

Browne John, Dorchester.
 Bulkeley *Lord Viscount*, Beaumaris, Anglesea.
 Burrard Paul, Yarmouth, *Isle of Wight*.
 Burrel Peter, Haslemere, Surrey.
 Cæsar Charles, Hertfordshire.
 Carew Sir William, Cornwall.
 Cartwright Thomas, Northampton.
 Caswall Sir George, Leominster, Herefordshire.
 Chafin George, Dorsetshire.
 Charlton St. John, Bridgenorth, Salop.
 Chetwynd *Lord Viscount*, Staffordshire.
 Chetwynd John, Stockbridge, Hants.
 Child Sir Francis, Middlesex.
 Childe William Lacon, Salop County.
 Cholmondeley Charles, Cheshire.
 Clarke Godfrey, Derbyshire.
 Cocks James, Rygate, Surrey.
 Coffin Richard, Barnstaple, Devon.
 Compton George, Northampton.
 Cornbury *Lord Viscount*, Oxford University.
 Cornwall Velters, Herefordshire.
 Cotton Sir John Hynde, Cambridge Town.
 Courtenay Sir William, Devonshire.
 Crisp Thomas, Iicheller, Somersetshire.
 Curzon Sir Nathaniel, Derbyshire.
 Dalrymple Col. John, *Burgh of Wigtoun*.
 Dalrymple Sir James, *Burgh of Haddington*.
 Dalrymple Hon. Col. William, *Shire of Wigtoun*.
 Davers Sir Jermyn, Suffolk.
 Devereux Hon. Price, Montgomeryshire.
 Digby Hon. Edward, Warwickshire.
 Drax Henry, Lyne, Dorsetshire.
 Drewe Francis, Exeter.
 Dundas Robert, *Shire of Edinburgh*.
 Elton Sir Abraham, Bristol.
 Eyles Sir John, LONDON.
 Eyles Sir Joseph, Southwark.
 Fazakerley Nicholas, Preston, Lancashire.
 Fenwick Nicholas, Newcastle upon Tyne.
 Finch Hon. John, Higham-ferrers, Northamptonshire.
 Finch Hon. John, Maidstone, Kent.
 Foley Edward, Droitwich, Worcestershire.
 Fortescue Hon. Theophilus, Barnstaple, Devonshire.
 Fuller John, Plimpton, Devon.
 Furness Henry, Dover.
 Gage *Lord Viscount*, Tewksbury, Gloucestershire.

Gay Robert, Bath.
Gower Baptist Leveson, Newcastle, Staffordshire.
Gower *Hon.* William Leveson, Newcastle, Staffordshire.
Grosvenor *Sir* Robert, Chester.
Guidott William, Andover, Hants.
Gybbon Philip, Rye, Suffex.
Hall Charles, Lincoln.
Hanbury John, Monmouthshire.
Harley Edward, Herefordshire.
Harrison Thomas, Old Sarum.
Harvey Michael, Milbourn-Port, Somersetshire.
Hawkins Philip, Grampound.
Heathcote William, Southampton.
Heathcote George, Hindon, Wilts.
Hedworth John, Durham County.
Henley Anthony, Southampton.
Hoby *Sir* Thomas, Marlow, Bucks.
Holland Rogers, Chippenham, Wilts.
Hope *Sir* J. Bruce, Kinross and Clackmanan,
Howe John, Wiltshire.
Howard Henry *Lord* Walden, Boralston, Devonshire.
Hylton John, Carlisle, Cumberland.
Inwen Thomas, Southwark.
Inchequin *Earl of*, Tamworth, Staffordshire.
Isham *Sir* Justinian, Northamptonshire.
Kemp *Sir* Robert, Suffolk.
Kemp Robert, Orford, Suffolk.
Keyt *Sir* William, Warwick.
Lawson Gilfrid, Cumberland.
Lawson *Sir* Wilfrid, Cockermouth, Cumberland.
Lee *Sir* Thomas, Bucks.
Lee George, Brackley, Northamptonshire.
Leigh *Hon.* Charles, Bedfordshire.
Levinz William, Nottinghamshire.
Lewen George, Wallingford, Berks.
Limerick *Lord Viscount*, Wendover, Bucks.
Lisle Edward, Marlborough, Wilts.
Lister Thomas, Clithero, Lancashire.
Lloyd Salisbury, Flint-Town.
Lowther *Sir* James, Cumberland.
Lowther *Sir* Thomas, Lancashire.
Lutterel Alexander, Minehead, Somersetsh.
Lutwyche Thomas, Agmondesham, Bucks.
Lyfter Richard, Salop County.
Mackenzie *Sir* George, Cromartie and Nairn.
Manfel *Hon.* Bussy, Cardiff, Glamorgenshire.

Master Thomas, Cirencester, Gloucestershire.
 Master Legh, Newton, Lancashire.
 Meadows Sidney, Truro, Cornwall.
 Merrill John, St. Albans.
 Methuen *Hon. Sir Paul*, Brackley, Northamptonshire.
 Middleton *Sir William*, Northumberland.
 Milner *Sir William*, York.
 Moneux *Sir Humphry*, Tavistock, Devonshire.
 Morpeth *Lord Viscount*, Morpeth, Northumberland.
 Morrice *Sir William*, Newport, Cornwall.
 Mostyn *Sir Roger*, Flintshire.
 Mountrath *Earl of*, Castle-rising, Norfolk.
 Newland William, Gatton, Surrey.
 Newton *Sir Michael*, Grantham, Lincolnsh.
 Nightingale Joseph Gascoign, Stafford.
 Noel *Hon. Thomas*, Rutland.
 Noel *Sir Clobery*, Leicestershire.
 Norris *Sir John*, Portsmouth, Hants.
 Northmore William, Oakhampton, Devonshire.
 Ongley Samuel, Shorcham, Suffex.
 Packer Winchcomb, Berkshire.
 Packington *Sir Herbert*, Worcestershire.
 Palmer Thomas, Bridgwater, Somersetshire.
 Parsons Humphrey, LONDON.
 Pelham Charles, Beverley, Yorkshire.
 Perrot Henry, Oxfordshire.
 Perry Micaiah, LONDON.
 Peyto William, Warwickshire.
 Phillips Erasmus, Haverford-West, Pembroke.
 Plumer Ritchard, Litchfield, Staffordshire.
 Plumer Walter, Apulby, Westmoreland.
 Plumtree John, Bishops-castle, Salop.
 Pottinger Richard, Reading.
 Powlett *Lord Nassau*, Lymington, Southampton.
 Pulteney William, Heydon, Yorkshire.
 Rashleigh Jonathan, Fowey, Cornwall.
 Reynell Richard, Ashburton, Devonshire.
 Rolle Henry, Devonshire.
 Rowney Thomas, Oxford City.
 Rushout *Sir John*, Evesham, Worcestershire.
 Sambrooke John, Wenlock, Salop.
 Sambroke *Sir Jeremy* Vanacker, Bedford.
 St. Aubin *Sir John*, Cornwall.
 St. John *Hon. John*, Wotton-Basset.
 Saunderson *Sir Thomas*, Lincolnshire.
 Scawen Thomas, Surrey.

Scot Col. James, Kinkardinshire.
Sebright Sir Thomas, Hertfordshire.
Seymour Francis, Bedwin, Wilts.
Shaftoe John, Durham City.
Shepherd Samuel, Cambridgeshire.
Shippen William, Newton, Lancashire.
Shirley Hon. Robert, Stamford, Lincolnshire.
Shuttleworth Richard, Lancashire.
Slingsby Sir Henry, Knaresborough, Yorkshire.
Somerset Lord Charles, Noel, Monmouthshire.
Spencer Hon. John, Woodstock, Oxfordshire.
Stanhope Hon. John, Nottingham.
Stanhope Sir William, Bucks.
Stanhope Charles, Derby.
Stanley Sir Edward, Lancashire.
Stapleton Sir William, Oxfordshire.
Talbot John Ivory, Wilts.
Taylor Joseph, Petersfield, Hants.
Townshend Hon. William, Yarmouth, Norfolk.
Tremayne Arthur, Launceston, Cornwall.
Turner Cholmley, Yorkshire.
Vane Lord Viscount, Steyning, Suffex.
Vane Hon. Henry, St. Maws, Cornwall.
Vaghan William Gwyn, Brecon County.
Vernon Sir Charles, Chipping-wicomb.
Vernon George Venables, Litchfield, Staffordshire.
Vernon Edward, Penryn, Cornwall.
Vyner Robert, Lincolnshire.
Walcot John, Salop County.
Waller Edmond, Great Marlow.
Waller Harry, Chipping-wicomb, Bucks.
Ward John, Newcastle, Staffordshire.
Warden Bonlace, Nottingham.
Williams Sir John, Aldborough, Suffolk.
Willoughby Hon. Thomas, Tamworth.
Windham Thomas, Dunwich, Suffolk.
Windford Thomas, Hereford.
Wortley Montagu Edward, Huntingdon.
Wrighte George, Leicester.
Wyndham Sir William, Somersetshire.
Wynn Watkin Williams, Denbighshire.

Total against the *Excise*, with the Teller, 205.

These voted afterwards against the Excise.

Beaumont Sir George, Leicester.
 Bishopp Sir Cecil, Penryn, Cornwall.
 Bootle Thomas, Liverpool, Lancashire.
 Bunbury Sir Charles, Chester.
 Cavendish Lord James, Derby.
 Cavendish Lord Charles, Westminster.
 Clarke Sir Thomas, Hertford.
 Clarke George, Oxford University.
 Coleraine Lord, Boston, Lincolnshire.
 Coryton Sir John, Kellington, Cornwall.
 Dering Sir Edward, Kent.
 Desbouverie Sir Edward, Shaftsbury, Dorsetshire.
 Ellis Sir Richard, Boston, Lincolnshire.
 Gifford John, Westbury, Wilts.
 Horner Thomas Strangeways, Somersetshire.
 Jenison Ralph, Northumberland.
 Knollys Francis, Oxford City.
 Noel William, Stamford, Lincolnshire.
 Pleydell Edmond Moreton, Dorsetshire.
 Prendergast Sir Thomas, Chichester.
 Rudge Edward, Aylesbury, Bucks.
 Rudge John, Evesham, Worcestershire.
 Stiles Benjamin Haskin, Devizes.
 Tucker Edward, Weymouth, Dorsetshire.
 Tyrconnel Lord Viscount, Grantham, Lincolnshire.
 Weaver John, Bridgnorth, Salop.
 York John, Richmond, Yorkshire.

After the Question upon this first Resolution had been thus carry'd in the Affirmative, the following Resolutions were proposed and agreed to without any Division, viz.

2d, That it was the Opinion of that Committee, that in lieu of the said Duties, (viz. those mention'd in the first Resolution) so to be determined, there should be granted to his Majesty an Inland Duty of Four-pence per Pound upon all Tobacco imported from the *British* Plantations, to be paid before the taking the same out of the Warehouse.

3d, That it was the Opinion of that Committee, that the Inland Duties, to be raised and levy'd upon Tobacco, should be appropriated and apply'd to the same Uses and Purposes

Purposes, as the former Duties upon Tobacco, to be determined, were appropriated and apply'd.

