

The London Gazette.

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From ~~Tuesday~~ January 9, to Saturday January 13, 1749.

AT the Court at *St. James's*, the 12th Day of January, 1749.

P R E S E N T,

The King's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WH E R E A S since the Publication of his Majesty's Order in Council of the 14th of December last, For prohibiting the Removal of any of the Horned Cattle for the Space of Two Months, Diverse Informations have been received, whereby it appears, that great Inconveniencies are likely to happen from the said Prohibition to the Cities of London and Westminster, and many other Parts of the Kingdom; which having been this Day taken into Consideration — His Majesty doth therefore order, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, that the said Order in Council of the 14th of December last, be, and it is hereby Vacated and Repealed; and that the Order of Council of the 22d of March 1747, and all the Rules and Regulations therein contained, shall be observed, kept, and performed in every Part thereof, until further Order.

And for the better Execution of so much of his Majesty's said Order in Council of the 22d of March 1747, as relates to the killing and burying the distemper'd Cattle; it is hereby further ordered, That the Owners of all Horned Cattle do, as soon as the Distemper shall appear in or among any of the said Cattle, 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, of the Appearance of such Infection, or to any Inspector already appointed or to be appointed by the Justices of the Peace for the District where such Parish or Place shall lie.

And his Majesty doth hereby strictly charge and command all his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the several Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Cities, Liberties, and Towns Corporate

within this Kingdom, and also the Commissioners of the Land Tax authorized to act herein, to carry his Majesty's said Order of Council of the 22d of March 1747, into due Execution. And also the several Acts of Parliament made in relation to the said Cattle; and that they do likewise cause the Penalties, directed by the said Acts, to be inflicted on all Persons who shall disobey any of the Rules, Orders and Regulations made by his Majesty in Council.

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 hereof, instead of the Order in Council of the 14th of December last, which is hereby repealed; and that for the Time to come, his Majesty's Order in Council of the 22d of March 1747, be continued to be read, as is therein directed.

William Sharpe.

Copy of a Letter from Thomas Curtis, Esq; Mayor of Bristol, to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle. Bristol, January 8, 1749.

My Lord,

I was greatly surpris'd to hear, by a Letter which I this Day received from Mr. Justice Foster, that it had been inserted in the London Gazetteer of Saturday last, that there was certain Advice by Letters from this Place, that the Plague was broke out on board a Ship in King-road lately arrived from Smyrna, several of the People having died within these few Days. On Receipt of this Letter, I immediately applied to the Collector of the Customs here, who directly ordered the proper Officers to make diligent Search and Inquiry, whether any Distemper is, or lately had been, on board any Ship arrived at this Port; and those Officers have certified under their Hands, that no Sickness whatsoever has been on board any such Ships.

Altho'

(Price Four-Pence.)

Altho' there is not the least Foundation for this Rumour, nor has any Ship arrived here from Smyrna for many Years past; yet I find, by several Gentlemen, who have received Letters from their Correspondents in the Country, that the Alarm is become general, and likely to be of the greatest Detriment to the Trade and Interest of this City, and very alarming to the Publick in General, if not speedily put a Stop to.

I therefore take this Liberty of informing your Grace of it by Express, not doubting, but you will take all proper Methods that this false and villainous Report be contradicted in the most publick and authentick Manner, as soon as possible, and the Publishers of it brought to their due Punishment.

The Collector of the Customs has, by the same Conveyance, wrote to the Commissioners, and certified to them, that there is not, nor has been, any Sickness on board any Ship lately arrived at this Port.

I am, &c.

Thomas Curtis, Mayor.

*To His Grace the
Duke of Newcastle.*

The following Address of the Governour and Council of Barbados, having been transmitted to his Grace the Duke of Bedford, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been presented to his Majesty: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Governour and Council of your Majesty's Island of Barbados.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Governour and Council of your Majesty's Island of Barbados, humbly crave Leave to embrace this Opportunity of expressing the grateful Sense we have of the many Benefits we enjoy under your Majesty's most auspicious Reign; Benefits that could never be communicated to so distant a Colony, but by the consummate Wisdom, unwearied Vigilance, and amiable Goodness of the Supreme Lord thereof, and such as is not in the Power of the warmest Hearts of its Inhabitants sufficiently to acknowledge.

Amidst all other important Avocations, such was your Majesty's Care of, and Concern for, your Dominions in these Parts during the late War, that they cannot be said to have felt the Calamities incident thereto, and were scarce

under any Apprehensions of Danger from either of the powerful States then at Enmity with your Majesty, who was graciously pleased to supply us with a Naval Force superior to the apparent Efforts of both. By this your Majesty did at the same Time give the clearest Testimony of a constant Attention to the true Interests of your People in general, since those Interests are undoubtedly interwoven with, and do in a great Measure depend upon, the Preservation and Encouragement of that large Branch of Commerce which has its Source in these Islands.

