

DERBY MERCURY.

From FRIDAY September 6, to FRIDAY September 13, 1745. [Price Two-Pence]

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION,

For putting the Laws in Execution against Papists and Nonjurors, and for commanding all Papists, and reputed Papists, to depart from the Cities of London and Westminster, and from within Ten Miles of the same; and for confining Papists, and reputed Papists, to their Habitations; and for putting in Execution the Law against Riots and Rioters.

G E O R G E R.



WHEREAS the Eldest SON of the PRETENDER, has presumed, in open Violation of our Laws, to land in the North-West Part of SCOTLAND, and has assembled a considerable Number of Traiterous and Rebellious Persons in Arms, who have set up a Standard in the Name of the PRETENDER, and in an audacious Manner have resisted and

attacked some of our Forces, and are now advancing farther in that Part of our Kingdom of Great Britain; and there is the greatest Reason to apprehend that these wicked Attempts have been encouraged, and may be supported by a Foreign Force: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the First Year of the reign of their late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, entitled, "An Act for the better securing the Government by disarming Papists and reputed Papists," it was enacted, That it should and might be lawful, for any two or more Justices of the Peace, who should know or suspect any Person to be a Papist, to tender, and they were thereby authorized and required forthwith to tender, to such Person so known or suspected to be a Papist, the Declaration set down and expressed in an Act of Parliament made in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, entitled, "An Act for the more effectual preserving the King's Person and Government, by disabling Papists from sitting in either House of Parliament," to be by him made, repeated, and subscribed; and if such Person is required, should refuse to make, repeat and subscribe the said Declaration, or refuse, of forbear to appear before the said Justices, for the making, repeating, and subscribing thereof, on Notice to him given, or left at his usual Place of Abode, by any Persons authorized in that Behalf, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the said two Justices, he was in and by that Act prohibited to have or keep in his House, or elsewhere, or in the Possession of any other Person to his Use, or at his Disposition, any Arms, Weapons, Gunpowder, or Ammunition, other than such necessary Weapons as should be allowed to him by Order of the Justices of the Peace at a General Quarter Sessions, for the Defence of his House or Person; and that any two or more Justices of the Peace, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, by Virtue of that Act, might authorize and empower any Person or Persons in the Day-time, with the Assistance of the Constable, or his Deputy, or the Tythingman, or Headborough, where the Search should be, to search for all Arms, Weapons, Gunpowder, or Ammunition, which should be in the House, Custody, or Possession of any such Papists, or reputed Papist, and seize the same for the Use of their said late Majesties and their Successors. And further, that no Papist, or reputed Papist, so refusing or making Default, should or might have, or keep in his own Possession, or in the Possession of any other Person to his Use, or at his Disposition, any Horse or Horses, which should be of the Value of Five Pounds, to be sold; and that any two or more Justices of the Peace, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, might and should authorize any Person or Persons, with such Assistance as aforesaid, where the Search should be, to search for and seize for the Use of their said late Majesties, and their Successors, all such Horse and Horses, which should be above the Value of Five pounds to be sold. And whereas by another Act made in the said First Year of the Reign of their said late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, entitled, "An Act for the Abrogating of the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths," all Persons, who should refuse to take the Oaths therein directed to be taken, after the Tenders thereby directed to be made, and should refuse to make and subscribe the said Declaration in the said Act of the Thirtieth Year of the said late King Charles the Second," should suffer all Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, as a Popish Recusant Convict, to all Intents

and Purposes whatsoever. And whereas in and by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of our Royal Father his late Majesty King George the First, entitled, "An Act for the further Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess Sophia, being Protestants: and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and his open and secret Abettors," it is Enacted, That it should and might be lawful, to and for two and more Justices of the Peace, or any other Person or Persons, who should be by his Majesty for that Purpose specially appointed by Order in the Privy Council, or by Commission under the Great Seal, to administer and tender the Oaths in the said Act appointed to be taken, to any Person or Persons whatsoever, whom they should or might suspect to be dangerous or disaffected to his Majesty or his Government; and if any Person or Persons, to whom the said Oaths should be so tendered, should neglect or refuse to take the same, such Justices, or any other Person or Persons specially to be appointed as aforesaid, tendering the said Oaths, should certify the Refusal thereof to the next Quarter Sessions of the County, Riding, Liberty, City, Borough, Town Corporate, or Place, in which such Refusal should be made; and the said Refusal should be recorded amongst the Rolls of that Sessions, and should be from thence certified by the Clerk of the Peace of such County, Riding, Liberty, City, Borough, Town Corporate, or Place, into our Court of Chancery, or King's Bench, Court of Sessions or Court of Justiciary in Scotland, there to be recorded amongst the Rolls of the said Courts, in a Roll or Rolls there to be provided and kept for that Purpose only; and that every Person so neglecting or refusing to take the said Oaths, should be, from the Time of his Neglect or Refusal, taken, esteemed, and adjudged a Popish Recusant Convict, and as such to forfeit and be proceeded against: And to the Intent and Purpose that no Person might avoid taking the several Oaths in the said Act particularly mentioned, upon any Pretence whatsoever, it is thereby further Enacted, That it should and might be lawful, to and for two or more Justices of the Peace, or any other such Person or Persons, who should be by his Majesty for that purpose specially appointed, by Order in the Privy-Council, or by Commission under the Great Seal, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, to summon any Person to appear before them, at a certain Day and Time therein to be appointed, to take the said Oaths, which said Summons should be served upon such Person, or left at his Dwelling-house, or usual Place of Abode, with one of the Family there; and if such Person who should be so summoned, should neglect or refuse to appear according to such Summons, that then, upon due Proof to be made upon Oath of the serving the said Summons (which Oath such Justices, or any other Person or Persons, specially to be appointed as aforesaid, are by the said Act, enabled to administer) such Justices, or any other Person or Persons, specially to be appointed as aforesaid, are thereby required to certify the same to the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be holden for such County, Riding, Liberty, City, Borough, Town Corporate, or Place, there to be entered upon the Rolls of the said Sessions; and if such Person who should be so summoned to take the said Oaths as aforesaid, should neglect or refuse to appear and take the said Oaths, at the said General Quarter Sessions, the Names of the Person so certified being publickly read at the first Meeting of the said Sessions, that then, and in such Case, such Person should be taken, esteemed, and adjudged a Popish Recusant Convict, and as such to forfeit and be proceeded against, as if such Person had actually refused to take the said Oaths, and the same should be from thence certified by the Clerk of the Peace of such County, Riding, Liberty, City, Borough, Town Corporate, or Place, into the High Court of Chancery or King's Bench, Court of Session or, Court of Justiciary in Scotland, there to be recorded amongst the Rolls of the said Court, in a Roll or Rolls there to be provided and kept for that Purpose only: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, every Popish Recusant Convict is to repair to the Place of his usual Dwelling or Abode, and not at any Time to remove above five Miles from thence, unless thereunto licensed according to the Direction of that Act, or at a subsequent Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of the late King James the First: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Third Year of the late King James the First, entitled, "An Act to prevent and avoid Dangers which may grow by Popish Recusants," it is provided, That all Popish Recusants, indicted or convicted of Recusancy, should depart from the City of London, and Ten Miles Compass of the same, un-