4th. That it was the Opinion of that Committee, that all Fines, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Seizures, to arise by the said Duties, should be apply'd to the Use of the Publick, except so much thereof as should be allowed to the Informers or Prosecutors.

Thus the Excise-Scheme triumphed for this first Day in the House of Commons; but the Debate had lasted so long, that it was near Two o'Clock on Thursday Morning before the House 'rose, and therefore they adjourned over 'till next Day.

On Friday the 16th of March, Sir Charles Turner (according to Order) reported to the House the Resolutions the Committee had come to, in Relation to the Duties on Tobacco. After Sir Charles had read the Report in his Place, and had deliver'd it in at the Table, the Serjeant at Arms, attending the House, was order'd to go with the Mace into *Westminster-Hall*, and into the Court of Requests, and Places adjacent, and summon the Members there to attend the Service of the House. Upon his Return, the first Resolution the Committee had come to was read, and the Question being propos'd for agreeing with the Committee in that Resolution, Sir *J-n B*—*d* stood up and spoke to the following Effect, viz.

S I R,

THOUGH the Resolutions which have been now read to us, were agreed to by a Majority of those present in the Committee, yet I can make no Manner of Doubt, but that now, after Gentlemen have had Time to consider that Affair seriously, there will be many of a different Opinion from what they were of in the Committee; for my own Part, I must say, that the more I consider that Scheme on which these Resolutions are founded, the more Objections I find to it, and the less I find in those Arguments which were offer'd in Support of it. One of the chief Ends propos'd by this Scheme is, the preventing of those Frauds which have formerly been committed in the Tobacco Trade; but, if we particularly examine those Frauds, we shall find, that every one of them may either be prevented by the Laws already in Being, or they are such as cannot be

R r 2

effectually

effectually prevented by any Thing in the Scheme proposed.

That Fraud which has been committed upon the Weighing of the Tobacco at the Custom-house, and likewise that of exporting one Sort of Tobacco for another, is altogether owing, as has been already observed, to a Neglect of Duty in the Officers, and not to any Defect in the Laws: And as to the Frauds of running or re-landing Tobacco after it has been enter'd for Exportation, and has receiv'd the Drawbacks, which are those by which the Publick has and always will suffer most, there is nothing in the Scheme that can any Way contribute to the preventing them; for it is not the Manner of collecting of Duties, but the Amount of the Duties, which occasions Smuggling or Running in all Countries, and in all Branches of Trade; and since the Duties on Tobacco are by this Scheme to be as high, or very near as high, as they were before, we may expect there will be as much Smuggling as there was formerly; where the Temptation is great, the Number of the Tempted will increase in Proportion, let the Danger they run be never so great.

As for the Warehouses proposed, if there be any Thing in that Part of the Scheme, which may be of Use against Smuggling, it is not to this Scheme, that the Proposition owes its Birth; it is what the Merchants themselves have long ago desired; and for that Purpose I drew up some Time ago a Clause to have been offer'd to this House, which I shewed to the honourable Gentleman on the Floor; and at that Time the Affair would have been pushed, but there arose some Disputes and Differences among the Merchants themselves, which occasioned its being deferred: That Part of the Scheme therefore I shall find no Fault with, I believe no Merchant will, but then we would have it without the Laws of Excise; for this Reason the honourable Gentleman cries out against the Merchants, as a very unreasonable Set of Men; he says, that they formerly desired to have Warehouses, and yet now they refuse to accept of them. But do not Gentlemen see where the Difference lies? The Merchants desire, to have Warehouses without an Excise, and the honourable Gentleman will not, it seems, favour us with the one, without loading us with the other.

As to what the Civil List may get by this Scheme, it will depend entirely upon the Effect the Scheme may have in Relation to the Preventing of Frauds; but it is certain, that if the publick Revenue get any Thing by the Scheme, the Civil List will get in Proportion, or rather more; for, by what is now proposed, that Part of the Duty which goes towards the Civil List is still to be payable upon Importation at the Custom house, and to be drawn back on Exportation, as before: Now it is manifest, that this will be a great Advantage to the Civil List, and often a great Inconvenience to the Merchant; for once in every six Weeks that Money will be carry'd to the Exchequer, and when once it is lodged there, I believe it will there remain; it will never be sent back to the Custom-house, to answer any Occasion there may be for it at that Place; so that when the Merchant comes to export a Quantity of Tobacco, and to call for his Draw-back, if the Commissioners have none of that Civil List Money in their Hands, they cannot apply the Produce of any other Branch of the publick Revenue to that Use, and therefore the Merchant must wait for his Drawback 'till some new Tobacco's be imported; by which Means the Crown may often have the Use of that Money, which should have been applied to the Payment of the Merchant, perhaps for near a Twelvemonth at a Time; and the Lying out of that Money for so long a Time, may often happen to be of dangerous Consequence to the Merchant's Credit.

The honourable Gentleman talk'd of making *London* a free Port, I wish with all my Heart he would do so; it is certainly what every Merchant wishes to see done, and what would greatly contribute to the Increase and Encouragement of the Trade of this Nation; but how such a Pretence can be set up in Favour of the Scheme now before us, I cannot comprehend, for I can see nothing in the Scheme that has the least Tendency towards producing an Effect so much to be wished for: On the contrary, it appears evident to me, that by this Scheme, the Port of *London*, and all the other Ports of the Kingdom, will be so far from being made free, that at every one of them the Merchant will be subjected to more Trouble and Expence, both upon Importation and Exportation, than ever he was before. 'Tis true that, upon the Importation of Tobacco, the Merchant was formerly obliged to pay down the whole Duties, or give

give his Bond with sufficient Sureties for them; but this was never any Hardship upon the Merchant, because, if he had ready Money, he advanced it for the prompt Payment of the Duties, and he had an Allowance for so doing, which was but a reasonable Allowance, considering how long he was sometimes obliged to keep his Tobacco on his Hands, before he met with a Market either for Home Consumption or Exportation, and how many Months Credit he was often after that obliged to give to the Buyer; and if he had not ready Money at Command, he could formerly give his Bond for the whole Duties with two sufficient Sureties, which a Man of tolerable Credit could always easily find; whereas by this Scheme, it seems, every Merchant Importer of Tobacco must pay some Part of the Duties at the Entry, let him make what Shift he will for the Money, which to a poor Man is a new Hardship, and to a rich Man the Payment of that Part of the Duties in ready Money, is a greater Hardship than the Payment of the whole, considering that he has no Allowance for prompt Payment, as to that Part of the Duties which he is obliged to pay in ready Money.

I am surpris'd to hear any Gentleman say, that Brewers make no Complaints on Account of their being subjected to the Laws of Excise; I do not know what Sort of Brewers those Gentlemen may converse with, but I never conversed with any who did not complain of it as a very great Grievance, nor did I ever meet with any who could not give very substantial Reasons for their Complaints. There are many particular Ways by which the Officers of Excise may be troublesome and vexatious to the Brewer; but there is one which is generally practis'd all over the Kingdom, and that is, that those Officers not only gauge and take an Account of their Liquors, but likewise oblige the Brewers to shew them their Books as often as they have a Mind; by which Means they not only pry into all the Secrets and Mysteries of their Trade, but likewise into their Circumstances and Fortunes. Can any Gentleman look upon this as no Grievance? Is it not a Hardship upon any Man to have the Secrets and Mysteries of his Trade expos'd to every little Fellow whom the Commissioners of Excise shall please to put in Authority over him? But is it not still a greater Hardship, for a Man to be obliged to discover his Circumstances to one who

is an utter Stranger to him, perhaps to one who is his most implacable Enemy?

The honourable Gentleman, I find, values himself much upon the small Increase of Excise Officers that is to be made by his Scheme; but then he seems to forget the Warehouse-keepers; they, as well as the other Officers of Excise, are all to be named by the Crown, and paid by the Publick, consequently they are certainly to be called Officers of the Revenue: They will be as expensive to the Publick, and as great Slaves to the Administration, as any other Sort of Officers whatever. As there are a great Number of Tobacco Warehouses in *Britain*, there must be a great Number of them employ'd to attend those Warehouses as often as there shall be Occasion for them, otherwise it will be impossible for the Merchant to manage or dispose of the Goods he has there lodged; from whence I must conclude, that the Number of those Warehouse-Keepers will be much more than double the Number of the other new Officers to be added by this Scheme.

Gentlemen seem to make light of the Trouble that Merchants will be put to by those Warehouse-keepers; they think it will be no Inconvenience to the Merchant to be debarred all Access to his Goods, but at those Hours when the Warehouse-keeper is to be obliged to attend him. Those who argue at this Rate, seem to know but little of the various Accidents that happen in Trade; but this is not the only Inconvenience that even the Merchant is to be exposed to by this Scheme; he must, for every Quantity of Tobacco he sells, make a Journey, or send a Messenger to the Permit Office for a Permit, which must necessarily put him to a great deal of Trouble and Expence; and therefore, that the Merchant may be as much eased as possible, I hope that, as soon as those publick Warehouses are all appointed, there will be two little Lodges like Centry-Boxes, built somewhere adjoining to each Warehouse, one for the Warehouse-keeper, and the other for the Officer who is to grant the Permits.

It has been said, that Liberty has nothing to do in the Question now before us; but, in my Opinion, if it is not deeply concern'd in this Question, it never can be concern'd in any Question that can come before this House: Is not every Man's House looked on as his Asylum? Is then the giving a Power to any little petty Exciseman to enter People's Houses at all Times of the

Day

Day and Night no Encroachment upon the Liberty of these People? If it is not an Encroachment upon a Man's Liberty, it certainly is a very direct one upon his Property, and of Consequence it will be found to be an Encroachment upon his Liberty; for can any Man be said to be free, who must submit to, and be the humble Slave of, his Exciseman, otherwise he must expect no Quiet or Comfort within his own Dwelling-house: The most blameless Conduct cannot secure him against Vexation; and no Man can be said to be free, who cannot depend upon his Innocence for his Protection: An Officer, invested with such Power, may fall upon twenty Ways to tease and vex the most innocent Man upon Earth: I know, that one of my Acquaintance, who has the Misfortune to be subject to the Laws of Excise already in Being, was, for a considerable Time together, regularly visited by his Exciseman at the Hour the Family went to Dinner; and if they had but civilly ask'd the Gentleman to call at any other Time, his immediate Answer was, *No, Sir, I'm in a Hurry, I have a great deal of other Business to attend besides yours; I must immediately visit such a Place; if you will not allow me, I must go, and I know what to do.* By this rude Behaviour the whole Family was disturbed, and one of them was always obliged to get up from Dinner, in order to go and let him visit such Places in the House as he had a Mind.

These are the Fellows who, by this fine Scheme, are to be put into every Man's House that is a Dealer in either of the two Commodities of Tobacco or Wine: These are the Lord *Danes*, who are to be by Law appointed to lord it over every such Dealer, and his whole Family: We know what was the Fate of the Lord *Danes* we had formerly in *England*, and I shall be very little surpris'd if these new ones meet with the same Fate. In short, Gentlemen may dress up this Scheme in what Shape they please; but to one who considers it coolly and impartially as I have done, it must appear in its true Colours. I am convinc'd that it will produce nothing but the most mischievous Consequences, not only to those who are to be immediately affected by it, but likewise to the Liberties and Properties of the Nation in general, and therefore I am entirely against agreeing to the Resolutions of the Committee.

