

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday March 2, to Tuesday March 5, 1754.

AT the Court at St. James's, the 28th Day of February, 1754.

P R E S E N T,

The King's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

HIS Majesty having taken into his Royal and Serious Consideration, the present Growth of Irreligion, Profaneness, and Immorality; and also the great Increase of Robberies and Murders, particularly Murders by Poisoning, Perjuries, Forgeries, &c.—And being determined, from a just Abhorrence of such atrocious Crimes, which tend to the Dishonour of Religion, and the Subversion of all Order and Government, not only to discourage, but, as far as in Him lies, to put a Stop thereto for the Future, did therefore direct the Judges, who are going their Circuits for the approaching Assizes, to attend his Majesty this Day in Council; When the Lord Chancellor, by his Majesty's Command, signified to the said Judges, his Majesty's great Concern at the present Increase of the Crimes abovementioned, and gave them in Charge from his Majesty, to be, at this Time, in a particular Manner vigilant and active, in punishing all Persons guilty of such Offences, together with several other Articles relative to this important Subject: And the Judges were also directed to Exhort and Admonish the Gentlemen in the Commission of the Peace, to do their Duty, by acting as Justices of the Peace, for the Support of his Majesty's Government, and the Good of the Country.

AT the Court at St. James's, the 1st Day of March, 1754.

P R E S E N T,

The King's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by an Act passed the last Session of Parliament, which is to commence and take Effect from and after this 1st Day of March 1754, entitled — “*An Act to oblige Ships more effectually to perform their Quarantine, and for the better preventing the Plague being brought from Foreign Parts into Great Britain or Ireland, or the Isles of*”

“*Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark or Man*”—
 “It is enacted, That all Ships and Vessels arriving, and all Persons, Goods and Merchandizes whatsoever, coming or imported into any Port or Place within Great Britain or Ireland, or any of the Isles aforementioned, from any Place from whence his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by and with the Advice of his or their Privy Council, shall judge it probable that the Infection may be brought, shall be obliged to make their Quarantine in such Place and Places, for such Time, and in such Manner, as hath been, or shall from Time to Time be directed by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by his or their Order or Orders made in his or their Privy Council, and notified by Proclamation, or published in the London Gazette—And that until such Ships, Vessels, Persons, Goods and Merchandizes, shall have respectively performed and be discharged from such Quarantine, no such Person, Goods or Merchandizes, or any of them, shall come or be brought on Shore, or go or be put on Board any other Ship or Vessel in any Place within his Majesty's Dominions, unless in such Manner, and in such Cases, and by such Licence as shall be directed or permitted by such Order or Orders made by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in Council as aforesaid; and that all such Ships and Vessels, and the Persons or Goods coming or imported in, or going, or being put on Board the same, and all Ships, Vessels, Boats and Persons, receiving any Goods or Persons out of the same, shall be subject to such Orders, Rules and Directions, concerning Quarantine, and the Prevention of Infection, as have been, or shall be made by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors in Council, and notified by Proclamation, or published in the London Gazette as aforesaid, under such Pains and Penalties, as are inflicted by the said Act—And to the End that all Persons may know how to demean themselves herein, it is further required by the said Act, That when and as often as his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall make any Order or Orders concerning Quarantine, and the Prevention of Infection, and notify the same by Proclamation, or cause the same to be published in the London Gazette as aforesaid, such Proclamation, or Order or Orders in Council, shall be publishedly

“lickly read upon the next Sunday on which
“Divine Service shall be performed after the
“Receipt of the same, and the first Sunday
“in every Month afterwards during the Time
“such Orders shall continue in Force, imme-
“diately after the Prayers in all Parish Churches,
“and other Places set apart for Divine Worship,
“within such Counties and Places as shall be
“specified for that Purpose in such Proclama-
“tion or Orders respectively”—And whereas
several Orders have of late been made by his
Majesty at this Board, (upon Information that
the Plague raged in the Levant, and also in se-
veral of the Kingdoms in Africa) to require all
Ships and Vessels coming from any of the Ports
in those Places to perform their Quarantine ac-
cording to the Rules and Directions contained
in the said Orders—And his Majesty judging it
necessary that the said Quarantine should at this
Time be continued, is hereby pleased, with the
Advice of his Privy Council, to order, that the
same be accordingly continued; and that the
Rules and Regulations herein after inserted, be
observed in Lieu of those contained in the said
former Orders, viz.