der certain Penalties therein mentioned. And whereas by another Act of Parliament made in the First Year of the Reign of the late King William and Queen Mary, entitled, "An Act for the moving Papists, and reputed Papists, from the Cities of London and Westminster, and Ten Miles Distance from the same," is enacted, That for the better discovering and amoving all Papists, and reputed Papists, out of the said Cities, and Ten Miles Distance of the same, it should and might be lawful, and it is thereby required, that the Lord Mayor for the Time being, and every Justice of the Peace of the City of London, and for the City and Liberties of Westminster, and Borough of Southward, and of the Counties of Middlesex, Surrey, Kent, and Essex, within their respective Counties, Boroughs, and Limits, should from Time to Time cause to be arrested and brought before him every Person or Persons (not being a Merchant Foreigner, or such other Person or Persons as the said Act excepts) within the said Cities, or within Ten Miles of the same, being Papists, and tender unto him the Declaration mentioned in the Statute made in the Thirtieth Year of King Charles the Second, entitled, "An Act for the more effectual preserving the King's Person and Government, by disabling Papists from sitting in either House of Parliament; and in Case such Person, upon such tender, should refuse to repeat, make, and subscribe the said Declaration, and should after such Refusal remain, continue, or be within the said City or Cities, or Ten Miles Distance from the same, that in every such Case, he or she should forfeit and suffer as Popish Recusant Convict by the Laws thentofore established, should or might suffer or forfeit; and that every Justice of the Peace should certify, all such Subscriptions, and the Names of all Persons refusing to subscribe, upon Tender as aforesaid, under his Hand and Seal, into the Court of Kings Bench the next Term, or at the next Quarter Sessions, where such Taking, Subscribing, or Refusal should happen. Now for the Preservation of the publick Peace, and for the better defeating the malicious and wicked Designs of our Enemies, We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, to issue this our Royal Proclamation, hereby commanding and requiring all our Justices of the Peace, and all others whom it may concern, That they do, with the utmost Diligence and Application, put the said Laws strictly in Execution against; Papists. And Nonjurors, and that they tender to them the said Oaths and Declaration, and take from the Refusers thereof their Horses and Arms, and that they do also put strictly in Execution all other Laws made against Papists, reputed Papist, and Nonjurors; and the respective Justice of the Peace, and others concerned to execute our Commission herein, are hereby required to certify an Account of what they shall do pursuant to the same, to Us in our Privy Council. And we do hereby further; strictly charge and command all Papists, and reputed Papists (except Merchant Foreigners, and such other Persons as in the before mentioned Act are excepted) on or before Thursday the Nineteenth Day of this Instant September, to depart out of the said Cities of London and Westminster, and Borough of Southward, and from all Places within Ten Miles Distance from the same: And we do hereby strictly charge and command the Lord Mayor of London, and all Justices of the Peace of our Cities of London and Westminster, and of our said Counties of Middlesex, Surrey, Kent, and Essex, that they do make diligent Search and Enquiry for, and with all Vigour proceed according to the said recited Act of Parliament, against all and every papist, and reputed papist, who shall be found within the said Cities of London and Westminster, and Borough of Southward, and within Ten Miles Distance of the same, after the said Nineteenth Day of this Instant September, the Constables, Church-Wardens, and other Officers within the said Cities and places, do go from House to House in their several Parishes, Hamlets, Constabularies, and Divisions respectively, and there take an Account of the Names and Surnames of all such persons as are papists, or popish Recusants, or reputed to be, as well Householders as Lodgers, or Servants, and to carry a List of their Names to the two next Justices of the peace, who are hereby required to send for and proceed as aforesaid, against all such of them as are not Merchant Foreigners, or other persons in the said Act excepted. And we do further strictly charge and command all popish Recusant, Natives, and Denizens who shall be above the Age of sixteen Years, that they do, according to the Statutes in that Behalf made, repair to their respective places of Abode, and do not thence remove or pass above the Distance of five Miles, unless thereto licensed according to Law. And we do hereby further strictly charge and command all our Judges, and Justices of peace, and other Magistrates, that they do use their utmost En-

deavours to prevent and suppress all Riots, Tumults, and unlawful Assemblies; and to put in due and strict Execution, all Laws made for preventing, or for the more speedy and effectual suppressing and punishing the same; and that all our loving Subjects be aiding and assisting therein.

Given at our Court at Kensington, the Fifth Day of September, 1745, in the Nineteenth Year of our Reign.

GOD save the KING.

SATURDAY'S POST.

From the GENERAL and St. JAMES'S Evening Posts, &c. September 5.

Hague, Sept. 10. Yesterday the Abbe de la Ville, the French Minister, delivered the following Memorial to the States General.

High and Mighty Lords,

All Europe knows, that ever since the Beginning of the present unhappy Troubles, the King constantly desired to make Peace succeed the Calamities of War. The Prosperity of his Majesty's Arms has not alter'd in his Heart those magnanimous Sentiments of Moderation and Zeal for the publick Good; and at the same Time that the King is firmly resolv'd to perform with the most invariable Vigour and Perseverance, what he owes to the Dignity of his Crown and the Interest of his Allies, his Majesty is still equally disposed to listen, in concert with them, to a just and responsible Reconciliation. It is to this preferable Object that the King bends all his Resolutions and his Actions. Being less affected with the Glory which the Success of his military Exploits procure him, than touch'd with the Honour of contributing to the Restoration of Peace; he will cheerfully sacrifice, thro' his Greatness of Soul, the Sake of his People, and the Repose of Europe, the advantages which he might expect from the Continuance of War.

You have, High and Mighty Lords, all along made Profession of the same pacifick Dispositions; and your High Mightinesses, in destinating all your Forces for the Assistance of King's Enemies, always caus'd them to be preceded by the most explicite Declarations of your sincere Desire to see the publick Tranquility speedily and solidly restored.