H — *is* *W* — *le* spoke next for agreeing with the Committee; *T* — *s* *B* — *n*, Esq; spoke against it; *Ld* *H* — *y* for it; then Sir *T* — *s* *R* — *n* made the following Speech:

S I R,

AS I had not an Opportunity in the Committee of giving my Opinion in this Question, I hope I shall be indulged the Liberty of doing it now, since I find the whole is to be canvased over again. I will take up as little of your Time as possible, in making a few Observations on the Scheme itself as it now appears to us, and on what has fell from some Gentlemen in the Course of this Debate.

I cannot help expressing my Surprise, to hear so often repeated the cruel Usage the *English* Merchants have met with of late: For God's Sake, let all that has been said in this House, during the Time this Affair has been upon the Anvil, be fairly and impartially canvased, and 'twill come out to be against the unfair Dealers in Wine and Tobacco, and against them only: Why should Gentlemen therefore apply it to Merchants in general? Give me Leave to say, whoever makes such Application, 'tis they who pin the Question upon the whole Body of Merchants, and not those Gentlemen who think the Method proposed of collecting this Revenue, will secure to the Publick what they have an undoubted Right to. All that has been said on this Head, and what we are now endeavouring to do by this Bill, is calculated to affect those Men only, whose Artifice and Cunning have hitherto evaded the Customs, against whom no less caution can secure that Duty to the publick Purse, which every Consumer of this Commodity has an indisputable Right to have fairly collected.

Surely, no Gentleman who appears for this Scheme, would for his own Sake protect or countenance it, if he imagined the Success would either affect our Trade, or the Body of the *English* Merchants immediately concern'd in the Exportation of our own Manufactures, or by Way of Return for them in the Importation of foreign Productions useful and necessary to us; for it is to our Trade, and to our Merchants, that the real Causes of the Wealth and Prosperity of this Nation are principally to be ascribed. But this Scheme is not intended to affect, nor will, I think, in any Shape reach these Men,

S s

which

which when they come impartially to consider, they must be sensible of; and then they will be able to judge, whether they have been alarm'd at the Approach of Real, or only at the Noise of imaginary Dangers.

I am very sorry to hear so often urged, that these Restrictions proposed only for the preventing of Frauds will be a Discouragement to Trade in general; for the natural Conclusion from thence would seem to be, that Frauds and Trade were inseparable: As the very Foundation of this Scheme appears to me to be intended for the Improvement of the publick Revenue by the Discouragement of Frauds, when it is so often affirmed, that it will also be a Discouragement to Trade, a Stranger in the Gallery, who was to hear our Debates, would naturally imagine a Continuance of, or a Connivance at Frauds, was in this Country a necessary Encouragement to Trade.

As this Bill appears to me to be attended with certain Advantages to the Tobacco-Trade, and as I should be glad to be set right if I am mistaken; I beg Leave to ask a few Questions of those who are conversant in Trade: Whether high Duties on Goods imported are not a great Weight on every Branch of Trade so loaded; as it not only obliges the Merchant to keep a double Stock in ready Money, but of course confines that Trade to a very narrow Circle of Dealers, and surely it can never be the Interest of a Trading Nation to encourage Monopolies? Then I must ask, Whether, as the Law now stands, the Tobacco Trade has not this Hardship attending it? If it be so, I would ask, Whether this Clog is not entirely removed by this Scheme; no Duty being to be paid at Importation, nor any Money demanded till the Factor has made his Bargain with the Retailer, who is to pay the whole Duty?

Is it not another allow'd Maxim in Trade, that one of the greatest Temptations to Frauds are large Drawbacks on Goods exported, nay the very Parent of Frauds in this Commodity? If this be a Fact, is not this Motive to Frauds entirely removed, there being by this Scheme no Temptation whatever to Frauds on this Head? for by this Scheme as now amended, there is no Part of the Duty to be paid at Importation, there is not a Farthing of the Duty ever to be paid for the Tobacco which shall hereafter be re-exported; so that the honourable Gentleman who spoke first, and who always speaks so well, and with so much Weight in this House,

has in this Particular entirely mistaken the Scheme now before us.

Has not the Method of Bonding the Duties, 'till very lately at least, been universally allow'd to be often fatal to both the Planters and Factors, and as often detrimental to the Publick? Is not this Hardship quite obviated by this Scheme? Is not Bonding entirely out of the present Question?

Were not the Charges in the Bills of Sale from the Factor to his Planter a very great Hardship on the latter? According to all those I have seen, they never amounted to less than 25 *per Cent.* and often to much more, on the whole neat Produce returned to the Planter for his Tobacco. I don't mean to accuse the Factor of taking an extravagant or unjust Gain on this Head; but what I think we are now contending to remove, is the Pretext for and the Foundation of these Charges, which have been so greatly detrimental to that Trade, and so great a Hardship on your *Virginia* and *Maryland* Planters, who now send you a Merchandize that proves to this Nation, by the great Quantities re-exported to foreign Markets, a very beneficial Branch of your Commerce; and if something be not now done in their Behalf, I am told from very good Hands, we shall run the Risque of losing this Staple of Tobacco: Then 'twill be too late to consider what Methods are best for collecting the Duties on it; and therefore, were there no other Motive for this Bill, this Consideration alone would weigh greatly with me, to make a Trial, at least, of the Method now proposed for giving a Relief to so considerable a Part of your *American Colonies*.

Now I am up, Sir, give me Leave to remind Gentlemen, that, as the Law now stands, four Pence three Farthings neat Money, at least, is paid on each Pound Weight of Tobacco, immediately on Importation, tho' the Importer takes the Advantages of all the Discounts on prompt Payment, otherwise the Duty comes higher; but by this Scheme, the whole Duty will be at the highest but four Pence three Farthings *per Pound Weight*, and will not be demanded, 'till the Tobacco is taken out of the Warehouse for Home-Consumption, and therefore may sometimes not be paid 'till eighteen Months or two Years after the Landing of the Tobacco: Let therefore who will advance the Money, this further Credit given by the Publick, for the Payment of the Duty, must be a certain Benefit to this Trade; and

thus, by postponing the Payment of the Duties 'till so much nearer the Time of Consumption, the Dealers in Tobacco will be enabled and ought to afford it to the Consumer on more reasonable Terms.

If then this Scheme be found to be no real Detriment to the fair Merchant, and a certain Benefit to the Planters, I believe in another Particular it will be a demonstrable Advantage to the Publick, I mean an Improvement of the Revenue; But what appears to me pretty extraordinary is, to hear that Improvement urged as one of the chief Objections against the whole Scheme, because the Civil List Revenue will also of Course receive some Increase. Give me Leave to say, that whatever Appearance of Weight there might have been in this Objection before the Scheme was known, yet now when it comes to be consider'd, that the Crown in Return gives up to the Publick all Forfeitures and Seizures, this Objection can be of little Weight: But surely this could never have been thought a sufficient Objection for the Legislature to refuse a Remedy against the known Frauds practis'd in the Collection of the publick Revenue, because 'twould have prevented those practis'd against the Crown; especially when even this Improvement of the King's Income is no more than what was in Effect granted by the Parliament, when they appropriated the Produce of those Duties to his Majesty for Life.

But since it is said that this Alteration in the Method of collecting the Duty on Tobacco will be such an Augmentation to the Revenue, though no new Tax be laid on, nor an Addition made to any one now in Being, it may be asked, From whence this Augmentation will arise? To this the bare Enumeration of the several Frauds at present practis'd in the Collection of this Duty would be a sufficient Answer, especially if we consider the large Sum, which the Frauds that have actually been discovered yearly amount to, and that it cannot be supposed, that one fifth Part of the Frauds which have really been committed, have ever come to the Knowledge of the Publick, or of those entrusted with the Collecting of this Duty; but as the honourable Gentleman, who opened this Debate in the Committee, has so fully and so demonstrably shewn the particulars of these unlawful Transactions, and as there are in this House so many Gentlemen thoroughly acquainted with the Course of the publick Revenues,

who

who can speak more minutely to the Nature of these Frauds than I am capable of doing, I shall not enter into a Detail of them, but only take Notice, that there have been some Instances where a tripple Fraud has been committed in the Disposal of the same individual Parcel of Tobacco; he, indeed, who practises this Method, must be very adroit in the Business of Smuggling, but it is certain it has been practised; the unfair Trader has contrived to receive the full Duty twice from the Publick, without having ever paid it once to the Publick: He has received from the Government the Drawbacks upon a Quantity of Tobacco which he found Means to import without paying any Duty; and by again running the same Tobacco from Holland in small Parcels, he has a second Time received the Drawbacks from the Consumers, by selling it to them as if the Duties had been honestly paid; and the Difficulty to prevent this Kind of Frauds, as there is but one Check in the Customs, is almost insurmountable; since in some Cases the unfair Dealer in Tobacco may very well afford to give such Bribes to the Custom-house Officer, as will even more than compensate to him the Loss of his Place, if he should be discover'd.

So that in this Light, the Parties in this Contest are, the Publick, the Planter, and the fair Trader on one Side, and the unfair Dealer only on the other. It is a Duty the Nation pays; the Planter and the fair Trader feel the Inconvenience of it, but the Benefit is intercepted by the fraudulent Dealer; and in this View your landed Consumers of Tobacco have doubly paid the Duty; they have paid it once by buying the Tobacco at an advanced Price, as if the Duty had been paid by the Seller, and again by a future Call upon them by the Legislature, to make good the Deficiency occasioned by the Frauds of the Sellers; so that by this Method of Taxation, a Duty has been laid on one Subject, which another has by Artifice not only prevented coming into the publick Purse, but has converted towards the supporting or enriching of himself.

But there is another Reason which will have the greatest Weight with me for coming into this Proposition, and that is, because I think, that in its Consequences the Landholders of *Great Britain* will find a considerable Relief. As long as I can remember, I have always heard the Land-Tax complain'd of, as one of the most unequal and most grievous of our Taxes; unequal, as it

it is only paid by a Part of those who possess Property in *Great Britain*, and so great a Disproportion is there in this Particular, that as our Property is now divided, I believe one may say, the Money arising by this Tax is paid only by five out of six of those who possess the Riches of this Nation; and it has hitherto been the more grievous, as there was no Prospect that any one of this Generation would have been relieved from the Burthen of it. From Land alone, 6½ Millions and a half have been raised since the Revolution, and an Estate of 1000*l.* a Year, fully taxed since that Time, has paid 6450*l.* which Sum amounts to near one sixth Part of of the whole Produce of such an Estate in that Time; so that by taking it at an Avarage, the Landholders of these Estates thus taxed, have paid very near a sixth Part of the gross Produce of their Estates for 44 Years successively, which bears no Manner of Proportion to what has been paid by any other Set of Men, towards defraying the Charges of the Government since that Time. This has always been most justly reputed a Grievance upon the Landholders, yet now, when a Scheme is offer'd, which, as it appears to me, would be a certain Relief to the Landed Interest, a new Language, a new Opinion has started up, and prevails at least without Doors, that the Lands of *Great Britain* should still continue to carry that Burthen, which, till very lately, all Mankind were unanimous they ought to be relieved from.