That all Ships, Vessels, Persons, Goods and
Merchandizes now arrived, or that shall here-
after arrive in any Port of this Kingdom, or
of the Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark
or Man, from the Levant, the Extent whereof
is to be understood (as on like Occasions) to
reach Eastward from the Isle of Corfu on the
Borders of Greece in the Ionian Seas, and from
Cape Rufata on the Coast of Barca in Africa,
do make their Quarantine for Twenty Days,
which is to commence and be computed from
the Day each Ship or Vessel shall come to An-
chor in the Place appointed for performing Qua-
rantine, and not before, except only such Ships
and Vessels as shall come directly from Smyrna
into any of the Ports of this Kingdom, or of
the Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark
or Man, which are to be permitted to discharge
their respective Ladings without opening, un-
packing and airing, and without performing any
Quarantine, under the following Conditions, viz.

That they shall bring with them clean Bills
of Health, attested by the Consul there, or other
proper Officer; and the Master, or other Per-
son taking Charge of such Ship or Vessel, shall
first make Oath, before the Custom-house
Officer, or chief Magistrate, on their Arrival
at the Place where they are bound to, that they
did not touch at any infected Place, nor had
Communication with any infected Ship during
the Voyage, and are free from all Infection.

That all Ships, Vessels, Persons, Goods and
Merchandizes now arrived, or that shall here-
after arrive in any Port of this Kingdom, or of
the Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark or
Man, from S^{ta} Cruz, or any other Port in
West Barbary on the Atlantick Ocean, or from
any of the Ports in the Streights of Gibraltar on
the Barbary Coast or any other of the Ports on
that Coast in the Mediterranean, lying between
the said Streights and Cape Rufata in the King-
dom of Barca, do make their Quarantine for
Forty Days, which is to commence and be com-

puted from the Day each Ship or Vessel shall
come to Anchor, in the Place appointed for per-
forming such Quarantine, and not before.

That if the Plague shall appear on Board any
Ship being to the Northward of Cape Finisterre,
the Master, Commander, or other Person hav-
ing Charge thereof, shall immediately proceed to
the Harbour of New Grimsby in the Islands of
Scilly, where being arrived, he shall make known
his Case to some Officer of the Customs there,
who shall immediately acquaint some Custom-
house Officer of some near Port of England
thereof; and the said Custom-house Officer shall,
with all possible Speed, send Intelligence thereof
to one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of
State, that such Measures may be taken for
the Comfort and Support of the Crew of
such Ship so infected, and such Precautions used
to prevent the Spreading of the Infection, as the
Case shall require; and the said Ship shall re-
main at the said Islands of Scilly 'till his Ma-
jesty's Pleasure be known; nor shall any of the
Crew go on Shore: But in Case the said Master,
Commander, or other Person having Charge of
the said Ship so infected, shall not be able to
make the Islands of Scilly, or shall be forced by
Stress of Weather, or otherwise, to go up either
of the Channels, he shall not presume to enter
with such Ship into any Port, but shall remain
in some open Road, 'till he receives Orders from
his Majesty, or his Privy Council, and shall
take Care to prevent any of his Ship's Company
from going out of his Ship, and to avoid all
Intercourse with other Ships and Persons.

That the Place for performing Quarantine by
such Ships and Vessels (not having the Infection
on Board) as are bound to the Rivers of Thames
and Medway, be Standgate Creek, and by such
as are bound to any other of the Ports of Great
Britain, be such Places as shall be appointed by
the Officers of his Majesty's Customs in the said
Ports, who are hereby empowered and required
to appoint proper Places for the same—And that
the Places for performing Quarantine within any
Port of the said Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Al-
derney, Sark or Man, be such Places as shall be
appointed by the respective Governors, or De-
puty Governors of the said respective Isles, who
are hereby empowered and required to appoint
proper Places for the same.

And to the End that it may be better known,
whether any Ship or Vessel be actually infected
with the Plague, or whether such Ship or Ves-
sel, or the Mariners or Cargo coming or im-
ported in the same, are liable to any Orders
touching Quarantine—That as often as any Ship
or Vessel shall attempt to enter into any Port or
Place in Great Britain, or the Isles of Guernsey,
Jersey, Alderney, Sark or Man, the principal
Officers of his Majesty's Customs in such Port
or Place, or such Person as shall be authorized
to see Quarantine duly performed, shall go off,
or cause some other Person to be by him ap-
pointed for that Purpose, to go off to such Ship
or Vessel; and such Officer, or other Person
authorized to see Quarantine performed as afore-
said, or the Person so by him appointed for that
Purpose, shall, at a convenient Distance from
such