Trusting that your High Mightinesses are still in the same sentiments, the King has ordered me to propose to you, in his Name, the assembling a general Congress, as the simplest and most natural Means to put an End to the Horrors of War. And, indeed, it is in this solemn Assembly that one may openly and fairly discuss the respective Rights and Pretensions of the Powers at War, take the proper Temperaments for coming to the right Understanding about reciprocal Grievances, fix the Terms of Reconciliation on equitable Principles, and terminate hostilities which no human Prudence can foresee the Consequences of, if the Enemies of Peace can yet find out the fatal secret of multiplying and perpetuating the Causes of the War.

So suitable and so decent a Proposal as that of a Congress, is a very sensible Proof of the Candour and Purity of his Majesty's Views; and must necessarily excite the Admiration, as well as unite the Suffrages of all the Powers that have no mind to incur a real Demerit in the Eyes of the whole World, and their Opposition to so salutary a Method.

High and Mighty Lords, a Man must be unacquainted with the great Wisdom of your Councils, and the unalterable uprightness of your Intentions, to doubt of the Eagerness with which your High Mightinesses will adopt an Idea that tallies so well with your Wishes, with the Interest of the Republick in particular, and the Good of all Nations in general.

Given at the Hague, Sept. 9, 1745.

Sign'd, The Abbe de la Ville.

Brussels, Aug. 29. O. S. General Count Chanclos, on his Arrival here, had an Audience of the Duke of Cumberland, to whom he gave a very clear and distinct Account of his Conduct at Ostend; and a very fair and just Character of the English Officers and Soldiers that served under his Command. The taking of that Place was certainly not the Effect of any extraordinary Courage or Condust of the Enemy; and so much, even the French themselves confess, who attribute it very justly to the Ambition and Fortune of Count Lowendahl. He had a Mind to be a Marshal of France; and, in order to acquire that Honour, he undertook to reduce Ostend; but the Season of the Year, the situation of the Place, and almost every other Circumstance, was strongly against him. Three Days Rain, a strong Wind from Nine Points of the Compass, or a high Tide, would have ruined all his Measures: But it so fell out, that with infinite Labour and

Expence, a Train of Artillery was brought thither, his Batteries erected, and as soon as it was possible to storm the Cover'd Way, he did it with such Fury, and appeared so determined to carry it, let the Expence of Men be what it would, that it was to no Purpose, in the situation to which Things were then brought, to hold out any longer, and thereby throw away so fine a Body of Troops, to no End in the World; and for which, if it had been done, the Governor would have been held inexcusable.

SCOTLAND.

From the CALEDONIAN MERCURY, dated Thursday, August 29.

Yesterday General Blakeney set out for the Army, now supposed to be at Inverness; where they will be joined by several of the well-affected Clans, besides the Garrison, which consists of two Companies of Guise's Regiment, and two of the Earl of Loudon's Regiment.

An Express arriv'd this morning from the West; we know not yet the Contents; but 'tis said, the Highlanders, despairing of Success, have offered to lay down their Arms, on promise of Endeavours to obtain them a Pardon; so that the Report of their having turned to the Right of Benevish, and marched up to Argyle-shire, seems groundless.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Newcastle, Aug. 31. A Letter dated the 24th Inst. from a Person of Distinction in the North-West of Scotland, to a Gentleman in this Town, says, Two Companies of St. Clair's and Murray's, going between Fort Augustus and Fort William, were attack'd by a Body of Highlanders. It was a bloody Battle, but the Soldiers having spent all their Ammunition, which was nine Charges, were attack'd in Front, Flank and Rear, and obliged to surrender Prisoners, after the loss of a good Number on each side. Capt. Scot was wounded in the Action, and is since dead.

Capt. Sweatman, of Guise's Regiment, who was taken Prisoner by the Highlanders, went Post through here for London on Thursday last. He was seiz'd by eight Persons at an Inn in the Highlands, where he went to call for a Dram, and carried directly to the Pretender's Camp, who treated him very civilly, suffered him to go away on Parole, gave him a Manifesto, and a Passport directed to all Sheriffs, Sheriff-deputies, Constables, &c. in Scotland, and sign'd CHARLES P. R. The Captain said he supposed the Rebels to be about 17 or 1800 strong.

Several private Letters from Edinburgh last Post to Gentlemen in Newcastle say, that several Copies of the Pretender's Manifestos have been seen there; one dated in 1743, when the last Invasion was intended} aid the other in 1745, both sign'd by the Pretender, in which he declares his Son Regent for Scotland, (and some other Things not proper to mention in this Paper.) That several Persons have sent Copies of the Manifestos to the Magistrates of that City, not daring to keep them: That a Nobleman's Brother is standard-Bearer to the Rebels: That, except the Macdonalds of Clanronald, of Kappoch, of Glengary, and of Kinlochmoidart, the Camerons of Lochyell, and the Stuarts of Appin, there are none of the Clans in Person with the young Chevalier, but about 2500 of their Men, not all arm'd: And that General Cope would be up with the Rebels on the 27th or 28th Instant.

A Report is current in Town, that the Highlanders were in full march last Week to give General Cope Battle; but that the General, with 1800 Men, having reconnoitred the Highlanders, and observed the Superiority of their Numbers, thought fit to retire to Tay-Bridge.

LONDON, September 5.

We hear, that lately at a numerous Meeting of Dissenters, it has been agreed, in Case of an Insurrection, to keep in Pay several thousand Men, at their own Expence, in order to protect his Majesty's Royal Person and Government against any Attempts that may be made.

Two Frigates are cruising near Bristol Channel, to observe if any Enemy should be cruising in those Parts, to obstruct the Arrival of the two great Prizes.

By the last Advices from Manheim it appears, that the new Scheme for subverting the Power of Germany is thus laid; The Prince of Anhalt Dessau is to advance with the utmost Diligence to Francfort with 30,000 Prussians; the Prince of Conti is to repass the Rhine with 60,000 French, and offer Battle to the Grand Duke; while the new Marshal de la Farre, with French and Palatine Troops, enters the Electorate of Mentz, and either besieges or bombards its Capital. It is added, that these three Armies were all actually in Motion.

All the last Letters from Paris are full of the Consternation which all Ranks of People are struck, at the News of the Captures made by the English in the East-Indies, which they confess amount to upwards of Fifty Millions of their Money, or Two Millions and upwards of ours, which has made such an Impression on their Actions, that they are already funk to 1000, and are daily falling.