If some Gentlemen may think there can be any material Weight thrown into the Scale of the Crown, by the Addition of a few Excise Officers, let them on the other Side reflect on the Relief given by this Scheme to the Landholders of *Great Britain*, who always have been, and ever must be, in Time of Trial and Necessity, the real and solid Support of the Liberties of the Nation.

And as the Landed Interest must be allow'd to be our principal Strength, all Attempts to invade our Liberties must prove unsuccessful, while the Gentlemen of Landed Estates shall continue resolute, and retain sufficient Force to oppose any arbitrary Designs: Any Thing therefore that tends to put them upon a better Footing, and to encrease their Substance, strengthens our Constitution in the most essential Part; for this Reason, when the Ease that will be given to Landholders is in this View impartially consider'd, the Addition of a few Excisemen, with Salaries of 40 or 50*l.*

a Year

a Year each, will not have that Weight in this Day's Debate, which at first Sight it might seem to carry with it.

Sir, I have mention'd the Advantages which appear to me will naturally arise to the publick Revenue, to the fair Trader, to the industrious Planter, and to the Landholder by this Scheme; and I think there is another Benefit attending it, which Gentlemen do not seem to give sufficient Attention to, I mean the Reformation that will be made on this Occasion in the Laws of Excise; for tho' the Extention of them, as they now stand, might have been thought by some a strong Objection to this Scheme, however Beneficial in other Respects it might prove to the Publick, yet I think the Weight of this Objection is greatly removed, when we consider, that the Alteration now proposed will take away many of those Powers which might in Time to come have been abused to the Oppression of the Subject. One of the most material Objections I ever heard started was, the Want of a proper Appeal from the Determination of the Commissioners of Excise; but this, I think, is entirely obviated by the allowing of an Appeal from those Gentlemen to three Judges chosen from the different Courts in *Westminster-Hall*, or from the Justices of Peace to the Judges of Assize in their respective Circuits, who are to determine in a summary Way, without either Delay, or any considerable Expence to the Parties concern'd; for whatever Influence the Nomination of these Officers by the Crown might have on their Actions, or however regardless their Power, being uncontrollable, might make them in their Determinations, this Check must prevent the Execution of their Intentions, were they inclined to abuse their Power in Favour of the Crown; it will certainly make them more deliberate in giving Judgment, when they shall know, when they shall reflect, that their Judgments are liable to be canvassed in a superior Court, where no Favour, where no Interest can screen an ill Action; the Judges to whom the Appeal must be made have their Offices for Life, and therefore cannot reasonably be supposed to be byassed so as to countenance any unlawful Steps of the Commissioners, let them be the Favourites of any Minister whatever, or let the Party oppress'd, let the Party complaining be never so obnoxious to an Administration.

There is also another Benefit that will attend the Success of this Scheme, which is the Repeal of an Act made the 11th Year of the late King, which obliges People to accuse themselves: As this is certainly a very great Grievance, the Repeal must be a very agreeable Relief to those who are subject to it. I hope therefore, if this Question passes, when the Blanks in the Bill come to be filled up in the Committee, those Gentlemen, who may think that there are any unnecessary Clauses in the Laws of Excise, will take this favourable Opportunity to have those Laws review'd, and by the Addition of proper Clauses to the Bill now to be brought in, to extend the Regulations of them in Behalf of the Subject, as far as may not leave the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners open to gross Frauds.

Upon the whole, I believe the Benefits proposed by this Scheme, by an Improvement of the publick Revenue in preventing Frauds, will be a certain Relief to the Landed Interest, and the only real Objection that ever could be to such a Design, was the Method by which it was to be effected; but that, I think, as I said before, is in a great Measure removed, by the Mitigation of those Methods of proceeding in Excise Laws, which seem'd most to infringe the Liberties of the Subject, and which Alteration may, nay is designed to be extended to the other Branches of the Revenue, subject to the same Laws.

This Scheme therefore, as it is intended to be a Review of the Excise Laws, and an Amendment of the Rigour of those Parts of them, where less Severity would secure the Duty to the Publick, appears in this Light as much in Favour of the Subject, as of the Revenue; and as such, when it comes to be rightly apprehended, and the Benefits attending it are felt and diffused through the whole Nation, I believe it will soon take a more favourable Turn among the People; the ill Impressions of it that may now be industriously spread abroad, I should think would soon subside and be forgotten.

I beg pardon, Sir, for taking up so much more of your Time than I at first intended. I shall now only add, that since upon the Examination of the particular Merits of this Scheme, the Advantages proposed by it, appear to me to be certain, and of such a Nature, as not only to increase the publick Revenue, without any new Tax on the Subject, or an Addition to any one
now

now in Being, and advance the Interest of our Trade and Plantations, but also at the same Time to raise the Value of the Lands of *Great Britain*. I shall therefore readily give my Assent to it.

Sir T——s A——n spoke next against it, and among other Things took Notice, that it was his Misfortune to know too much of the Influence that the Officers of the Customs and Excise had at Elections, for at his own Election there were many of the Voters were so free and open, as to come to him and tell him that they would vote for him rather than any other, but that those Officers had threatned to ruin them if they did; and others told him, that they had Promises either for themselves or their Sons to be made Officers in the Customs or Excise by his Antagonist; and as their Bread depended upon getting those Promises fulfilled, which they could not expect if they did not vote against him, therefore they hoped he would excuse them. Thus, says he, I know the Evil of this illegal Influence by Experience, and therefore I shall always be against any Measure that may tend to encrease it, as this Scheme most evidently will; for I hope I shall always disdain to owe the Honour of representing my Country in Parliament to any Administration whatever; I hope I shall always depend upon the free Votes of my fellow Subjects, and for that Reason I must be against what I think will destroy that Freedom upon which only I am resolved always to depend.

After him L——d G——y spoke for agreeing. L——d M——th against it. W——m C——n, Esq; for it. Then rose W——m P——y, Esq; and spoke as follows:

S I R,

I Must say, that the recommending the Care of the publick Revenue to this House, the recommending to us a Scheme which he thinks may tend to the increasing of it, are Doctrines which come very properly from the honourable Gentleman that spoke last, who for several Years has had the fingering of the publick Money, as he himself was pleased to express it: But I hope those Gentlemen will consider that they and their Posterity are not all to enjoy the same Posses they enjoy at present; they may perhaps expect that they themselves are all in for Life, but they cannot imagine that

T t

these

those Poss are to go by Way of Inheritance to their Heirs; and therefore I hope, that for the Sake at least of their Posterity, they will consider a little the Power and Influence that this Scheme will give to the Crown; and such a Consideration must certainly be of some Weight in the present Debate, even with those Gentlemen.

It is certain, that the Liberties of this Country depend upon the Freedom of our Elections for Members of Parliament; our Parliaments, especially the Representatives of the People in Parliament assembled, are designed for, and generally have been a Check upon those who were employed in the executive Part of our Government; but if it shall ever come to be in the Power of the Crown, that is to say, of those employed in the executive Part of our Government, to have such an Influence over most of the Elections in the Kingdom, as to get any Person chosen they please to recommend, they will then always have a Majority of their own Creatures in every House of Commons, and from such Representatives what can the People expect? Can it be expected, that such a House of Commons will ever be any Check upon those in Power, or that they will find Fault with the Conduct of the most rapacious, the most tyrannical Ministers, that may hereafter be employed by the Crown.

It is well known, that every one of the publick Offices have already so many Boroughs or Corporations which they look on as their Properties; there are some Boroughs which may be called Treasury Boroughs; there are others which may be called Admiralty Boroughs; in short, it may be said, that almost the whole Towns upon the Sea Coast are already seiz'd on, and in a Manner taken Prisoners by the Officers of the Crown: In most of them they have so great an Influence, that none can be chosen Members of Parliament but such as they are pleased to recommend. But as the Customs are confined to our Sea-Ports, as they cannot travel far from the Coast, therefore this Scheme seems to be contrived in order to extend the Laws of Excise, and thereby to extend the Influence of the Crown over all the inland Towns and Corporations in England.

This seems plainly to me to be the chief Design of the Scheme now under our Consideration; and if it succeeds (which God forbid it should) our future Ministers of State will be very much obliged to the Gentleman

who

who projected it; the Election of a House of Commons, will in all Time to come be an easy Task for whoever shall be prime Minister under any of our future Kings; he may sit at home in his great Chair, and shew forth his Orders to most of the Counties and Boroughs in Great Britain, to chuse such Persons for their Representatives in Parliament as he shall please to think most proper for his Purpose: Most of the chief Clerks of the Treasury, and other great Offices, are already Members of this House; they deserve it, they are Gentlemen, and Men of Figure and Fortune in their Country; but if this Scheme takes Place, we may in a little Time see all the little Under-Clerks of the Treasury, and other Offices, Members of this House; we may see them trudging down to this House in the Morning in order to give their Votes for imposing Taxes upon their Fellow Subjects, and in the Afternoon attending behind the Chair of a Chancellor of the Exchequer, a Secretary of State, or other chief Minister. Nay, I do not not know but some of us may live to see some vain over-grown Minister of State driving along the Streets with six Members of Parliament behind his Coach.

These must be the fatal Consequences of the Scheme now under our Consideration; and therefore I must think that every Man who has a Regard to the Constitution of his Country, or to the Liberties and Properties of those that have put their Trust in him, is in Duty bound to give his Negative to the present Question.

Gentlemen may indulge themselves in the vain Conceit, that by this Scheme all Manner of Frauds in the Tobacco Trade will be prevented for the future; but the Thing is in its own Nature impossible; when the Duties are so high, where they amount to five or six Times the prime Cost of the Commodity on which they are laid, it will be impossible to prevent all Manner of Frauds; and therefore the Increase of the publick Revenue by this Scheme is so far from being certain, that it is altogether precarious; and unless the publick Revenue be thereby greatly increased, the Land-holders can expect no Relief: But granting that the Benefits expected by this Scheme were certain, it is as certain, it is demonstrable, that our Constitution will be thereby destroyed; and are we to make a Sacrifice of our Constitution for the poor Consideration of adding four or five hundred thousand Pounds a Year to the publick Re-

venue? That Increase may soon be dissipated by an Administration, under no Fears of being called to an Account by Parliament, and then they will be obliged to come upon the Land-holders for Money to answer the necessary Services of the Publick. There never was in any Country a Scheme set up for introducing arbitrary Power, but what was supported by some specious Pretences: The preventing of Mobs, Insurrections, Invasions, Frauds, or the like, have in all Countries been made the Pretences for introducing arbitrary Power; but in such an Assembly as this, where the Principles of Liberty so much prevail, where there are so many Gentlemen of good Sense and Penetration, I hope no such Pretence will ever be of any Weight. To me it appears indisputable, that this Scheme is absolutely inconsistent with a free Election of Members of Parliament, and of Consequence it must be inconsistent with our Constitution; therefore though the Advantages to be reaped from it were much greater, and much more certain than they are, I should be most heartily against it, and for that Reason I must give my Negative to the present Question.