such Ship or Vessel, demand of the Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, and such Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, shall, upon such Demand, give a true Account of the following Particulars; that is to say, The Name of such Ship or Vessel; The Name of the Commander or Person having Charge thereof; At what Place or Places the Cargo was taken on Board; What Place or Places the Ship or Vessel touched at in her Voyage; Whether such Places, or any, and which of them, were infected with the Plague; How long such Ship or Vessel had been in her Passage; How many Persons were on Board when the said Ship or Vessel set Sail; Whether any, and what Persons, during that Voyage on Board such Ship or Vessel, had been or shall be then infected with the Plague; How many died in the Voyage, and of what Distemper; What Ships or Vessels he, or any of his Ship's Company with his Privy, went on Board, or had any of their Company come on Board his Ship; And to what Place such Ships or Vessels belonged; And also, the true Contents of his Lading to the best of his Knowledge. And in Case it shall appear upon such Examination, or otherwise, that any Person then on Board such Ship or Vessel, shall, at the Time of such Examination, be actually infected with the Plague, or that such Ship is obliged to perform Quarantine; in such Case, it is declared by the aforementioned Act, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Officers of any of his Majesty's Ships of War, or any of his Majesty's Forts or Garrisons, and all other his Majesty's Officers whom it may concern, upon Notice thereof given to them, or any of them, respectively, and to and for any other Person or Persons, whom they shall call to their Aid and Assistance, to oblige such Ship or Vessel to go and repair to the Place appointed for their Performance of Quarantine as aforesaid, and to use all necessary Means for that Purpose, be it by Firing of Guns upon such Ship or Vessel, or any other Kind of Force or Violence whatsoever.

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 Great Britain, or the Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark or Man, without Licence for that Purpose to be given by Order of his Majesty in Council.

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 all such Species of Goods and Merchandizes as are more especially liable to retain

Infection, and may be brought from Places infected into other Countries, and from thence imported into his Majesty's Dominions in Ships not obliged to perform Quarantine, be subject to the same Rules of Quarantine, as Goods imported in Ships or Vessels from the Coast of Barbary are liable to by this Order.

That after Quarantine shall have been duly performed by any Ship or Vessel, Person or Persons, obliged to perform Quarantine pursuant to this Order, and upon Proof to be made by the Oaths of the Master, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, and of two of the Persons belonging to such Ship or Vessel, or upon Proof to be made by the Oaths of two or more credible Witnesses before the Customs, Comptroller or Collector of the Ports where such Quarantine shall be performed, or the next Port thereunto, or before any of their Deputies, or any Justice of the Peace living near such Port, or where such Quarantine shall have been performed, within any of the said Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark or Man, before any two Jurates or Magistrates of any of the said Isles respectively, (which Persons are by the aforementioned Act authorized and required to administer such Oath) that such Ship or Vessel, and all and every such Person and Persons respectively have duly performed Quarantine as aforesaid; and that the Ship or Vessel, and all and every such Person and Persons are free from Infection; and after producing a Certificate to that Purpose, signed by the Chief Officer who superintended the Quarantine of the said Ship; then, and in the said respective Cases, such Customs, Comptroller, or Collector, or any of their Deputies, together with the said Justice of the Peace, or such Jurates or Magistrates as aforesaid respectively, are hereby required to give a Certificate thereof; and thereupon such Ship or Vessel, and all and every such Person and Persons so having performed Quarantine, shall be liable to no further Restraint or Detention upon the same Account, for which such Ship or Vessel, Person or Persons, shall have performed Quarantine as aforesaid.

That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, liable to Quarantine as aforesaid, shall be opened, unpacked, and aired, unless his Majesty shall think fit, by his Order in Council, to direct otherwise, and so remain a Week, other than Hemp and Flax, Paper or Books, Silk Raw, Thrown or Wrought, Linnen, Cotton Wool, Cotton Yarn or manufactured, Wool raw, or in any wise wrought, Feathers, Grograin or Mohair Yarn, Human Hair, Goats Hair, Carmenia Wool, Carpets, Camblots, Burdets, or other Manufactures of Silk and Cotton, Kid Skins and Skins in the Wool or Hair, Sponges, Wine and Oyl in Chests, Thread Stockings, all Goods packed with Straw or Cotton, Straw Hatts and Brushes, Matting and Artificial Flowers, which Goods and Merchandizes, so as aforesaid enumerated, are to be opened, unpacked and aired, unless his Majesty shall think fit, by his Order in Council, to direct otherwise, and so remain for the Space of a Fortnight; and after the same shall have been duly complied with, and