There is Advice, that several Men of War, who were at

the taking of Cape Breton, on their Return from thence for their respective Stations, fell in with and took several French Ships, and have carried them to several American Ports.

MONDAY'S POST.

From the GENERAL and St. JAMES'S Evening Posts, &c. September 7.

Berlin, August 24. O. S.

THINGS were never in so strange a situation here, as the present. We have no less than three Wars upon our Hands, and scarce any Blood-shed. That in Bohemia and Silesia, against the Austrians; where there seems to be a tacit Cessation of Arms, except a skirmish now and then between the Light-arm'd Troops. That in Saxony, against the Court of Dresden, for so runs our Manifesto, but as yet no Hostilities have been committed. The Third is against no Body knows who; for the King having Intelligence, that his Dominions are like to be invaded, and suspecting that an Attempt may be made upon his Capital, has put us all in Arms, though hitherto no Enemy has appeared, nor can we possibly guess from what Corner of the World they are to come.

Liege, Aug. 27. O. S. The French Minister here seems to be a good deal disconcerted at the last Advices from Francfort, by which it plainly appears, that after all the Opposition which has been formed against the Grand Duke of Tuscany, he is in a fair Way of being chosen Emperor, nor is there the least Appearance, that either the Force or the Intrigues of France, will be able to prevent it. Some seem to think, that his most Christian Majesty has been mistaken, or deceived in his Councils, and that he has missed his Point in Germany, from a Perswasion that the very noise of his Victories in Flanders, would not only keep the secular Electors firm to his Interest, but fright the Ecclesiasticks from their Engagements. It appears clearly in the last that he was mistaken, and that none of the Ecclesiastical Electors have been driven from the Promises they made to the Allies, in Favour of that Candidate, who, it is hoped, will restore the Lustre of the Imperial Diadem to its former splendor.

LONDON, September 7.

Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, August 31,

'We are certain of the Pretender's Son being near Fort William with 2000 Men, well arm'd. We have this Day Accounts that the Marquis of Tillebardin has, with a strong Party of 500 Men, taken Possession of his Brother's House (the Duke of Athol) at Blair. The Duke of Athol was obliged to go to Edinburgh with his Family. The Pretender's Son has sent a Message to the Provost of Perth, to desire that he may be proclaim'd King of the Land. The People of Athol, who are very numerous, it's said, will join the Marquis of Tillebardin. The Chevalier's Son was to dine at Blair this Day with the said Marquis. We have a Report here, that General Blakeney is taken by the Rebels.

The above was taken out of a Gentleman's Letter who receiv'd it Yesterday from his Correspondent at Edinburgh: However, we are inform'd that there are Letters from General Blakeney, of the 31st of August, by the same Post, importing, that he was on the Road to the Army; so that as that Part of the Letter proves false, we must suspend our Belief of the whole till we have better Authority, it being probable they have as many Reports in Edinburgh as we have here; and it is natural for a Gentleman to communicate the same to his Correspondents.

There is Advice, that 1500 of the Dutch Troops from Willemstadt, being the first Embarkation, are arriv'd at Leith; so that it is hoped the Rebels will be put between two Fires.

We hear an Order is sent from his Majesty and the Privy Council, for the well-affected Clans in the Scotch Highlands, to arm themselves and their Dependants for his Majesty's service, which they could not do without this Order, it being declar'd Treason by a late Act of Parliament.

'Tis said the Duke of Argyll is going down again to Scotland; his Grace came to Town for more particular Orders.

Col. Frazer will set out next Week for Carlisle, where he is to have the Command of several Independent Companies, his Regiment of Marines being on board the Fleet.

Ten new Independent Companies are order'd to be raised in Scotland and the North of England, as fast as possible.

The Regiment of Switzers, which enter'd voluntarily two Years ago to serve his Majesty in Case of an Invasion, are summon'd again to attend their Colonel, Dijon, in order to be muster'd.

Yesterday was shipp'd from the Tower several Pieces of Cannon, with their Carriages for Scotland, with upwards of 100 Barrels of Powder.

An Order is issued out, for the Militia of the City and Liberty of Westminster, to hold themselves in Readiness to march forthwith.

According to some Letters from Brussels, his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland waited only the Return of General Ligonier, who had been sent to the Hague to execute a Commission of Importance, in order to put in Execu-

tion a Design of great Consequence, for which Preparations had been making some Time.

We hear, that the British Troops that are coming from Brabant, will be encamped near Canterbury, and the Dutch Troops that are coming to South Britain, will likewise be encamped in some other Place.

Yesterday was held a Court of Common-Council at Guildhall, when the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor acquainted the Court, that he had receiv'd a Letter from the Duke of Newcastle, which was order'd to be read; the Letter inform'd the Court, That the Pretender's eldest Son was in Scotland, &c. Upon which it was resolv'd, *Nem. Con.* to address his Majesty, and a Committee was appointed, consisting of the following Gentlemen, to draw up the Address, viz.

Sir John Barnard,	Robert Bishop, Esq;
Sir Robert Willimot,	Mr. James Heywood,
Mr. Alder. Cockayne,	Mr. Robert Henshaw,
Mr. Alder. Gascoygne,	Mr. James Hodges,
Mr. Deputy Sclater	Mr. Charles Asgill,
Mr. Deputy Harrison,	Mr. Benj. Gascoygne.

who withdrew into the Council-Chamber, and prepar'd an Address, which was unanimously approved of. The Sheriffs immediately waited on his Majesty, to know when it was his Pleasure to be attended with the Address, and his Majesty appointed Tuesday next at One of the Clock.

The Right Honourable the Lord Mayor has received a second Letter from his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, to desire his Lordship to recommend to the Lieutenancy of this City, to put the Militia into a good Order to act as Occasion shall require.

There are Associations forming in the several Counties of this Kingdom, for the Preservation of his Majesty's Person and Government at this critical Conjunction, and we hear Methods are proposed to render the Militia immediately useful.

Extract of a private Letter from Paris, dated Sept. 5.

'We are at present entirely taken up by the necessary Preparations for the King's Reception on his Return hither, the Rejoicings for which will very far transcend those made last Year, and indeed all Things of that Kind that have ever been seen here. We are told, that his Majesty will remain in this City three Days before he goes to Versailles; that he will be magnificently entertained at the Expence of the City, in the Town-House, and that immediately after his Return, several Civil and military Promotions will be declared.