As your Majesty's extensive Views and truly noble Passion for the publick Good, were very conspicuous in your seasonable and most zealous Endeavours to restore the Tranquility of Europe, and to settle the Balance thereof on a firm and lasting Foundation; so the same Wisdom and Conduct are equally to be admired in the speedy Accomplishment of that great and necessary Work; an Event no less glorious to the happy Instrument, than it will be advantageous to all around him; and which, while it proclaims the tenderest Affection of the best of Kings to his own Subjects, does also plainly evince a real Love to the whole Species.

After the many just Congratulations which your Majesty will have received from those who are nearer your Royal Person, we at this Distance could not omit to offer likewise our most humble Tribute on the Occasion; and though we are necessarily later in paying our Duty, we think we are at least as ardent in our Homage as any of our Fellow Subjects whatever. We shall certainly be alike Partakers of the Blessings of Peace in common with them, and the Sovereign Goodness has been dealt out to us with so liberal a Hand, that the Impressions made thereby on our Minds, can only be exceeded by the Desire we feel within us of acknowledging it.

Permit us then, great Sir, whilst we thus presume to approach the Throne, to add, That we most fervently wish your Majesty may long live to be a Benefactor to Mankind in general, and a peculiar Blessing to your own People; That the future Part of your Reign may be attended with every prosperous Circumstance, and free from every Incident tending to diminish the Felicity thereof; That all who have the Happiness to live under your Majesty's just and mild Administration, may be as sincerely grateful for, as they cannot but be truly sensible of it; and that the British Sceptre may continue in your illustrious Family to latest Posterity. In these Sentiments and Hopes, we subscribe, with the most awful Deference,

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

The

The following Address of the General Assembly of Barbados, having been transmitted to his Grace the Duke of Bedford, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been presented to his Majesty: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

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Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the General Assembly of your Majesty's Island of Barbados, humbly crave Leave to embrace this Opportunity of expressing the grateful Sense we have of the many Benefits we enjoy under your Majesty's most auspicious Reign; Benefits that could never be communicated to so distant a Colony, but by the consummate Wisdom, unwearied Vigilance, and amiable Goodness of the supreme Lord thereof; and such as is not in the Power of the warmest Hearts of its Inhabitants sufficiently to acknowledge.

Amidst all other important Avocations, such was your Majesty's Care of, and Concern for your Dominions in these Parts during the late War, that we were most graciously supplied with a Naval Force superior to the apparent Efforts of both the powerful States then at Enmity with your Majesty; and which therefore ought and might, with suitable Improvements, have entirely prevented the least Apprehensions of any Danger from either of them. By this your Majesty did at the same Time give the clearest Testimony of a constant Attention to the true Interests of your People in general, since those Interests are undoubtedly interwoven with, and do in a great Measure depend upon, the Preservation and Encouragement of that large Branch of Commerce which has its Source in these Islands. From hence we have Ground to solace ourselves with the Hopes, that your Majesty's gracious Intentions to extend, and by all proper Measures to promote the Trade of the British Nation in general, will of Course lead to an Exemption of the British Sugar Colonies from some at least of those Restraints, Duties, and Impositions, under which they at present labour, and which must otherwise indeed, in our humble Apprehension, soon fix the Sugar Trade in the Possession of our cautious and indefatigable Rivals the French, beyond a Possibility of retrieving.

As your Majesty's extensive Views and truly noble Passion for the publick Good, were very conspicuous in your seasonable and most zealous Endeavours to restore the Tranquility of

Europe, and to settle the Balance thereof on a firm and lasting Foundation; so the same Wisdom and Conduct are equally to be admired in the speedy Accomplishment of that great and necessary Work; an Event no less glorious to the happy Instrument, than it will be advantageous to all around him; and which, while it proclaims the tenderest Affection of the best of Kings to his own Subjects, does also plainly evince a Yeal Love to the whole Species.

After the many just Congratulations which your Majesty will have received from those who are nearer your Royal Person, We at this Distance could not omit to offer likewise our most humble Tribute on the Occasion: And though we are necessarily later in paying our Duty, we think we are at least as ardent in our Homage, as any of our Fellow Subjects whatever.

Though we have no Account that Tobago, St^a Lucia, St. Vincents, and Dominico, are evacuated by the French, yet the laudable and most worthy Spirit which appears by his Grace the Duke of Bedford's Letters to his Excellency our Governour, that your Majesty was pleased to shew in relation to those Islands, will, we are fully persuaded, be exerted with such Vigour, as to procure the much desired Effect with the utmost Expedition. And we trust that we barely shew a becoming Zeal for your Majesty's Glory, when we declare we cannot be easy in our Minds, till we are fully assured of so necessary an Event. In Consequence whereof, your Majesty's grateful Subjects in these Parts, cannot but expect to be alike Partakers of the Blessings of Peace in common with the rest; and the Sovereign Goodness has already in many Instances been dealt out to us with so liberal a Hand, that the Impressions made thereby on our Minds, can only be exceeded by the Desire we feel within us of acknowledging it.