a Certificate thereof given by the Chief Officer appointed to superintend the Quarantine, and airing of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, and Proof shall be made thereof, by the Oaths of two or more credible Witnesses, before the Customer, Comptroller or Collector of the Port lying next to such Place or Places where such Goods, Wares or Merchandizes shall have been opened, unpacked and aired as aforesaid, or any of their Deputies, or any Justice of the Peace living near the same, or before any two Jurates or Magistrates of the said Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark or Man respectively, (who are by the aforementioned Act authorized and required to administer such Oath) upon Certificate and Return of such Proof by such Customer, Comptroller or Collector, or any of their Deputies, or such two Jurates or Magistrates as aforesaid, (who are, by the aforementioned Act, respectively required to make such Certificate and Return to the Commissioners appointed for the Management of the Customs of Great Britain, or to the Governor or Commander in Chief being upon the Place in the Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark or Man respectively,) such Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, shall be forthwith discharged from any Restraint or Detention upon the same Account, by Order of the said Commissioners, or any two of them, or of the said Governor or Commander in Chief of any of the said Isles respectively as aforesaid.

That all Goods imported by such Ships and Vessels, as are bound for the Rivers of Thames and Medway, be aired on Board a floating Lazeret, which is to be appointed for that Service in Standgate Creek; and that the Places for airing Goods that shall be imported in Ships bound to any other Ports of Great Britain, be such as shall be appointed by the Officers of his Majesty's Customs: And that the Places for airing the Goods imported into any of the said Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark or Man, be such Places as shall be appointed by the Governors or Commanders in Chief of the said respective Isles upon the Spot, who are hereby empowered and required to appoint proper Places for the same.

That whatsoever 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 the Goods and Merchandizes before enumerated, shall be obliged to perform a new Quarantine.

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 Great Britain or Ireland, or of the Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark or Man, 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 Coasts, and all the Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Chief Magistrates, Constables, Headboroughs, Tythingmen, and all other Officers and Ministers of Justice, be aiding and assisting to the said Officers of his Majesty's Customs, and to all others that shall be concerned, 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 Lieutenant General, and the rest of the principal Officers of the Ordnance, his Majesty's Secretary at War, and the Governors or Commanders in Chief for the Time being of the said respective Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark and Man, are to give the necessary Directions herein, as to them may respectively appertain.

W. Sharpe.

Stockholm, February 3. Their Majesties, who have been for some Time past at Ulrichsdahl, are expected to return from thence To-morrow to their Palace in this City; soon after which 'tis thought the three Vacancies in the Senate will be filled up. 'Tis confidently reported, that the Affair of the Regulation of the Limits in Finland hath at Length taken a favourable Turn; and by the last Dispatches received from our Commissaries at Abo, there is great Reason to hope that Affair will soon be brought to a happy Conclusion.

Rome, Feb. 7. The Pope has disposed of the Archbishoprick of Bologne, in Favour of Cardinal Malvezzi. We are assured that Cardinal Monti, who died a few Days ago, has left his valuable Library of Books to the University of Bologne, besides several Legacies to the Hospitals of that City. Cardinal Barni, Legate of Ferrara, is also dead, which makes a fourth Vacancy in the Sacred College. Cardinal Lanti, the Pope's Great Chamberlain, is dismissed from that Employment, but no Person is as yet appointed to succeed him. The Courts of Vienna, Versailles and Lisbon have been prevailed on by the Pope to use their good Offices for adjusting the Differences that have lately happened between the King of the Two Sicilies and the Great Master of Malta. We are informed by our last Advices from the Marche of Ancona, that a Gang of twelve Smuglers have been apprehended there, who have for some Time past been suspected of carrying on a contraband Trade. Last Week we received Advice, that several Barbary Corsairs

Corfairs were cruizing off Civita Vecchia, and that they had taken a Neapolitan Vessel coming from the Island of Profida; and 'tis since reported, that those Pyrates have made a Descent in the Neighbourhood of Montalte, and carried off several Head of Cattle.