Mr. C——r of the E——r spoke next. Then W——m P——y, Esq; spoke again. And after him W——r P——r, Esq; stood up, and among other Things took Notice of some Gentlemen's having said, that no Body had opposed the subjecting of Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate, to the Laws of Excise, but the honourable Gentleman under the Gallery (meaning Sir J——n B——d) But, says he, I must put those Gentlemen in Mind, that I had then the Honour to be a Member of this House, and I thank God I did oppose that Excise Scheme as well as I shall do this, and every such Scheme that shall ever be offered to this House, while I have the Honour of sitting in it. I know how grievous and oppressive the Laws of Excise are to my Fellow Subjects, and therefore I think I cannot answer to my Country if I do not to the utmost of my Power oppose every Scheme that shall be offered for the Extension of those vexatious and arbitrary Laws.

After several others had spoke on both Sides, the Question was put upon the first Resolution, upon which the House came to a Division, and thereby the Question was carried in the Affirmative 249 against 189.

After

After this, the Questions were severally put upon the two next Resolutions, which were agreed to without any Division; and the last Resolution being read a second Time, Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer acquainted the House, that his Majesty had commanded him to acquaint that House that his Majesty gave his Consent, that the House should do as they should think fit, in Relation to the said Fines, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Seizures? Whereupon the Question was put, and it likewise was agreed to without any Division.

Then it was ordered, that a Bill should be brought in, pursuant to the said Resolutions, and that Sir Charles Turner, Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Attorney General, Mr. Solicitor General, Mr. Doddington, Mr. Glyn, Sir William Younge, Sir George Oxenden, Mr. Scrope, and Mr. Edward Walpole, should prepare and bring in the same.

This famous Bill was accordingly brought in the 4th of April, and was read a first Time, after which Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer, by his Majesty's Command, acquainted the House that his Majesty consented to their making such Alterations as they should think fit for the publick Service, in Relation to the Subsidy on Tobacco then payable on Account of his Majesty's Civil List. It was next objected that some Parts of the said Bill were not within the Resolutions of the House, pursuant to which the said Bill had been ordered to be brought in; and therefore moved that the Bill should be withdrawn, which passed in the Negative, 232 against 176: Then a Motion was made for adjourning, which likewise passed in the Negative; at last it was resolved that the Bill should be read a second Time, and ordered, that it should be read a second Time on that Day Sev'nnight, 236 against 200; a Copy of which Bill we have already communicated to our Readers in our Register, N^o LXX. Next Day after the bringing in of this Bill, a Motion was made for the Printing such a Number of Copies as should be sufficient for the Use of the Members of the House; but upon the Question's being put, it was carried in the Negative 128 against 112.

As this Bill very much concerned the Trade and Commerce of this Nation, the Lord Mayor of the City of London procured a Copy of it soon after it was brought into the House of Commons, and having laid it before the Common Council, it was there resolved to petition the

the House against it, and a Petition being then immediately drawn up and agreed to, the same was presented to the House of Commons on the 10th Day of April: *Vide Hist. Reg.* N^o LXX.

The presenting of this Petition brought the Excise Scheme again upon the Carpet in that honourable House. The City of London has always enjoyed this Privilege, that any Petition from them is presented to the House by their Sheriffs, and is brought up by the Clerk of the House, and read at the Table, without asking the Leave of the House for that Purpose; whereas all other Petitions must be presented by a Member of the House, and cannot be by him brought up, or read at the Table by the Clerk, till Leave be first asked of and granted by the House. Accordingly this Petition was brought up and read at the Table, and as soon as it was read, Sir *J—n B—d* got up, and in a Speech full of that Strength of Reason and Perspicuity of Expression which he is so much Master of, he shewed how much the City and Citizens of London, as well as all the other trading Part of the Nation, wou'd be affected by the Bill for altering the Method of raising the Duties payable upon Tobacco, and how just Reasons they had to insist upon being heard by their Counsel against it, and concluded with a Motion for granting them Leave to be heard by their Counsel if they thought fit.

In Opposition to this Motion, it was insisted on, that it had always been the Practice of that House, never to receive any Petitions, and much less to admit Counsel to be heard against any Bill for imposing of Taxes upon the Subject; for that if any such Thing were to be admitted of, it would be impossible ever to pass any such Bill, because there would be so many different Petitions presented against it by those who were to be subject thereto, that it would be impossible to hear Counsel separately upon every such Petition within the usual Time of the Continuance of one Session of Parliament: And that in refusing to admit Counsel to be heard, there could be no Inconvenience, because every Man, and every Body of Men had their Representatives in that House, who certainly would represent their Case to the House, if any particular Hardship was to be put upon them by any Bill then before the House.

To this it was replied, that the House had never pretended to any general Custom of refusing Petitions, except against those Bills which were called Money Bills,

Bills, that was to say, such Bills as were brought in for raising Money for the current Service of the Year; and that even as to them there were many Precedents where the House had admitted the Parties whom they thought to have a real Interest therein, to be heard by their Counsel against the passing of such Bills: That the admitting of Counsel even in such Cases could never prevent the passing of such Bills, because the House could always order all Parties petitioning to be heard at one Time, and could give such Directions that it would never take up many Days to hear every Thing that could be objected by every one of the Parties petitioning: That tho' every Part of the Nation had their Representatives in that House, yet it was well known, that speaking in Publick was a Talent that every Man was not endowed with, from whence it might happen, that the particular Persons, or Part of the Nation, which was then to be aggrieved by what was passing in the House, might not have any such Members as were proper to lay their Case fully and clearly before the House; and that therefore, even as to Money Bills, it was proper to admit Parties to be heard against them, when it appeared that they were very particularly interested therein.

But as to the Case then before them, there was not the least Pretence for refusing the Desire of the Petition, because the Bill, against which it was presented, was no Money Bill; it was granted by the Advocates for the Bill; it was even insisted on as the greatest Argument for it, that there was no new Duties to be imposed; it was a Bill only for altering the Method of collecting the Taxes already imposed, and therefore it could never be pretended that there was any Practice or Custom of the House for refusing to admit Parties interested to be heard against such a Bill: That if there had been such a Custom introduced, it ought not to be observed, especially when such a considerable Body, as the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of London, come with an humble Petition to be heard against a Bill, which they thought would not only be highly injurious to them in particular, but destructive of the Trade and Commerce of the whole Nation.

In this Debate there were many Precedents brought by Mr. S——y's, Mr. G——b——n, and Mr. B——le, where the House had receiv'd Petitions, and admitted Counsel to be heard against Money Bills; and there were

were likewise Precedents brought by Sir W———m
L———ge, and Mr. W———en, where the same had
been refused, the reading of which took up a great Part
of the Day.

This Debate lasted some Time, but on the Question's
being put for allowing the Petitioners to be heard by
their Counsel against the Bill, there was a Division, and
the Question was carried in the Negative, 214 against
197.

After which it was ordered that the said Petition
should lie upon the Table, until the said Bill should
be read a second time.

Next Day, viz. on *Wednesday* the eleventh Day of
April, a Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common
Council of the Town and County of the Town of *Not-
tingham* (in Council assembled) in Behalf of themselves,
and the rest of the Merchants and Tradesmen dealing in
Tobacco in the said Town, was presented to the House,
and read; alledging, that the Bill depending in the
House for repealing several Subsidies and an Impost then
payable on Tobacco, &c. would be highly prejudicial to
them, and encroach on their Liberties and Properties,
and expressing their Apprehension that the said Bill, if
passed into a Law, would subject them to great Op-
pressions and Inconveniencies, by the Officers frequently
entering their Houses, and taking Account of their
Stocks, which such Officers might discover to any others;
by being obliged to seek for, and send Permits with
their Goods, and the Hardships thereof with Respect to
Time; by not being allowed the valuable Liberty of
redressing their Grievances by a Jury; and by the great
Trouble, Charge and Loss of Time in weighing their
Tobacco at any Time required by the Officer, and the
Prejudice to their Goods in uncasking and breaking
them; and therefore beseeching the House to consider
and favour their Petition, and prevent the passing a Law
which would be any Ways destructive of the Trade, or
dangerous to the Liberties of the Petitioners, which Peti-
tion was ordered to lie upon the Table.

Immediately after which, a Petition of the principal
Inhabitants and Traders of the ancient and loyal City
of *Coventry*, in Behalf of themselves and the rest of their
Fellow Citizens, was presented to the House, and read;
expressing the Apprehension of the Petitioners, that the
Bill depending in that House, for repealing several Sub-
sidies and an Impost then payable on Tobacco, &c.
would

would be prejudicial to the Trade of the Nation in general, and of the said City in particular, and also injurious to the Liberties of their Fellow Subjects; and therefore praying the House to take the Premises into Consideration, and give the Petitioners such Relief therein, as to the House should seem meet. Which Petition was likewise order'd to lie upon the Table.

The Order of the Day being then read for the second Reading of the said Bill, the Serjeant at Arms attending the House, was of Course ordered to go with the Mace into *Westminster-Hall*, and the Courts there, and into the Court of Requests, and the Places adjacent, and summon the Members there to attend the Service of the House; and he being returned, instead of reading the Bill a second Time, a Motion was made by Mr. C—r of the E—r that the Bill should be read a second Time upon the twelfth Day of *June*; then next: Tho' by this Motion it evidently appeared that the Bill was to be dropt; yet some of the Gentlemen who had from the Beginning appeared strenuously against the whole Scheme, were not satisfied with letting it drop in so easy a Manner, and therefore they were for having it rejected; but this Proposition did not come to a Motion, much less to the Question, so that the first Motion was agreed to without Opposition; and upon the *Friday* after, which was the Day appointed for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to consider further of the most proper Methods for the better Security and Improvement of the Duties and Revenues then charged on and made payable from Tobacco and Wines, it was resolved, that the House would upon the 14th Day of *June* then next, resolve itself into the said Committee 118 against 76; so that that Part of the Scheme relating to the Duties on Wine was never laid before the House.

There having been great Crowds of People about the House on the 11th of *April*, and some of them having behaved in a tumultuous Manner, the next Day Complaint was made to the House by several Members, who had voted in Favour of the Scheme, that a tumultuous Crowd of People had been assembled together the Night before, and several Days during the Session, in the Court of Requests, and other Avenues to that House; and that they themselves and several other Members of the House had been last Night, in their Return from the House, menaced, insulted, and assaulted, by a tumultuous

multuous Crowd of People in the Passages to the whereupon it was resolved and declared *venime contradicente*; 1st, That the assaulting, insulting, or menacing any Member of that House, in his coming to or going from the House, or upon the Account of his Behaviour in Parliament, was an high Infringement of the Privilege of that House, a most outrageous and dangerous Violation of the Rights of Parliament, and an high Crime and Misdemeanor. 2^d, That the assembling and coming of any Number of Persons in a riotous, tumultuous, and disorderly Manner to that House, in order either to hinder or promote the passing of any Bill or other Matter depending before the House, was an high Infringement of the Privilege of that House, was destructive of the Freedom and Constitution of Parliament, and an high Crime and Misdemeanor. 3^d, That the inciting and encouraging any Number of Persons to come in a riotous, tumultuous, and disorderly Manner to that House, in order either to hinder or promote the passing of any Bill or other Matter depending before the House, was an high Infringement of the Privilege of that House, destructive of the Freedom and Constitution of Parliament, and an high Crime and Misdemeanor.

