Sallows the younger, of Beccles, in the County of Suffolk, Butcher, have certified to the Right Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Isaac Sallows the younger 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 11th of July next.