Genoa, Feb. 7. The Master of a Dutch Ship that arrived in this Port a few Days ago from the Coast of the Ecclesiastical State, informs us, that falling in with a Tripolitan Corfair off Porto Hercole, the Commander of the Corfair obliged him to produce his Pass, which being approved, he was permitted to pursue his Voyage without farther Molestation. Advice has been received here from Tunis, that soon after the new Dey had taken upon himself the Government of that State, he ordered out two armed Chebecks, a Frigate of 30 Guns, and five new Pinks, on a Cruize in the Spanish and Sicilian Seas, against the Ships of such Christian Powers with whom he is not engaged by any particular Treaty; and as an Encouragement to the Commanders of those Ships to take Prizes, he has promised them greater Advantages than have hitherto been enjoyed by former Cruizers: And moreover he engages, that the Senate shall pay 150 Sequins for every Knight of Malta, and 50 Sequins for every common Sailor who shall be found on board any Ship they shall take belonging to the Maltese. 'Tis further said, that the new Dey has revoked the Edict of his Predecessor, for banishing the Jews; and, in order to encourage them to return to Tunis, he has promised them greater Privileges, with Regard to Commerce, than they enjoyed at the Time of passing that Edict.

Vienna, Feb. 12. The Inhabitants of St. Remo, a Maritime Town, situate at a little Distance from Genoa, and acknowledged as an immediate Fief of the Empire, have presented a Memorial to the Aulick Council, praying to be re-established in their ancient Privileges, of which they alledge they have lately been deprived by Order of the Senate of Genoa. Advice having been received at Court, that a Contagious Distemper is broke out at Pera, in the Suburbs of Constantinople, Orders are sent to all the Governors of our Provinces bordering upon Turkey, to take all necessary Precautions to prevent the Spreading of that fatal Distemper.

Berlin, Feb. 19. The Prince of Schafigotsch, Bishop of Breslau, set out from hence on Friday last on his Return to his Diocese. 'Tis said the King has given to this Prelate the Possessions which the Count his Brother held in Silesia, and which were seized by the Crown on Account of his refusing to let some of his Children enter into his Majesty's Service. The Officers of the several Regiments of Horse and Foot in this Garrison, who are absent upon Leave, have had Orders sent them to join their respective Regiments forthwith, which makes it conjectured that they will be reviewed towards the End of next Month. We are assured, that the King intends going to Silesia in the Month of April

next, in order to review the Troops quartered in that Province; and that two Camps will be formed for that Purpose, one in the Neighbourhood of Magdebourg, and the other near Strargard.

Brussels, Feb. 23. The Deputies from the States of Namur have delivered to his Serene Highness Prince Charles of Lorraine, the Answer of the said Province to the Demands lately made by her Imperial Majesty. The Scheme that was lately proposed to augment each Regiment of our national Troops with a new Battalion, seems to be laid aside for the present, the Recruits that are raising in the flat Countries being only to compleat several of the Regiments that are reduced by Sickness and Desertion.

Paris, Feb. 25. A few Days ago died here M. de la Regniere, in a very advanced Age, and his Post of Farmer General has already been conferred on his Son. A Project is on Foot, and 'tis thought will be carried into Execution, for cutting a Canal from Rennes to Dinan, in order to open a Communication between the Rivers of Vilaine and Rance, which will prove of great Service to the Commerce of the Province of Bretagne.

Hague, Feb. 26. The States of Holland and Westfrizeland are to begin their Deliberations To-morrow, for which Purpose most of the Members are already arrived. Yesterday the Commissaries of her Royal Highness the Princess Governante, and those of the King of Prussia, set out from hence for Upper and Lower Zwalume, which Places the Commissaries for her Royal Highness are this Day to take Possession of, in her Name, by Virtue of the late Treaty with his Prussian Majesty.

Westminster, March 5.

HIS Majesty came this Day to the House of Peers, and being in his Royal Robes seated on the Throne with the usual Solemnity, the Honourable Sir Henry Bellenden, 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 punishing Mutiny and Desertion of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and for the Punishment of Offences committed in the East Indies, or at the Island of Saint Helena.

An Act for the more effectual preventing of Frauds and Abuses committed by Persons employed in the Manufacture of Clocks and Watches.

An Act to repeal a Proviso in an Act made in the Twentieth Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituted, 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) which provides

that the said Act shall not extend to the Stanneries in Devon and Cornwall.

An Act for improving and enlarging the Harbour of Leith, and to empower the Trustees therein mentioned to purchase Lands for that Purpose; and for erecting Docks and other Conveniencies on the Sides thereof.

An Act for the better enlightening and cleansing the open Places, Squares, Streets, Lanes, Alleys, Passages, and Courts, within the Parish of Saint Luke, in the County of Middlesex; and regulating the Nightly Watch and Beadles; and for repairing the Highways within the said Parish.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers granted by an Act passed in the Twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing the High Road from Piercebridge to Kirkmerington in the County of Durham, and from thence to the Turnpike Road at Tudhoe Lane End in the said County, and for making the same more effectual.