Permit us then, Great Sir, whilst we thus presume to approach the Throne, to add, That we most fervently wish your Majesty may long live to be a Benefactor to Mankind in general, and a peculiar Blessing to your own People; That the future Part of your Reign may be attended with every prosperous Circumstance, and free from every Incident tending to diminish the Felicity thereof; That all who have the Happiness to live under your Majesty's just and mild Administration, may be as sincerely grateful for, as they cannot but be truly sensible of it; and that the British Sceptre may continue in your illustrious Family to latest Posterity. In these Sentiments and Hopes we subscribe, with the most awful Deference,

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

Moscow,

Moscow, Dec. 25. Some Days ago her Imperial Majesty was slightly indisposed, but she is now perfectly recovered, and has paid her last Visit to the Monastery of Troitza. The Departure of the Court for Petersbourg, which was fixed for this Morning, did not take Place, though all Things seemed ready for that Purpose, but 'tis thought the Empress will set out To-morrow; and the rather, as all Business at Court is at an End; and Advice has been received that the sledging Way is quite open.

Turin, Jan. 1. Preparations are already making at Court for celebrating, with great Magnificence, the Marriage of the Duke of Savoy with the Infanta of Spain. The King has given Orders for raising a sufficient Number of Recruits to complete all his Regiments, his Majesty intending to have all his Forces on the same Footing as at the Conclusion of the late War.

Plaisance, Jan. 2. On the 29th of last Month an Edict was published here, by which his Serene Highness the Duke our Sovereign grants a general Pardon to divers Criminals and other Persons confined in the different Goals of this City, on Occasion of the happy Arrival of the Infanta his Spouse.

Vienna, Jan. 6. On the 4th Instant his Imperial Majesty appeared in Publick for the first Time since his late Indisposition. Her Imperial Majesty intends to appear no more in publick till after she is brought to Bed, for whose happy Delivery publick Prayers have been put up in all the Churches of this City for these two Days past.

Vienna, Jan. 7. Count Harrach the Governor of Milan, is made President of the Supreme Court of Justice, in the Place of Count Seilern, who has resigned; however, the former is to continue at Milan till the End of his three Years, which will be in September next. Count Cortensky is declared President of the Council of Bohemia, which is a Part of the Supreme Court of Justice, and judges in the Affairs of that Kingdom; and Count Schafgotsch, a Member of that Council, is made Privy-Counsellor. Count Tarouca succeeds Count Monte Santo as President of the Council of Italy, and continues at the same Time President of the Council of Flanders; but he gives up the Office of Super-intendant of the Buildings, which the Empress has conferred upon Count Losy. Count d'Ord, formerly Vice-Chancellor of Austria, succeeds the latter as President of the Council of Police, and his Place of President of the Council of Austria, which likewise makes Part of the Supreme Court of Justice, and judges in the particular Affairs of the Archduchy, is given to Count Breuner of Stiria. A Family is forming for the Archduke Charles, and the Counts Schoenborn, Schafgotsch, Galer, and Windischgratz, are appointed Chamberlains to that young Prince.

Hambourg, Jan. 9. The Contagious Distemper which has raged for some Time past in Volhinia and Podolia, having manifested itself not only in the Neighbourhood of Mohilow in Lithuania, but even in the Ukraine, the Queen of Hungary is taking all necessary Means for preventing its being brought into her Hereditary Dominions on that Side; for which Purpose, strict Orders have been sent to all the Magistrates, not to permit any Persons or Effects whatsoever coming from either of those Countries, to pass the Frontiers of Hungary, without proper Bills of Health; which Precaution we hope will in some Measure help to put a Stop to the farther Progress of that Distemper.

Copenhagen, Jan. 10. Advice has been received at Court, that M. Neuspier, Governor of the Fortress of Christiansoe, died there the 24th of last Month. They write from Helsenour, that the Prince Royal, one of our East India Company's Ships bound for China, and the Jagersberg and Christiansted, two Ships belonging to our West India Company, which put to Sea the 31st of last Month, and were followed the 2d Instant by the Docke, and the 4th by the Fyhne, both bound for China, had all safely passed the Sound. The Queen is now so near her Time, that we are in daily Expectation of hearing of her happy Delivery.

Paris, Jan. 16. On Sunday last the Deputies of the Province of Bretagne were admitted to an Audience of the King. A few Days ago died M. Dumenil, Lieutenant General of the King's Forces, and Inspector General of the Cavalry. Advice has been received that the Algierine Corsairs have taken two of our Ships, which have been condemned by that Regency, notwithstanding the Remonstrances made by our Consul there to the contrary.

Hague, Jan. 18, N. S. The Hereditary Prince of Anspach, and the two young Princes of Nassau Usingen, arrived here on Thursday last from Utrecht; and the next Morning were presented to their Serene Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Orange, and met with a gracious Reception; since which a third Prince of Nassau Usingen is also arrived here from Utrecht, and has waited on their Serene Highnesses, and met with a like Reception. And To-morrow these four Young Noblemen are all invited to dine at Court.

Hague, Jan. 20, N. S. This Day their High Mightinesses were pleased to confer the Place of Grand Treasurer, vacant by the Death of the late M. Vander Does, on M. Basscourt the second Greffier; and likewise to appoint M. Fagel, who has for some Years past been first Greffier, to act in that Office solely, without any Under Greffier. The Lottery which was voted by the Generality for the raising of Seven Million of Florins, was opened the Day before Yesterday,

and
Cochran
for next