'Amongst the rest of the Preparations for his Reception, such as triumphal Arches, Trophies, and Inscriptions, there are nine Pageants that are painting by the most eminent Masters in Paris on the following Subjects. I. The Victory obtained over the Army of the Allies at the Battle of Fontenoy. II. The Reduction of the City and Citadel of Tournay. III. The Siege and Surrender of Oudenarde. IV. The Surprizal of Ghent. V. His Majesty's Entrance into Bruges. VI. The Siege and Surrender of Dendermond. VII. Reduction of the Town and Port of Ostend. VIII. The Surrender of Nieuport. But as for the Ninth we cannot as yet tell what it's Subject is to be, tho' there are some People who pretend to guess, but with so little Probability, that their Conjectures are not worth the Writing.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Edinburgh to his Friend in York, dated Aug. 27.

'Expresses come daily that abundance of the Clans in the Highlands are up, to the Number of 4000; they talk of several Foreigners being landed, and describe them with white Liveries turn'd up with Blue. They further add, that they have Plenty of Tobacco, Money, and other Necessaries. N. B. 'I forgot to acquaint you, that a Company new rais'd, belonging to the Earl of Loudon's Regiment, deserted to the Rebels all at once; and that they are putting Provisions of all sorts into Edinburgh Castle, in Case of the worst.'

To the Young CHEVALIER.

PResumptuous Youth! to Kingdoms quit thy Claim,
Charles, Francis, James, or John! Whate'er thy (Name,
Fly, and thy Flag no longer dare display,
In fancy'd Triumph o'er the watry Way;
Tell faithless France, and unrelenting Spain,
Heav'n guards our Isle, and all their Arts are vain.

Last Tuesday Captain Sweatnam, of Colonel Guise's Regiment in Scotland, who was taken Prisoner by the rebellious Highlanders in Scotland, but released on his Parole of Honour, arrived in Town, and was the same Day examined by several Lords of his Majesty's Most Hon. Privy Council; concerning the Situation and Number of the Pretender's Adherents.

Sir Chaloner Ogle, Admiral Mayne, and Admiral Byng, and Twenty Captains, 'tis said, will preside at the Court Martial at Chatham, for the Trial of the Admirals Matthews and Lestock, the Captains, &c. on Account of their late Conduct in the Mediterranean.

Letters from Paris observe, that tho' they lost many brave Men at the siege of Ostend, that Town has not cost

them very dear; since they found in it 182 Pieces of Cannon, 36000 Cannon Balls, 1200 Bombs, 8000 Grenadoes, 30,000 lb. of Powder, and 52,000 lb. of Musket Bullets. The same Letters tell us, that all the English Prisoners of War, that are to be released on the footing of the Cartel, pursuant to the French King's late Orders, are to be assembled at Verdun in Lorraine, and conducted from thence to Luxembourg.

Capt. Bromage, late of the Tuscan Privateer, is arriv'd at Bristol from St. Malo's, which Place he left on Tuesday last, says, That there was no Embarkation making from that Place; and that they were making great Rejoicings for the taking of Ostend, and Bonfires being erected, when the News came, that Admiral Rowley had met with 15 French Men of War, of which he took five, sunk five, and five made their Escape: This the Captain says was publickly said at St. Malo's, and the Bonfires were all demolished without lighting.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Kensington, September 5.

This Day the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of the City of London, waited on his Majesty, to congratulate him on his safe Return; and being introduced to his Majesty, by his Grace the Duke of Grafton, Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household, Sir Simon Urlin, Knt. the Recorder, made their Compliments in the following Speech.

May it please your Majesty,

THE Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, beg Leave, with Hearts full of Duty and Affection, to congratulate your Majesty upon your safe Arrival in Great Britain: And they most humbly entreat your Royal Permission, to embrace this happy Occasion of expressing their Joy upon the Taking of Cape Breton by your Majesty's Forces which they cannot but reflect upon, as an Event of the utmost Consequence and Importance; as it opens to your Loyal Subjects a most agreeable Prospect of extending their Trade and Commerce, of increasing the Wealth, and promoting the Happiness and Prosperity of these Kingdoms.

And I am commanded to assure your Majesty, that they most firmly rely on your Majesty's Goodness, (which they have so long and so happily experienced) that nothing in your Power will be wanting to secure to this Nation the perpetual Enjoyment of this invaluable Acquisition.

The many and great Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's mild, just, and prudent Administration, must, at all Times, on our Part, excite and demand the highest Expressions of Loyalty and Gratitude; but more especially at This, when we find ourselves alarm'd with repeated Insults, and most unjustifiable Attempts against your Crown and Dignity.

Warm'd, Royal Sir, with these just and equitable Principles, these your faithful Subjects esteem it an indispensable Duty to omit no Opportunity of tending your Majesty the sincerest Assurances of their Affection and Zeal for your Majesty's Person and Government; of their steady and invariable Attachment to our present most happy Establishment in Church and State; and of their unshaken Resolution to support and defend them at the Hazard of their Lives and Fortunes.

They humbly beg Leave, most gracious Sir, to add, their hearty Prayers, that the Divine Providence may guard and protect your sacred Person from all Dangers; and that (notwithstanding the restless and implacable malice of our Enemies to disturb our Peace)(your Majesty's Reign may be long and glorious over a Free, Happy, and Independent People} that the Imperial Diadem of these Realms may fit easy on your Royal Head; and that the Scepter (as a Blessing to Posterity) may continue, to latest Generations, in your illustrious House.

To which his Majesty was pleased to return this most gracious Answer.

IReturn you my hearty Thanks for this early Mark of your Affection and Loyalty to me, and my Government. The open Attempts of the Enemies to the Religion and Liberties of my Kingdoms, will, I doubt not, unite all, who wish well to them, in an hearty and seasonable Zeal for the Preservation of them; and I rely, under God, upon the Affections of my People for the Disappointment of these Designs. The City of London may always depend upon my Protection and Favour, and upon my constant Care for the Security and Extent of their Trade and Commerce. You may be assured nothing could give me greater Satisfaction, than the Success of my Arms in the Reduction of Cape Breton.

They all had the Honour to kiss his Majesty's Hand.

After which his Majesty was pleased to confer the Honour of Knighthood on

The Right Hon. Henry Marshall, Esq; Lord Mayor.
Samuel Peunant, Esq; Sheriff.
John Bosworth, Esq; Chamberlain.

T H U R S D A Y ' S P O S T .

From the GENERAL and St. JAMES'S Evening Posts, &c. September 10.