Then it was ordered, 1st, That the Members of that House, who served for the City of London, should signify the said Resolutions and Declarations to the Lord Mayor of London. 2^d, That the Members of that House, who served for the County of Middlesex, should signify the said Resolutions and Declarations to the Sheriff of Middlesex. 3^d, That the Members of that House, who served for the City of Westminster, should signify the said Resolutions and Declarations to the High Bailiff of Westminster. Which Orders were accordingly signified by the respective Members, who next Day reported their having done so to the House.

On Wednesday the 21st of March his Majesty came to the House of Peers, and the Commons being sent for, his Majesty gave the Royal Assent to the following Publick Bills, viz.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

An Act to indemnify Persons, who have omitted to qualify themselves for Employments or Offices, by taking the Oaths, and making and subscribing the Declaration
against

against Transubstantiation, and receiving the Sacrament, and allowing them further Time for that Purpose.

An Act for allowing further Time for the Inrollment of Deeds and Wills made by Papists; and for the Relief of Protestant Purchasers and Lessees.

An Act for obviating a Doubt which may arise upon an Act made in the 4th Year of his present Majesty's Reign, entitled, An Act that all Proceedings in the Courts of Justice, within that Part of Great-Britain called England, and in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, shall be in the English Language; so far as the same doth or may relate to the Court of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, or to any Members or Branches thereof.

An Act for the free Importation and Exportation of Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Emeralds, and all other Jewels and precious Stones.

An Act to explain and amend two Acts of Parliament, one made in the twelfth, and the other in the thirteenth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, for making navigable the River Dun in the County of York; and for the better perfecting and maintaining the said Navigation, and for uniting the several Proprietors thereof into one Company.

An Act for rebuilding the Parish Church of St. George the Martyr in the Borough of Southwark, in the County of Surry, as one of the fifty new Churches, directed to be built by two Acts of Parliament, one made in the 9th, the other in the 10th Year of her late Majesty Queen Anne.

And also to four Private Bills.

On Monday the second Day of April, the Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to consider further of the Bill for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax to be raised in Great-Britain, for the Service of the Year 1733, being read, a Motion was made, that it should be an Instruction to the said Committee, that they should be empowered to receive a Clause to enable and direct the several Commissioners to be appointed in the said Bill, for putting the same in Execution, to nominate and appoint a Receiver or Receivers General for each County, Riding, City, Borough, Cinque-Port, Town or Place respectively, within England, Wales, and Berwick, for which they were appointed Commissioners, and

to make the said respective Counties, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque-Ports, Towns or Places, for which they were appointed Commissioners, answerable for any Deficiency that might happen by such Receiver or Receivers.

In favour of this Motion it was urged, That the Commissioners in each County, &c. were much better Judges of the Persons proper to be appointed Receivers in the several Counties, &c. than the Gentlemen employed in the Administration; that they were also better Judges of the Persons offered as Sureties for such Receivers; and that it would be a great Advantage to the Publick, which had often suffered by the Insolvency of such Receivers and the Insufficiency of the Security that had been given for them: However, some Gentlemen in the House thought proper to oppose this Motion, and therefore upon putting the Question it passed in the Negative.

Next Day an ingrossed Bill to render more effectual an Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled, *An Act for securing the Freedom of Parliaments by the further qualifying the Members to sit in the House of Commons*, was read the third Time; which Bill was much the same with what had passed several Times through the House in the preceding Sessions; but upon the Question's being put the Bill had the same Fate as in the former Sessions, the Question passed in the Negative.

On Monday the 9th Day of April, Sir Nathaniel Curzon presented to the House (according to Order) a Bill for the better regulating the Proceedings of Ecclesiastical Courts, within that Part of Great-Britain called England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, which was received and read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

F I N I S

A T A B L E OF THE PRINCIPAL MATTERS Contained in the Eighteenth Volume.

<i>Abstract</i>	
OF the Report of the Committee touching Frauds and Abuses in the Customs,	Page 250
<i>Accommodation</i>	
Between the Prince of Orange, States-General, and King of Prussia,	
<i>Account</i>	
Of the several Acts relating to the Excise	130
Of the Dutch Worms	12
Of the National Debt	248
Of the Victory of the Spaniards before Oran,	24
Of the present State of the Kingdom of Poland,	110
Of the Death of Augustus II. King of Poland,	106
<i>Address</i>	
Of the House of Commons to his Majesty,	187
<i>Answer</i>	
To the Pamphlet written against the Pragmatick Sanction,	87
<i>Charter</i>	
Granted by the King of Spain to the Spanish East-India Company,	15
<i>Debates of the House of Commons</i>	
On his Majesty's Speech,	180
On the Form of introducing the Pension Bill,	190
On the Supply and Standing Army,	197, 218
On the Spanish Depredations,	206
On the Sugar Colonies	211
	On

T A B L E

<i>On the Application of part of the Sinking Fund,</i>	218
<i>On the Report of the Committee on Ways and Means,</i>	222
<i>Dissenters</i>	
<i>Meet to apply to Parliament for repealing the Test Act,</i>	96
<i>The Affair dropped,</i>	79
<i>Excise</i>	
<i>Bill at full Length,</i>	141
<i>List</i>	
<i>Of those who voted for and against the Excise Bill,</i>	291
	to 304
<i>Memorial</i>	
<i>Of the South-Sea Company, for releasing the Spanish Register Ship,</i>	72
<i>Of the City against the Excise Bill,</i>	137
<i>Proposals</i>	
<i>From Spain for purchasing the South-Sea Company's Right of sending an Annual Ship to the West-Indies</i>	73
<i>Protests</i>	
<i>Of the Lords, relating to the Sinking Fund</i>	169
<i>Relating to the Affairs of the South-Sea Company</i>	173
<i>Relating to the Standing Army,</i>	257
<i>Representations</i>	
<i>From the Board of Commissioners of Trade for the Plantations, to the House of Commons,</i>	37
<i>To the Lords,</i>	48
<i>Of the Royal African Company to the House of Commons</i>	54
<i>Speeches</i>	
<i>On the Commons Addresses</i>	
<i>Of Sir John Barnard, &c.</i>	180 to 185
<i>On the Pension Bill.</i>	
<i>Of Mr. Solicitor General, &c.</i>	189 to 195
<i>On the Supply and Standing Army.</i>	
<i>Of Sir William Wyndham, &c.</i>	200 to 202
<i>On the Spanish Depredations,</i>	
<i>Of Sir Wilfrid Lawson, &c.</i>	206 to 208
<i>On the Sugar Colonies,</i>	
<i>Of Mr. Carey, &c.</i>	210 to 216
<i>On the Application of Part of the Sinking Fund,</i>	
<i>Of Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer, &c.</i>	218 to 238
<i>On introducing of the Excise Bill.</i>	
<i>Of Sir John Rushout, &c.</i>	241 to 245
<i>Upon the said Bill,</i>	
<i>Of Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer, &c.</i>	258 to 335
<i>Subscriptions</i>	
<i>Taken by the East-India Company, at 3 per Cent.</i>	69
<i>Bonds reduced to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent. Interest</i>	72
<i>End of the TABLE.</i>	

THE
Chronological Diary

For the Year, 1733.

CONTAINING

The most remarkable Transactions
and Events, as well Civil as Military,
and Domestick as Foreign, viz. Re-
movals, Promotions, Births, Deaths,
Marriages, &c. that happen'd during
the Course of that Year.



L O N D O N :

Printed by S. NEVILL in the *Old Baily*. 1733.

T H E
Chronological Diary,
 For the Year 1733.



Omitted at the End of last Year.

December 1.

DY'D Mr. Hadley, for many Years one of the Chief Clerks to the Lord Raymond.
 — Dy'd at his Seat of Pirn in Scotland, Alexander Horseburgh of that ilk, Esq;
 — Richard Vaughan, Esq; Knight of the Shire for the County of Merioneth, marry'd to Miss Nanny of Nanny-Hall in the same County, a rich Heiress.

— The Lady of Sir John Byrns of Cheshire, Bart. safely deliver'd of a Son and Heir.

— Colonel Douglass made Governor of Fort St. Philip in the Island of Minorca.

— The Rev. Mr. Foulkes, one of the senior Fellows of Magdalen-College, Cambridge, presented to the Vicarage of St. Katharine Creechurch, London.

— John Wyndham, Esq; Correspondent to the Excise, made a Commissioner for managing the Duty on Hawkers and Pedlars.

— The Rev. Dr. Gally, presented to the Rectory of St. Giles's in the Fields.

— Dy'd Thomas Douce of Nether-Wallop in the County of Southampton, Esq;

— Dy'd — Fennick of Lancashire, Esq;

Dec. 2. Dy'd Mr. Jenkins, formerly a noted Banker in Lombard-street.

— Dy'd Mr. George Monk, an eminent Dyer, and many Years Deputy of Dorogate Ward.

— Dy'd the Lady Pickering, Relict of Sir Henry Pickering of Cambridgeshire, Bart.

Dec. 2. Dy'd at Dublin, — Plunket, Esq; a Roman Catholick Counsellor.

— Dy'd Mr. Peter Cooper, formerly an eminent Factor at Leghorn.

— Dy'd the Rev. Mr. Ilive, Master of a great School at Kensington.

Dec. 4. Dy'd M^r. Benjamin Parker, Chief Clerk of the the Bank Transfer Books.

— Dy'd Capt. Martin of Chelsea, an old Officer.

— Dy'd at the Duke of Queensborough's, the celebrated Mr. John Gay.

— Dy'd at the Bath, the Right Rev. Dr. Baker, Lord Bishop of Norwich. He was consecrated, Aug. 11, 1723, Bishop of Bangor; and Dec. 19, 1727, he was translated to Norwich, in the Room of Dr. John Lenthewick, who deceas'd.

6. Dy'd Obadiah James of Turnham Green, Esq;

7. Dy'd at Lisnaskea in Ireland, William Leland, Gent. aged 139.

8. The Lady of the Right Hon. Gerald de Courcy, Lord Kingsale of Ireland, safely deliver'd of a Daughter.

10. Dy'd Sir John Armitage of Kirkstall in Yorkshire, Bart.

— Dy'd the Rev. Dr. Gaskarth, Rector of Althorpe near Tower-hill.

— Dy'd the Right Hon. the Lady Mary Howard, Relict of the late Lord Thomas Howard of Workford, and Mother to the Duke of Norfolk.

— Dy'd Dame Mary Houlston, Relict of Sir John Houlston, Lord Mayor of London in 1695.

11. Dy'd William Sheppard of West-Ham in Essex, Esq;

— Dy'd Col. Norton of Hampshire, a Gentleman of a very large Estate, which he bequeathed to Charitable Uses, and made the Parliament of Great Britain his Executors.

12. Dy'd Thomas Gape, jun. Esq; Member of Parliament for St. Alban's, Hertfordshire.

— The Right Hon. John Lord Viscount Lyttelton, kiss'd their Majesties Hands, upon his being appointed Justice and Warden in Eyre of all his Majesty's Forests, &c. North of Trent.