An Act for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair the Road leading from Union Point near the Town of Uckfield in the County of Sussex, to Langley Bridge, in the Parish of Westham in the said County.

An Act for repairing and widening the Road from a certain Intrenchment on Askerswell Hill opposite to Chilcomb Farm, through the Town of Bridport to Penn Inn, and from Bridport aforesaid to the Town of Beamister in the County of Dorset; and also the Road from Penn Inn aforesaid, through the Town of Axminster, to the Workhouse at the East End of the Town of Honiton in the County of Devon.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers granted by an Act made in the ninth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for repairing and widening the Road leading from Saint Dunstan's Cross near the City of Canterbury, to the Water Side at Whitstable in the County of Kent.

An Act for repairing and widening the Road leading from the Toll Gate in the Parish of Kettering through the Town of Wellingborough in the County of Northampton, and through Olney over Sherrington Bridge, to Newport Pagnell in the County of Bucks; and for repairing and widening or rebuilding the said Sherrington Bridge.

An Act for repairing and widening the High Road from a Place called Saint Loyds in the Town of Bedford, through the Parishes of Bromham, Stagden, Astwood, Hardmead and Chickley, to the Way Post in Sherrington Field, where the said Road joins the High Road from the Town of Olney to the Town of Newport Pagnell; and also the High Road from Bromham aforesaid, through the Parishes of Turvey and Colebrayfield, to the Town of Launden, otherwise Lavenden, in the Counties of Bedford and Buckingham, and for applying Part of the Money arising thereby towards repairing, rebuilding or widening Sherrington Bridge, in the Road from the said Way Post to the said Town of Newport Pagnell.

An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual an Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An Act for repairing several Roads leading into the City of Glasgow.

An Act for Repairing and Widening the high Road from Westwood Gate, in the Parish of Kooting in the County of Bedford, through the Towns of Rusden and Higham Ferrers and over Arthorough Bridge to the Turnpike Road in Barton Seagrave Lane, in the Parish of Barton Seagrave in the County of Northampton.

An Act for explaining, amending and rendering more effectual, An Act made in the Twentieth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for repairing and widening the Road leading from Market Harborough in the County of Leicester, through Desborough, Roxwell, Kettering, Barton Seagrave and Thrapston in the County of Northampton, and through Bythorne, Spadwick and Ellington, to the Pound in the Parish of Brampton in the County of Huntingdon.

An Act for repairing and widening the Road from the Borough of Leicester to and by the North Side of the Town of Uppingham in the County of Rutland, and to Wansford in the County of Northampton, and from thence to Peterborough in the said County of Northampton.

And to Twelve Private Bills.

Whitehall, March 1, 1754.

Whereas it has been humbly represented to the King, That, in the Night between Monday the 28th and Tuesday the 29th of January last, the Heads of ~~the~~ Rebels, attainted and executed for High Treason, which were placed, by his Majesty's Order, on the Top of Micklegate Bar, in the City of York, were wilfully, and designedly, taken down, and carried away, by Person unknown: His Majesty, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice, the Person, or Persons, concern'd in so illegal, and audacious, a Proceeding, is pleas'd to promise his most gracious Pardon to any one of them (except the Person, or Persons, who actually took down the Heads of the said Rebels) who shall discover his, or her, Accomplice, or Accomplices, thereby, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof: And, as a farther Encouragement, the King is graciously pleas'd to offer a Reward of Fifty Pounds, to the Person, or Persons, making such Discovery as aforesaid, (except the Person, or Persons, who actually took down the Heads of the said Rebels, as above mentioned;) to be paid, by the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, upon the Conviction of one or more of the Offenders.

HOLLES NEWCASTLE

Whitehall, February 26, 1754.

Whereas it has been humbly represented to the King, that in the Night between Monday the 11th and Tuesday the 12th Instant, two Persons, with Ladders, and one of them being armed with a very long Knife, a Hanger, forcibly broke through the Windows into the Bedchamber of the Dwelling House of James Poulton (Park Keeper to the Honourable Philip Yorke, Esq; of Wrotham, in the County of Bedford; and, after violently assaulting and beating the said James Poulton; and also, after assaulting and striking his Wife, proceeded

(with the most dreadful Threats of murdering both of them immediately, if they offered to make any Resistance,) to rise, and rob, the said James Poulton, in the said House, of Money, Wearing Apparel, and other Things, to the Value of about Thirty Pounds, and, afterwards, made their Escape; and whereas there is Reason to suspect that, besides the two Persons above-mentioned, there might be other Accomplices in the said Housebreaking and Robbery, (tho' they did not appear;) His Majesty, for the better discovering, and bringing to Justice, the Persons concerned in the same, is pleased to promise his most gracious Pardon to any one of them (except the two Persons who actually broke into the said House,) who shall discover his, or her Accomplice or Accomplices therein, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

And, as a further Encouragement, the Honourable Philip Yorke, Esq; does, hereby, promise a Reward of Sixty Pounds to any Person, or Persons, who shall make Discovery of either, or both, of the Persons, who broke into the House, and committed the Robbery, as above-mentioned, so that they, or either of them, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

N. B. One of the Persons above-mentioned is about five Feet seven Inches high; and the other is a stout well-made Man, about five Feet nine Inches high.

