

more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in any County, City, or Liberty, in Case any Person apprehended, upon any general Privy Search, or by virtue of any special Warrant, shall be charged before them with being a Rogue and Vagabond, or an idle and disorderly Person, or with Suspicion of Felony, (although no direct Proof be then made thereof) to examine such Person upon Oath, not only as to the Parish or Place where he was last legally settled, but also as to his Means of Livelihood; the Substance of which Examination shall be put into Writing, and be subscribed or signed by the Person so examined; and the said Justices shall likewise sign the same, and transmit it to the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the same County, City, or Liberty, there to be filed, and to be kept on Record: And if such Person shall not make it appear to such Justices, that he has a lawful Way of getting his Livelihood, or shall not procure some responsible House-keeper to appear to his Character, and to give Security for his Appearance before such Justices, at some other Day to be fixed for that Purpose (in case the same shall be required) to commit such Person to some Prison, or House of Correction, for any Time not exceeding six Days; and in the mean Time to order the Overseers of the Poor, or one of them, of the Parish or Place in which such Person shall be apprehended, to insert an Advertisement in some publick Paper, describing such suspicious Person, and any Thing or Things which shall have been found upon him, or in his Custody, and which he shall be suspected not to have come honestly by, and mentioning the Place to which such Person is committed, and specifying the Time and Place when and where such Person is to be again brought before them to be re-examined; and if no Accusation shall be then laid against him, then such Person shall be discharged, or otherwise dealt with according to Law.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Person intitled to any of the Forfeitures by this Act imposed, may sue for the same by Action of Debt, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, in which it shall be sufficient to declare, That the Defendant is indebted to the Plaintiff in the Sum of _____ being forfeited by an Act, intituled, *An Act for the better preventing Thefts and Robberies, and for regulating Places of publick Entertainment, and punishing Persons keeping disorderly Houses*; and the Plaintiff, if he recover in any such Action, shall have his full Costs.

Provided, That no Action shall be brought by virtue of this Act, unless the same shall be commenced within the Space of six Calendar Months, after the Offence committed.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall continue in Force until the Expiration of three Years, to be computed from the first Day of this Session of Parliament; and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

Naples, April 4. The St. Charles Man of War, and the Frigate named the Conception, which put to Sea a few Days ago on a Cruize against the Barbary Pyrates, have been obliged to put back again into our Road by contrary Winds.

Florence, April 8. A few Days ago Count Richcourt, President of our Council of the Regency, received an Express from Vienna, with the Copy of a new Convention lately concluded between the Imperial Court and the Regencies of Barbary, which he has since communicated to the Government of Leghorn, who are ordered to conform thereto.

Trieste, April 8. The Merchants of this Place are indefatigable in promoting our new Manufactures, and the Commerce of this Port, agreeable to the Directions of her Imperial Majesty. The Captain of a Dutch Ship arrived

here lately from the Levant, says, that he was boarded by a Tunesian Corsair at the Mouth of the Adriatick Gulph, and, notwithstanding he produced authentick Passports, yet, under divers frivolous Pretences, they carried off a good Quantity of Provisions and some Merchandizes.

Turin, April 19. The King having been informed, that since the Conclusion of the new Convention between the Court of Vienna and the Regencies of Barbary, the Corsairs of those Pyratel States have greatly infested the Coasts of Sardinia, and interrupted the Commerce of his Majesty's Subjects, has ordered several armed Vessels to be fitted out at Nice and Villafranca, in order to protect those Coasts.

Parma, April 12. The Revenues of the Duchies of Parma and Placentia not being sufficient to support the Expences of the Duke our Sovereign's Court, his Royal Highness has obtained of the King of Spain his Brother, an Augmentation of 150000 Piastras yearly to his Pension. A Resolution has been taken to build Bridges at several Places in this Duchy, for the Conveniency of Travelling in the Winter. On Monday last their Royal Highnesses set out for Colorno with the whole Court, where they propose to spend great Part of the Summer.

Genoa, April 12. 'Tis said the Government have received Letters from Corsica, with Advice, that the Malecontents of that Island, to the Number of about 6000 Men, had taken up Arms, and committed some Acts of Hostility against the Troops of the Republick. On the 1st Instant we had a most violent Storm of Wind, which drove many Ships from their Anchors, and did considerable Damage along the Coast.

Frankfort, April 17. The Elector of Cologn, accompanied by a numerous Retinue, arrived here last Night from Mergentheim, and was saluted with a triple Discharge of the Cannon upon our Ramparts. This Morning his Highness took a View of the Fair; and having received the Compliments of the Magistrates of this City, continued his Journey for Cologn.

Hambourg, April 18. According to our last Letters from Dresden, they were making Preparations for the Court's Journey to Leipstick, on Occasion of the approaching Fair. The same Letters add, that Prince Charles-Christian, who has been extremely ill with the Small Pox, is now perfectly recovered.

Hague, April 27. We learn from Utrecht, that his Grace the Duke of Newcastle arrived there on Tuesday Night last, from whence his Grace set out early Yesterday Morning for Davenport. The Baron de Nagel took Yesterday his Seat in the Assembly of the States General, on the Part of the Province of Guelderland.

Navy-Office, April 20, 1752.

The principal Officers and Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy give Notice, That on Wednesday the 13th of May, they will be ready to treat with such Persons as shall be inclinable to serve into his Majesty's Stores at Deptford, a Quantity of English Canvas, that they may attend with their Proposals at that Time; and such Persons as are Residents in the Country, and do not chuse to attend on the Day of Treaty, will, by sending a Letter to the said Commissioners, tendering their Quantities and lowest Prices, be entitled to an equal Proportion with other Persons, provided their Demands are as reasonable. And such Persons as intend to treat for the several Sorts of Canvas used in the Navy, from N^o 1. to N^o 8. inclusive, are to take Notice, that it is expected they fall in their Prices in the several Numbers according to Custom, which they are to signify their Approval of in their Tenders.

Victualling-