— Richard Onslow, Esq; Member of Parliament for Guildford, and Colonel in the First Regiment of Guards, made Adjutant of his Majesty's Forces.

— Col. Paget appointed to the Regiment of Foot Guards late Col. Dubourgay's.

Dec. 12.

Dec. 12. *Thomas Wentworth, Esq;* Adjutant-General of his Majesty's Forces, appointed to the Regiment of Foot commanded by *Col. Cope*.

— Dy'd the Hon. the Lord *Villiers*, eldest Son of the Right Hon. the Earl of *Grandison* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

14. Dy'd *Robert Jacombe, Esq;* Member of Parliament for the Borough of *Thetford* in *Norfolk*, and Deputy Paymaster of the Forces.

15. Dy'd Sir *Thomas Pendergast, Bart.*

16. Dy'd the Right Hon. the Countess of *Sutherland*, Wife of *John Earl of Sutherland*, one of the 16 Peers for *Scotland*.

— Dy'd at *Bath*, in the 60th Year of his Age, the Right Rev. *Dr. William Bradshaw*, Lord Bishop of *Bristol*.

20. Dy'd Sir *William Jackson* of *Edmonton, Kt.*

— Dy'd Mr. *Baker* of *Clapham*, an eminent Wine-Merchant.

21. Dy'd Mr. *Willis*, Master of the Vintners Company.

23. Dy'd his Grace *Thomas Duke of Norfolk*, Hereditary Earl-Marshal of *England*, Earl of *Arundel, Surrey, Norfolk*, and *Norwich*, Baron *Howard* of *Mowbray, Segrave, Broase*, and *Gower*, *Fitz-Alan, Warren, Clun, Oswaldston, Maltravers, Greyflock, Furnival, Verdon, Lovetot, Strange* of *Blackmere*, and *Howard* of *Castle-rising*; Premier Duke, Earl and Baron in *England*, next the Blood Royal, and Chief of the illustrious Family of the *Howards*. His Grace marry'd *Mary*, Daughter and sole Heir to Sir *Nicholas Sherbourne* of *Stonyhurst* in the County of *Lancaster*, Bart. by whom he had no Issue; so that the Honours and Estate devolved on his Brother, *Philip Howard*, now Duke of *Norfolk*.

— Dy'd Dr. *Brown*, an eminent Physician.

— Dy'd Capt. *Wilson*, of the Third Troop of Horse Guards.

— Dy'd at *Paris*, the Countess Dowager of *Seaforth*.

— Dy'd *Joseph Thurston* of the Inner Temple, Esq; Author of the Poem called the *Toilette*.

— Dy'd Miss *Wills*, Niece to Sir *Charles Wills*.

— Dy'd *John Wilde* of *Sevenoaks* in *Kent*, Esq;

24. Dy'd the Rev. Mr. *Charles Bertheau*, Minister of the French Church in *Threadneedle-street*.

— Dy'd the Rev. Mr. *Samuel Smith*, Master of the Free School at *Exeter*.

Dec. 25. Dy'd at his Lodgings at *Epsom*, the Right Hon. *William Paston*, Earl of *Yarmouth*, by whose Death a Pension of 2000*l.* per Ann. reverted to the Crown. By his Death, the Title of Earl of *Yarmouth* became extinct in the *Paston* Family.

— *Edward Treasewny*, Esq; Representative in Parliament for *Westlow* in *Cornwall*, made one of the Commissioners of the Customs.

— Dy'd *John Bowles* of *Northfleet* near *Gravesend* in *Kent*, Esq; formerly an eminent Merchant of this City.

27. Dy'd Brigadier-General *Kellum*.

— Dy'd at *Edinburgh*, *John Fowles*, jun. of *Woodhall*, Esq;

— Dy'd at his Seat at *Oulton* in *Cheshire*, *John Egerston*, Esq;

29. Dy'd *Samuel Smith* of *Weald-Hall* in *Essex*, Esq; a Gentleman of a very large Estate.

30. Dy'd *Theophilus Yong* of *Greenwich*, Esq; formerly an African Trader.

31. Dy'd Capt. *Hastlewood*, formerly Commander of an *East-India* Man.

JANUARY, 1733.

Jan. 1. Dy'd at her House in *Pall-Mall*, the Right Hon. the Countess of *Clanrickard*.

— Sir *John Eggleton* of *Roehampton*, Bart. marry'd to Miss *Langdle*, eldest Daughter of *John Langdle* of *Putney*, Esq; a Lady of 15000*l.* For Tune.

— Dy'd at *Bristol*, Mr. *Nathaniel Axell*, a great Trader to *Spain* and *Portugal*.

2. The Lady of Sir *Robert Furnese*, Bart. one of the Knights of the Shire for *Kent*, safely brought to Bed of a Daughter.

— Dy'd Mr. *James Beverley*, Clerk of the Checque to his Majesty's Yard at *Deptford*.

3. Dy'd Mr. *Samuel Woodham* of *Leadenhall-street*, an *East-India* Merchant.

— Dy'd at *Edinburgh*, Mrs. *Charteris*, Relict of the noted Col. *Charteris*.

4. Dy'd the young Lord *Coningsby*, only Son of the Countess of *Coningsby*, by Sir *Michael Newton*, Kt. of the *Bath*.

5. Dy'd the Hon. Col. *Hawker*, Lieutenant Governor of *Portsmouth*.

Jan. 6.

Jan. 6. Dy'd Richard Darnelly of Barnet in Hertfordshire, Esq;

— Dy'd Bainbrig Buckeridge of Hackney, Esq; formerly in the Service of the East-India Company at Fort St. George.

7. Dy'd John Bone of Rothampton, Esq; formerly an eminent Spanish Merchant.

8. Dy'd Mr. Leonard Woodeson, Clerk to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Board of Works.

— Dy'd Sir Geoffrey Palmer of Carlton in Northamptonshire, Esq;

— Dy'd Christopher Rawlinson of Cark-Hall in Lancashire, Esq; a Gentleman particularly esteemed for his Knowledge in the Northern Language. He publish'd at his own Expence, a beautiful Edition of King Alfred's Translation of Boethius de Consolatione Philosophia in the Saxon Tongue.

— Dy'd Justice Pattle of St. Katharine's.

10. Dy'd the Lady Meyer, Relict of Sir Peter Meyer, Kt. late an eminent Merchant of this City.

— Dy'd at the Bath, Mrs. Seymour, Wife of Henry Seymour of Handford in Dorsetshire, Esq;

11. Philip Broke of Nafston in Surrey, Esq; marry'd to Miss Bowes of Bury St. Edmunds, a young Lady of 10,000*l.* Fortune.

12. Dy'd William Leigh, Esq; one of the Lieutenant Colonels of the Second Regiment of Foot Guards.

13. Dy'd Laurence Sexton, Esq; Page of the Bed-chamber to his Majesty.

14. Dy'd Mr. Robert Orme, a very ancient Nonjuring Clergyman.

17. Dy'd at his House in the Admiralty the Right Hon. George Lord Viscount Torrington, Baron Byng of Southill, Knight of the Bath, and Bart. Admiral and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Fleet, Rear Admiral of Great Britain, First Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty, and one of his Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council. He went to Sea with the King's Letter in the Year 1678, and rose gradually by a Course of long Services, to the High Station in which he dy'd, there having scarce been an Action at Sea of Consequence where he was not present, and being never unsuccessful in any, where he commanded. He also gave no less eminent Proofs of his Dexterity in Negotiation, than of his Maritime Skill and Courage. He was created a Baronet, November 15, 1715, and Baron Byng of Southill,

Southill, and Viscount Torrington, Sept. 9, 1721. He marry'd Margaret, Daughter to James Masters of *East Langden* in the County of *Kent*, Esq; by whom he had Issue five Sons and one Daughter. He was succeeded in Honour and Estate by his eldest Son *Pattee Byng*, Esq; one of his Majesty's Most Hon. Privy Council, Treasurer of the Navy, and Representative in Parliament for *Bedford*.

Jan. 17. Dy'd at *Kensington*, the Right Hon. the Viscountess Dowager *Hatton*.

— Dy'd Sir *Samuel Jackson*, formerly a great Trader to *Russia*.

— Dy'd at his House in *Spring-Garden*, *William Levee de Grand*, Esq; one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-chamber to his Majesty.

— Dy'd Mr. *Arnold*, an eminent Apothecary and Common-Council Man of the Ward of *Farringdon Within*.

— The Rev. Dr. *John Conybeare*, made Dean of *Christ-church, Oxon*.

— The Rev. Dr. *Robert Butts*, Dean of *Norwich*, made Bishop of that See.

— The Rev. Dr. *Charles Cetil*, Rector of *Hatfield*, made Bishop of *Bristol*.

18. Dy'd Mr. *Charles Slaughter* of *Hackney*, an eminent and wealthy *Blackwell-Hall* Factor.

— Mr. *Cade*, Son of Dr. *Cade*, marry'd to Miss *Perry*, Sister to Alderman *Perry*, a young Lady of 10,000*l.* Fortune.

— Dy'd Mr. *John Casford*, Common-Council Man for *Cordwainers Ward*.

— Dy'd *John Hastings*, Esq; Verdurer of *Whittlewood Forest* in *Northamptonshire*.

19. Dy'd Mr. *James Smith*, Clerk of the *Spanish Hall* in *Blackwell-Hall*.

— Dy'd *Thomas Scot* of *Chigwell-Hall* in *Essex*, Esq;

— The Right Hon. Sir *Charles Wager*, one of the Lords of the Admiralty, appointed First Commissioner of the Admiralty, and made one of his Majesty's Most Hon. Privy Council.

20. Dy'd Mrs. *Anne Tench*, Daughter to Sir *Fisher Tench*.

— Dy'd *William Sharpe*, Esq; Clerk of the Cheque.

— Dy'd Major *Handy*, an old Officer in the Army.

— Dy'd the Hon. *Montague Blundell*, Esq; only Son of the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount *Blundell*.

Jan. 21. Died at Hackney, Bernard Mandeville, M. D. Author of the *Fable of the Bees*.

— Died Dr. James Campbell, Physician in ordinary to his Majesty in Scotland.

— Died Mr. Brown of Monument-yard, a wealthy Merchant.

— Died Mr. Perry, a wealthy Norwich Factor of Bucklersbury.

— Died Dr. Moza, an eminent Antiquary and Botanist.

Jan. 22. Died at his House in Leicester-Fields, Sir Christopher Desbouverie, Knt.

— Died at his House in Hanover Square, Thomas Lord Foley, Baron of Kidderminster in the County of Worcester; so created by Queen Anne in the Year 1711. He married Mary, sole Daughter and Heir to Thomas Strode, Esq; Serjeant at Law, by whom he had several Children, two only of which were living at the Time of his Death, viz. Thomas, who succeeded him in the Honour and Estate; and a Daughter.

— Died at his House in St. James's-Square, the Right Hon. Thomas Herbert, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Baron Herbert of Cardiff, Baron Ross of Kendall, Parr, Fitzhugh, Marmion, St. Quintin, and Herbert of Shurland, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter; Lord Lieutenant of the County of Wilts, one of his Majesty's Most Hon. Privy Council, one of the Governors of the Charter-House, Fellow of the Royal Society, and one of the Society for propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

In the Beginning of the Reign of King William he was sent Ambassador Extraordinary to the States General; afterwards one of the Privy Council, Colonel of a Regiment of Marines, first Commissioner of the Admiralty, first Plenipotentiary of the Treaty of Ryswick, Knight of the Garter, Lord High Admiral of England and Ireland, and President of the Council.