Whitehall, February 26, 1754.

Whereas it has been humbly represented to the King, That, on Friday the 1st of this Instant February, about One o'Clock in the Morning, a Fire broke out at Swaffham, in the County of Norfolk, at an Oatmeal Office, being the Property of Edward Harvey, of Watton, in the said County, Gentleman, and consumed the same, and also a Stable thereunto adjoining: And whereas on Monday the 18th of this Instant, a Barn, standing in the same Yard where the said Oatmeal Office stood, (being likewise the Property of the said Edward Harvey,) was, about Eight o'Clock in the Evening maliciously set on Fire, and consumed, by some Person, or Persons, unknown; His Majesty, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Person, or Persons, concerned in either, or both of the said Facts, is pleased to promise his most gracious Pardon to any one of them, who shall discover his Accomplice or Accomplices therein, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

And as a further Encouragement, the said Edward Harvey does, hereby, offer a Reward of Twenty Pounds to any Person, or Persons, making such Discovery as aforesaid; to be paid, by him, upon the Conviction of one or more of the Offenders.

And as a still farther Encouragement, the Minister, Church-wardens, Overseers, and other the Inhabitants of Swaffham aforesaid, do, also, hereby, offer, and promise, to pay the further Sum of Thirty Pounds, to the Person or Persons making such Discovery as above-mentioned, upon the Conviction of any one, or more of the Offenders.

General Post Office, March 2, 1754.

Whereas the Post Boy, bringing the Kent Mail to this Office, upon Thursday the 28th of February last, was, between the Hours of Eight and Nine of the Clock in the Evening, attacked and robbed, at a Place called Snipps Hill, about a Mile beyond Sittingborn by three Footpads, one of whom fired a Pistol, seized the Horse which carried the Mail, beat the said Post Boy

cruelly, and cut the Mail from the Horse and carried it away.

Two of the Persons who committed this Robbery are described as stout Men, dressed like Sailors; and the other a tall Man in a red Coat.

This is therefore to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and convict, the Persons, or any of them who committed this Robbery, will be intitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: Or if any Person or Persons, whether Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, do, or shall make Discovery, whereby any one, or more of the Persons, who committed the same, may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer, or Discoverers will, upon Conviction of any one, or more, of the said Robbers, be intitled to the same Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

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

N. B. This Mail was afterwards found and brought safe to the Office.

East-India-House, February 20, 1754.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies do hereby give Notice;

That the Transfer Books for the said Company's $3\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent. Annuities will be shut on Friday the 8th Day of March next, at Two of the Clock, and opened again on Saturday the 13th Day of April following.

That the Transfer Books for the said Company's 3 per Cent. Annuities will be shut on Saturday the 9th Day of March next, at Two of the Clock, and opened again on Saturday the 13th Day of April following.

And that the Dividend Warrants, both for the said $3\frac{1}{2}$ and 3 per Cent. Annuities, due on the 5th Day of April next, will be delivered on Friday the 3d Day of May next.

N. B. The Possessors of the Company's mark'd Bonds and Certificates for East-India Annuities, are desired to bring them in to be made Stock before the Shutting of the Books, as otherwise Warrants for the next Dividends due thereon, cannot be made out.

No Certificates or Permits will be taken in to be made Stock during the Time the Books are shut.

East-India-House, February 20, 1754.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies do hereby give Notice;

That the Transfer Books of the said Company's Stock will be shut on Thursday the 7th Day of March next, at Two of the Clock.

That a Quarterly General Court of the said Company will be held at their House in Leadenhall Street, on Wednesday the 20th Day of March next, at Eleven in the Forenoon.

That the Lists of the Members of the said Company, will be ready to be deliver'd at their said House, on Wednesday the 27th Day of said March.

That a General Court will be held at their said House, on Wednesday the 10th Day of April next, for the Election of Twenty-four Directors of the said Company for the Year ensuing; which will continue from Nine in the Morning until Six in the Afternoon of the same Day, after which no Lists will be taken in.