From the Combin'd Army in Bohemia, Aug. 17. O. S.

ADVICE was this Day received from General Nadasti, that the Prussians intending to build a Bridge over the Aupa, he detach'd some Hussars to the other side the Mettau, who dispersed the Workmen, after having made ten Prisoners, and carried off seventeen Horses. To harrass the Prussians on every side, all the light Troops have taken the Field; to this End they have taken Possession of Dohalitz, Chlom, Nedielestie, Lochanitz, and other Places, where they make continual Courses towards the Prussians, to enclose them and disturb them in every shape. The 15th Lieutenant-Colonel Desoffi, with 300 Horse, attack'd four Squadrons of Prussian Cavalry, which had been detached to reconnoitre; on which Occasion he killed seventeen Men, made a Major of the Regiment of Gessler, one Lieutenant, one Cornet, and ten Troopers Prisoners, and carried off forty-seven Horses. The 16th the left Wing of Prussians foraged towards the Mountains; Lieutenant-Colonel Desoffi fell upon the Foragers, and carried off ninety Troopers, and as many Horses.

Konigsgratz, August 17. O. S. On the 14th the Army took a new Camp, between Czernilow and Great Skalitz. The same Day General Nadasti beat a Body of 12 or 15000 Prussians, who passed the Mettau, near Jeffenei, killed 400 of them, took 345 Prisoners, besides 139 wounded, who were also taken, with four Pieces of Cannon, and some Waggons with Ammunition. Our Loss amounts to about seventy Men, chiefly Hussars.

Extract of a Letter from Rome, dated Aug. 29.

'The Chevalier de St. George the other Day receiv'd Letters from his eldest Son, wrote from Scotland, whereby he acquaints him, that he was at the Head of a pretty numerous Party, which every Day grew stronger than other: That he should neglect no Means of engaging the Nation to support his Enterprize: That he had assign'd a regular Pay to the Highlanders who had declared in his Favour: That the Expences which he was oblig'd to be at, in order to succeed therein, Were very great; but that he would spare nothing to secure the Affections of those who should enter into his Party: The Chevalier St. George, in order to contribute as much as was in his Power towards the Success of this Expedition, has pawn'd Part of his Jewels in the Banks of this City for the Sum of 100,000 Roman Crowns: Bills of Exchange for the Remittance of that Sum are already dispatch'd. Several Italian Princes, Cardinals, and other Persons of the first Rank, offered to advance the Chevalier de St. George a considerable Sum, but it is not yet known whether he has accepted their Offers.'

From the Camp of the Austrians and Saxons at Libersitz, August 18. We receiv'd Advice Yesterday, that the Prussians have made themselves Masters of Pless, and have posted some Battalions there, who are fortifying it. They afterwards threw two Bridges over the Mettau.

Leghorn, Aug. 17. O. S. We hear by a Dutch Ship arriv'd from Smyrna, that they felt in that City nine Shocks of an Earthquake the 29th of June, and two Days .after a Fire broke out in the Quarter of the Roman Catholic Armenians, by which 130 Houses were burnt down: They saved all the Effects in those Houses, except three; yet the Damage is reckon'd to amount to 500,000 Crowns at least.

Francfort, Sept. 13. The constant Usage of this Place being to send out on the Eve of an Election, all Strangers that happened to be in the Place; such as were here retired Yesterday, as did likewise the Ministers of Foreign Princes that have no Right, by their Credentials, to remain at such a Time; and amongst them all the Ministers of France. The Baron de Dankelman, First Ambassador from his Prussian Majesty to the Dyet, being informed upon the Road that the Day was fixed, and that the Menaces of his Master had no other Effect, than to render the rest of the Electoral College more firm and determined, thought fit to stop at Hombourg. M. Pollman, second Minister from his Prussian Majesty, is gone thither to join him, after leaving behind him a Protest, exceeding in Violence all the rest that he has made against the Election in Case they should proceed to it. About an Hour before he departed, he went to the Conference; where he declared publickly, that the King, his Master, would rather make it his Choice to separate his Dominions for ever from the, Empire, than acknowledge, in that Quality; the Candidate to whom they should destine that Dignity; since he look'd upon it as a most notorious and incurable Illegality for them to fix the Day of Election before they had redressed the Grievances of which he had complained. Notwithstanding these strange Steps, which were so little expected the Night before, that some Persons of the First Rank wrote to their Correspondents, that the Election would be unanimous, the Elector of Mentz repaired to the Cathedral Church of St. Bartholomew, where, after singing the Hymn *Veni Sancte Spiritus*, he entered into the Conclave with the Ministers that were to Vote, and there pro-

posed the Election of a King of the Romans; who should become EMPEROR; and the Activity of the Vote of Bohemia being re-established and acknowledged, they unanimously agreed to fill the vacant Throne with the most Serene Prince FRANCIS-STEPHEN, Duke of Lorraine and Bar, Grand Duke of Tuscany, and Co-Regent of the Dominions of her Majesty the Queen of Hungary; Who was immediately after pro-; claim'd with the usual Ceremonies, and Couriers sent to carry the News to all Parts of Germany, as well as to London and the Hague.

Hague, Sept. 9. O. S. The Baron de Reischach, Envoy Extraordinary from the Queen of Hungary, receiv'd an Express this Day with the agreeable News, that on the 2d Instant, the Serene Prince FRANCIS-STEPHEN, Duke of Lorraine and Bar, Grand Duke of Tuscany, &c. was elected and proclaim'd King of the Romans Without Opposition, the Ambassadors of Brandenburg and Palatine having retired to Hanau.

SCOTLAND.

From the Caledonian Mercury; dated Tuesday Sept. 3.

We were alarmed on Saturday Evening with Expresses from Perthshire, advising, that 300 Highlanders from the main Army had entered Athole, and had sent Notice that they were to take Possession of the Castle of Blair last Friday; and had required the Sheriff-depute, by a Letter, to proclaim, &c. Whereupon a Detachment of 12 Dragoons, and a Serjeant, of the Hon. General Hamilton's Regiment, who lay at Perth, returned to this City. The Officers of the Revenue have left Town, as also Mr. Murray of Dollary, Sheriff-depute, &c.

Since the Duke of Athol has left that Country, arrived, here Yesternight; having receiv'd a Letter from his elder Brother, (who was attainted in 1715) advising that he was coming to take up his Quarters at his Castle of Blair.

At this News the Call to Arms was beat in the Canongate at six in the Evening on Saturday, and Hamilton's Regiment of Dragoons from Canongate and Leith, marched out and encamped in St. Ann's Yards.

The Hon. Magistrates, on hearing the above News, with the Officers of the Guard, and visited the Walls and Gates. A second Augmentation of the Guard was also ordered, and the Train'd Bands advise to do Duty; which was accordingly performed after Divine Service, when Capt. Tennant took him the Command of the City.

We are now advised, that General Cope, on receiving Notice that the Highlanders had decamped from Lochaber, and directed their March Southward, bent his March after them.

Reverend Presbytery and Magistrates of Edinburgh have appointed Thursday next as a Day of Fast and Prayer.

Capt. Beavor, of the Fox Man of War, has been all down the Frith from Bumt-Island, and ordering all Boats and Ships out of all the Harbours of that Coast; and threatens to sink them in Case of disobedience.

Extract of a Letter from EDINBURGH, Sept. 3.

Last Night an Express arriv'd here from the West is Kingdom, advising, That the Rebels assembled in Favour of the Pretender, amounts to 3,800, all Foot, and that they have certainly erected a standard at the South-West of Lochaber.—Since the above Account, I have receiv'd a Letter from a friend, who informs me, that the Rebels have published a Proclamation, promising two Guineas Advance, and Nine-pence a Day, to be paid twice a week to all that shall enter the Service; but what success they have had is not mentioned, it is also said they possess all the Cross-Roads, whereby they may greatly annoy the King's Forces, in their Pursuit of them. Last Saturday the Lairds of Grant, Mackintosh, Glenarchy, and Macloed arrived at General Cope's Army, with 1400 of their Clans, who being well acquainted with the Country, it's not doubted that they will soon make the Pretender's Adherents [jent of their Enterprize.—They write from Inverness, that three English Men of War are cruising those Seas, and that one of them has taken a French Vessel, laden with Powder and Ammunition; that two others are cruising off the Islands of Mull and Skie; and that more are expected very soon, to prevent any further Attempt that is made on this Kingdom.

I R E L A N D.

Dublin, August 31. His Excellency the Earl of Chesterfield, Lord Lieutenant of this Kingdom, and his Lady, landed here this Day; and were receiv'd with the usual Attendance of the Horse and Foot, the Congratulations of the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, [jorder, Aldermen, and Corporations, in their For-[jties, and a great Concourse of Spectators, with their hearty and welcome Acclamations.

L O N D O N, September 10.

The Circle of the Upper Rhine, as well as those of Franconia, and Swabia, has agreed to march its triple Contingent, for the Security of the Empire, and it is computed, that the Forces of these three Circles, will amount to 35,000 effective Men.

We hear, that Commodore Barnet sold the three French Chinamen, which he took in the East-Indies, for 75,000 Pound a-Piece, to the Dutch; which amounts to 216,000 l. Sterling.

All the Foot-Guards in Flanders, and six Regiments of Foot, are on their March to embark for England.

Marshal Count Saxe has ordered 24000 Men to be quartered in Ghent, and 14000 in Bruges.

On Saturday last a large Quantity of Baggage belonging to General Blakeney, was shipp'd at the Tower for Scotland; from whence it may be supposed, that he is not taken Prisoner by the Highland Rebels as was reported.

They write from Edinburgh, that George Kelly, Esq; who was committed to the Tower with the late Bishop of Rochester in 1722, and made his Escape from thence (in October, 1736) is Captain of a Company in the army of the Highland Rebels.

Some Advices from Francfort say, that the Coronation of the King of the Romans will be on the 24th Inst. N. S. and that the Solemnity of crowning the Empress will be deferr'd to the 4th of October, N. S. at the earnest Request of the Elector of Mentz, who is desirous to see the Emperor instated in the full Possession of his Dignity as soon as possible, to prevent the Intrigues of the Seceders.

Last Night, about nine o'Clock, arriv'd an Express from Bristol to Mr. Baker at Lloyd's Coffee-house, with Advice, that the Prince Frederick and Duke Privateers arrived safe at Bristol on Sunday at five o'Clock in the Evening, from Kinsale, with the Treasure taken out of the Marquis d'Antin and Louis Herasme, from the South-Seas, taken some time since, and carried into Kinsale. They came out of Kinsale the 4th Instant.

From the L O N D O N G A Z E T T E.

Hague, Sept. 16. N. S.

AN Estafette arrived here this Morning from Francfort, with an Account of the Great Duke's Nomination, on Monday last, to the Imperial Dignity, by all the Electoral Suffrages present; the Ambassadors of Brandenburg and Palatin having voluntarily withdrawn the Evening, before not to assist at the Assembly of the Election,

Hague, Sept. 17. N. S. The News of the Great Duke's Elevation to the Imperial Dignity, that arrived here Yesterday, has spread an universal Joy over all Ranks and Stations here, almost beyond Example, even the lowest Mob giving publick Demonstrations of their Satisfaction, by making Bonfires of what Matter they could draw together, not sparing their very Furniture. The French Post of To-Day has brought the News, that the Citadel of Tortona surrendered on the 3d Instant; the Garrison not to serve against France or Spain for a Year.

Camp of Vilverden, (a Town in the Netherlands, not far from Brussels) Sept. 16. N. S. We have just receiv'd Advice from Brigadier General Mordaunt, that he arrived Yesterday at Mons with the late Garrison of Ostend.

This Army continues in the same situation, as well as that of the Enemy, from which however Detachments have been made to reinforce the Body under the Command of Count Clermont, which, according to the French Accounts, now consists of 20,000. It is marched towards Namur, and it is thought will pass the Sambre between that Place and Charleroy, to continue its March towards Lorraine or the Rhine. An Officer arrived here this Day from the King of the Romans, to notify his Election to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland. The Great Duke was to stay with the Army upon the Rhine till the Arrival of the Queen of Hungary at Aschaffenberg, where he was to meet her Majesty as Tomorrow, and they were to make their Entry into Francfort together.

DERBY, Sept. 12. This Morning a Person, who goes about the Country with Linnen, Hardware, &c. and who had been some Days at the George Inn, being, by his Discourse, suspected to be a disaffected Person, was taken up and examin'd before the Justices, and not giving a good Account of himself, he was sent directly into Custody of the Goaler.

At the same Time the News of the Duke of Tuscany's being chosen Emperor of Germany, was receiv'd here with great Pleasure and Satisfaction; on which Occasion the Bells were immediately rung, and in the Evening many Bonfires were made; at one of which, before the Town-Hall, the Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen, and many other Gentlemen met, and drank the new Emperor's and several Loyal Healths: They afterwards adjourn'd to the Talbot, where they concluded the Evening.