And that the Transfer Books of the said Company's Stock will be opened on Thursday the 11th Day of said April.

Navy-Office, February 20, 1754.

The principal Officers and Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy give Notice, that they will be ready to treat with such Persons as are desirous to contract for the Stores undermentioned for his Majesty's Service, on the Days express against the same, that they may attend with their Proposals accordingly, viz.

Iron,	Wednesday the 13th of next Month.
Hump,	Friday the 15th Ditto.
East Country Tar,	Wednesday the 20th Ditto.
Dantzick Plank,	} Friday the 22d Ditto.
and	
Prussia Deals,	} Friday the 22d Ditto.
Norway Goods,	
Riga Masts,	Wednesday the 27th Ditto.
	Friday the 29th Ditto.

Victualling Office, February 25, 1754.

The Commissioners for Victualling his Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that on Wednesday the 17th of April next, exactly at Twelve of the Clock at Noon, they shall be ready to treat with such Persons as may be willing to undertake to furnish Brine Salt for the Service of his Majesty's Navy, made after the late Mr. Thomas Lowndes's new invented Method.

The Conditions of the Contract may be seen at the Secretary's Office, at the Victualling Office, London, or by applying to the Collector of his Majesty's Customs at Liverpool, or the Collector of the Salt Duties at Middlewich in Cheshire.

And on the same Day the said Commissioners will be ready to treat for Newcastle, or other White Salt, for the Service of his Majesty's Navy.

Victualling Office, February 25, 1754.

The Commissioners for Victualling his Majesty's Navy hereby give Notice, That on Wednesday the 13th of March next, exactly at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, they shall be ready to treat with such Persons as are inclinable to furnish Dantzick and Hamburg Pipe Staves, and Hamburg and Stetin Hoghead Staves, and also Iron Hoops, for the Service of his Majesty's Navy.

Victualling Office, February 25, 1754.

The Commissioners for Victualling his Majesty's Navy hereby give Notice, That on Wednesday the 13th of March next, exactly at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, they shall be ready to treat for what Sea, and Petty Warrant Beer, shall be demanded at Portsmouth for one Year, for the Service of his Majesty's Navy.

Advertisements.

IF the Heirs at Law of John Benwell, late of Cambridge, Apothecary, (who died about Nine Years ago) will apply to Mr. Neale, in Castle Yard, Holbourn; or to Mr. Lombe, Attorney, in Cambridge, they will be informed of something to their Advantage. N. B. John Benwell was born at Ely, but lived at Cambridge the principal Part of his Life.

TO be peremptorily sold, on Wednesday the 22d Day of May next, between the Hours of Four and Six of the Clock in the Afternoon, pursuant to a Decree and subsequent Order of the High Court of Chancery, before Thomas Lee, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, A Freehold Estate, consisting of Two Farms, with the Appurtenances, situate in the Parish of Woodchurch in the County of Kent, and in the Parish of Kennardington, otherwise Kennerton in the said County, of the yearly Value of 24 l. late the Estate of Thomas Ambrose Esq; deceased. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Office in Carey-Street.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, The Creditors of William Wood, late of the Strand, Serjeant, deceased, are peremptorily to come in before Edmund Sowry Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, and prove their respective Debts, on or before the 22d Day of April 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 Enlarging the Time for Francis Hodgson, of Harrogate, in the Parish of Knaresborough in the County of York, Insolvent, a Bankrupt, to make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects for 49 Days, to be computed from the 2d Day of February last; This is to give Notice, that the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, will meet on the 23d of March Instant, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the Castle of York, in the said County of York, where and where the said Bankrupt is required to surrender himself, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects, and finish his Examination, and the Creditors may then prove their Debts, and assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against John Brewer and Edward Brewer, late of Cheap-side, London, Silversmiths and Partners, are desired to meet the Assignees of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupts, on Friday next, the 8th Day of March Instant, at Five of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Nag's Head Tavern in Cheap-side, London, to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees commencing one or more Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity, for the recovering the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupts; and also to dissent, agreeing, compounding, or submitting to Arbitration any Matters relating thereto, and on other special Affairs.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Thomas Dean, of Queen-hill, London, Ironmonger and Chapman, intend to meet on the 4th Day of April 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 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.

WHEREAS the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against John Crichton, late of Newport Pagnell, in the County of Bucks, Linnen Draper, have testified to the Right Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great-Britain, that the said John Crichton 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 shown to the contrary on or before the 26th of March Instant.