P R I C E S of S T O C K S.

Bank Stock 143 3 4ths. India Stock 173 1 half. South-Sea Stock 102 3 4ths. Ditto Old Annuities 108 a 1 4th, Ditto New 106 1 half a 5 8ths Three per Cent. Annuities 1726, 87 1 4th a 1 half. Ditto 1743, 1742, 1743, and 1744, 87 14th 1 I half. Million Bank 115. English Copper 5 l. Seven per Cent. Emperor's Loan, no Price. Bank Circulation 5 l. 15s. Prem. India Bonds 10 s. Prem. Lottery Tickets 10 l. 15 s. 6d. Prem.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T S.

TAKEN out of the Teather in Ashford Town Fields on Wednesday the Fourth of this Instant September, A Black MARE, full aged, Fourteen Hands high, a Hair Star, whited on both hind Feet, and a Scar on the far Buttock. Taken also at the

same Time, a Brown HORSE, Six Years old past, upwards of Thirteen Hands high, a large Star, the two hind Feet white, his Ears sloopy, with a bob Tail. Whoever will give Notice to the Owner BENJAMIN BERLEY, of Ashford, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges.

This is to inform the PUBLICK,

THAT the Widow of WILLIAM TATUM, Cutler in the Sadler-gate in DERBY, lately Deceased, having now procured a good Workman, makes and grinds all Sorts of & NIVES, RAZORS, SCISSARS, &c. in the best and completest Manner, and as Cheap as at any other place.

To be SOLD, or LETT, and Enter'd upon at Candlemas and May-Day next,

AN ESTATE of Inheritance, called *Edall Head*, in EDALL, near Chapel-en-le-Frith, in the County of DERBY, consisting of a good Farm House and Out-buildings, and about Sixty Acres of Land, already inclosed and improved, and near Two Hundred Acres more which may be improv'd at an easy Expence (there being Lime-stone in the same) of the clear Yearly Value of Twenty-eight Pounds For further Particulars enquire of Mr. GEORGE GOODWIN of Monyash in the said County of Derby, or of Mr. POTTS, of Ollerton, near Knutsford in Cheshire, who is empower'd to Lett or Treat for the Sale thereof.

T O B E S O L D,

ONE Thousand CHERRY-TREES, from Two to Four Years Graft, all transplanted Trees, and from Two to Five Feet high, at Six pence each, all good Sorts: Also a Thousand APPLE-TREES, of about Two or Three Years Graft, for Espaliers, all good Sorts, at Six pence each. The said Trees were all Transplanted the first Year after they were Grafted.

There are also a great Number of other FRUIT-TREES, and some FOREST-TREES to be dispos'd of at reasonable Rates. Enquire of JOHN SMITH, at *Duffield Bridge*, near Derby, where the above TREES are to be had.

To be SOLD, together, or separate,

A Good Built Brick HOUSE, standing upon the *Goal-Bridge*, Two in the *Becket-Well Lane*, and Three in the *Bridge-Gate*, in DERBY; also Five at Chaddesden near DERBY being Part of the Estate of the late Serjeant PORTER, Deceased. For further Particulars enquire of Mr. HUMPHRY BOOTH, Mercer, or Mr. SAMUEL CLARKE, at the *Royal Oak*, both of DERBY.

To be Lett and Enter'd upon immediately,

A Very good HOUSE, and well accustom'd SHOP, standing in the *Market-Place* in DERBY, and late in the Possession of Mr. JAMES GRAYSON, Linnen-Draper, Deceased. Enquire of Mr. STORER, or of Mr. THOMAS JOHNSON, both in the *Morledge* in DERBY, for further Particulars.

N. B. The HOUSE being upon Lease, the said Lease is to be dispos'd of; or will be Lett Yearly upon moderate Terms.

On Monday, Sept. 2. was Published,

Neatly Printed, and stitch'd in blue Covers,

[Price SIX-PENCE.]

THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE, for AUGUST, 1745- Containing, (Greater Variety, and more in Quantity, than any Monthly Book of the Kind and Price, viz.)

- I. Proceedings and Debates in the House of Clinabs of Great Lilliput; with Speeches for and against laying a double Tax on Places and Pensions.
- II. The Bill for regulating Pawnbrokers.
- III. The Pawnbrokers petition.
- IV. Speech for the said Bill.
- V. King of Prussia's Manifesto against the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony.
- VI. Mr. Yates's Defence of his Theory.
- VII. A Proclamation for apprehending the eldest Son of the Pretender.
- VIII. An Account of Dulwich College.
- IX. Account of taking the French East-India Ships, with Considerations on that Company.
- X. Letters to the Author; against buying French and Spanish Goods; a Correction of an Oversight in the Perseis; of a Discovery of a new Kind of Polypus, Tar-Water a Cure for the Evil; Remarks on Old England in Defence of the Dutch.
- XI. Extract from a Pamphlet concerning the power of Commissioners to alter Assessments of the Land-Tax.
- XII. List of Ships taken on both Sides:
- XIII. Extract from the Journals. Considerations on the Conquest of Cape Breton; the Conduct of the Dutch, &c. the Bravery of the People of New-England; Danger of violating Cartels; Tales and panicks about an Invasion expos'd; Danger of our present Situation; the Loss of Ostend deplored.
- XIV. Poetry. The Pleasures of Bewdley; the Invasion, or the Lion and Echo, a Fable; Sylvia on her Lover's Campaign; on the Perseis; on Dulwich College; Epigrams, &c.
- XV. Price of Stocks, Bill of Mortality, Births, Mariages, Deaths, Promotions, &c.
- XVI. Register of Books published.

By SYLVANUS URBAN, Gent:
Printed by E. CAVE, at St. John's Gate

D E R B Y: Printed and Sold by S. DREWRY. Sold also by Mr. J. ROE, Mr. S. TRIMER, and Mr. S. FOX, Booksellers in Derby; by Mr. S. COLE in *Wirksworth*, and at his Shop in *Winster* every Saturday; Mr. J. SLATER, Bookseller in *Chesterfield*, Mr. N. HICK, a Schoolmaster in *Sheffield*, Mr. B. ASTLE in *Burton upon Trent*, Mr. R. SMITH in *Ashborne*, Mr. JOSEPH TRIMER, Bookseller, and Mr. W. WALKER, in *Uttoxeter*, &c.