In the Year 1702 (the 1st of Queen Anne) he was again made President of the Council. In 1706, he was appointed one of the Commissioners to treat of an Union between England and Scotland; also Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland; and the Year following was again made Lord High Admiral of Great Britain. He married to his first Wife Margaret, sole Daughter and Heiress to Sir Robert Sawyer, Knt. Attorney-General in the Reign of King Charles II. by whom he had five Sons and five Daughters. By his second Wife Barbara, Daughter to Sir Henry

Slingsby,

Slingsby, of *Yorkshire*, he had one Daughter. In the Year 1725, he married a third Wife, *Miss Mary How*, Sister to *Serjeant Lord Viscount How*, one of the Ladies of her Majesty's Bed-chamber; but had no Issue by her: He was succeeded in Honour and Estate by his eldest Son, the Right Hon. the Lord *Herbert*, Colonel of the First Troop of Horse Guards, and one of the Lords of the Bed-chamber to his Majesty.

Jan. 22. Died Mr. *Hals*, a noted Broker in *Exchange-Alley*.

— Died the Lady *Thorold*, Relict of Sir *John Thorold* of *Lincolnshire*, Bart.

— Died Mr. *Taylor*, an eminent Wine Merchant, *Mark-lane*, and Common-Council Man for *Tower Ward*. 'Tis remarkable that his Wife died the Day before him.

Jan. 23. *Matthew Norris*, Esq; late Commander of his Majesty's Ship the *Louestoff*, and Son of Sir *John Norris*, was unanimously elected a Representative in Parliament for the Town and Port of *Rye*, in the Room of his Brother *John Norris*, Esq; whose Place was vacated by his Acceptance of the Place of *Ulster* of his Majesty's Custom-House in the Port of *London*.

— The Lady of *Henry Bromley*, Esq; one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of *Cambridge*, was brought to Bed of a Son and Heir, at Mr. *Bromley's* House in *Grosvenor-square*.

Jan. 24. Dy'd at his House in *Charles street*, *Westminster*, Capt. *Askins*, belonging to the Third Regiment of Foot-Guards.

— Died at *Bath* Sir *John Blunt*, chief Projector of the fatal *South-Sea Scheme* in 1720.

— Died at her House in *Conduit-street*, near *Hanover-square*, her Grace the Dutchess Dowage of *Rutland*.

Jan. 25. Died at his House in *St. Swithen's lane*, in the 83d Year of his Age, Sir *Gilbert Heathcote*, Bart. Father of the City, Alderman of *Bridge Ward Without*, Colonel of the Blue Regiment of Train'd Bands, one of the Directors of the Bank, and Member of Parliament for *St. German's* in *Cornwall*. He is said to have dy'd worth 500,000 l.

— Died *Robert Booth*, Esq; Member of Parliament for *Bodmin* in *Cornwall*.

— Died Mrs. *Gibber*, a celebrated Actress.

Jan. 25. *William Finch*, Esq; his Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the States-General, was married to the Lady *Anne Douglass*, Sister to his Grace the Duke of *Queensberry* and *Dover*.

Jan. 26. Died Mr. Debonair, an eminent French Merchant in Laurence-lane.

— Died Justice Blagny, at his House in Wardour-street, near Soho-square.

— Died Mr. Ball of Hoxton, an eminent West-India Merchant.

Jan. 27. Dy'd William Ravenhill, at his House at Southgate in the 72d Year of his Age.

Jan. 28. Dy'd Mr. Silver, Post-Master of Gravesend.

Jan. 29. George Trevelyan, Esq; only Son of Sir John Trevelyan, Bart. marry'd to Miss Calverley, Daughter of Sir Walter Calverley in the County of York, Bart.

— Richard Eliot, Esq; chosen Member of Parliament for St. Germans in Cornwall, in the Room of Sidney Godolphin, Esq; deceas'd.

30. Dy'd Dr. Richard Robinson, Senior Fellow of the College of Physicians, and Fellow of the Royal Society.

— The Rev. Dr. Leybourn of Stepney, Rector of Stepney, marry'd to Miss Towne of Bow, a Lady of 6000*l*. Fortune.

Jan. 31. The Rev. Mr. Woodford was presented by the Lord Chancellor, to the Living of Alhallows London-Wall, in the Room of the Rev. Mr. Richardson, deceas'd.

— Sir Richard Hopkins and John Bristow, Esq; elected Sub and Deputy Governors of the South-Sea Company.

— The Rev. Dr. Furwhit, appointed Canon-Residentiary of the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, in the Room of the Rev. Dr. Godolphin, deceas'd.

— Robert Kendall, Esq; chose Alderman of Cheap Ward, in the Room of Sir William Humphreys, Bart. who removed to Bridge Ward, being senior Alderman.

FEBRUARY.

Feb. 1. Dy'd John Waters of Stepney, Esq;

2. Dy'd at Kensington, the Hon. Robert Price, Esq; one of the Judges of the Court of Common-Pleas.

— Dy'd at Brentford, Sir John Shorter, Kt.

— Dy'd at Mortelack, Robert Juxon, Esq;

— Dy'd Mr. Crull, an eminent Exchange-Broker.

— Dy'd the Right Hon. John Fitzgerald Lord Vilters, Grandson and Heir to the Right Hon. the Earl of Grandison in Ireland.

Feb. 2. The Rev. Dr. *Friend* resigning his Place of Head Master of *Westminster School*, the Rev. Mr. *Nichols*, second Master, was appointed to succeed him; and the Rev. Mr. *Johnson* to succeed Mr. *Nichols*.

3. Dy'd the Lady *Sandford*, Relict of Sir *Richard Sandford*.

— Dy'd Capt. *Weld*, formerly in the Service of the *East-India Company*.

— Dy'd at *Bath*, *Benjamin Rokeby*, Esq;

4. Dy'd *James Hustler* of *Yorkshire*, Esq;

— Dy'd *James Wilkinson* of *Grobylon*, Esq;

— About this Time came Advice of the Death of Lieutenant General *Dillon*, an old experienc'd Officer in the *French Service*.

— Dy'd Capt. *Swall*, an old Officer in the *Army*.

— Dy'd Mr. *John Kerwood*, Steward to the Right Hon. the Lord *Brooke*.

— *John Scrivener* of *Ewell* in *Surrey*, Esq; marry'd to Miss *Lennard*, Niece of Sir *Stephen Lennard*, Bart.

5. The Right Hon. the Lord *Effingham Howard*, took the Oaths to qualify himself as Deputy Earl-Marshall of *England*.

— *John Sharpe*, Esq; appointed Clerk of the *Checque*, in the Room of his Father, deceas'd.

6. Dy'd *John Fotherby* of *Great George-street* by *Hanover Square*, Esq;

— Dy'd *Francis Cannings* of *Foscot* in *Warwickshire*, Esq;

— Dy'd Mr. *Francis Beaumont*, an eminent *Spanish Merchant*.

— Dy'd *John Malesworth* of *Cornwall*, Esq;

— *Charles Fitzroy*, Esq; chosen Member of Parliament for *Thetford* in *Norfolk* without Opposition, in the Room of *Robert Jucombe*, Esq; deceas'd.

7. Dy'd Mrs. *Aine Forfeit*, a young Lady of 17000*l.* Fortune.

8. Dy'd Capt. *Sloe*, of the Second Regiment of Foot Guards.

— Col. *Jackson* appointed Deputy-Governor of *Portsmouth*, in the Room of Col. *Peter Hawker*, deceas'd.

— Dy'd *Richard Turner* of *Gray's-Inn*, Esq;

— Dy'd *John Noble* of *Wandsworth*, Esq;

— General *Wade* made Governor of *Fort William* in *Scotland*, in the Room of General *Sybourgh*, deceas'd.

Feb. 8. Robert Reeve, Esq; one of his Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law, appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, in the Room of Mr. Justice Pratt, deceased.

The Lord Hinton, eldest Son and Heir apparent of the Right Hon. the Earl Poulett, kiss'd their Majesties Hands, on being appointed one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bedchamber, in the Room of his Grace the Duke of Hamilton and Brandon, who hath resign'd.

9. Dy'd William Lethicullier of Maddox-street near Hanover-Square, Esq;

— Dy'd William Meggs, Esq; Quarter-Master to the Duke of Bolton's Regiment of Horse.

10. Dy'd the Right Hon. the Lord Hayald, only Son of his Grace the Duke of Kent.

— Dy'd Samuel Goodyard of Wendover in Buckinghamshire, Esq;

11. Dy'd Mr. Richard Woodward, formerly an eminent Banker in Exchange-Alley.

— Dy'd Capt. Perry, a famous Engineer, who stopp'd Dagenham Breach.

12. Dy'd Sir Henry Bunbury of Bunbury in Cheshire, Bart. who had been Member for Chester in many successive Parliaments.

— Dy'd Edward Cook of the Middle-Temple, Esq; Barrister at Law.

About this Time came Advice of the Death of Sir Thomas Grosvenor, Bart. at Naples.

Feb. 13. George Crowle, Esq; Member of Parliament for Kingston upon Hull, kiss'd his Majesty's Hand on being appointed one of the Commissioners of the Victualling-Office, in the Room of Edward Trelowney, Esq; made one of the Commissioners of the Customs.

His Majesty issued out his Letters Mandatory to the Fellows of Eton College, for electing Dr. Henry Bland, Dean of Durham, Provost of that College in the Room of the Rev. Dr. Godolphin, deceased.

— The Right Hon. the Earl of Chalmondeley appointed Governor of Guernsey.

Feb. 15. Died Mr. Joseph Lowe of Sherburn-lane, Merchant.

Feb. 17. Died Mrs. Western of Bloomsbury-square, a Lady of very great Fortune.

— Dy'd Sir Richard Everard of Muck Waltham in Essex, Bart. late Governor of North Carolina.

Feb. 18. Dy'd the Lady Hedges, Relict of Sir Charles Hedges.

About this Time came Advice of the Death of John Jekyll, Esq; Nephew to the Hon. Sir Joseph Jekyll, Master of the Rolls, at Boston in New England. Also of the Death of Abraham Borden, Esq; Treasur^r of Rhode-Island.

— Dy'd John Winer of Rochester, Esq;

— Sir John Heathcote, Son and Heir of Sir Gilbert Heathcote, elected Member of Parliament for Bodmin in Cornwall, in the Room of Robert Booth, Esq; deceas'd.

— The Hon. Charles Leigh of Leighton in Bedfordshire, Esq; elected Knight of the Shire for that County in the Room of the late Lord Torrington.

— Richard Fitz-William, Esq; appointed Governor of the Bahama Islands, in the Room of Capt. Woodes Rogers, deceas'd.

Feb. 20. The Lady of the Right Hon. the Earl of Litchfield was safely deliver'd of a Son.

— About the same Time the Lady of the Right Hon. the Lord Malton was safely deliver'd of a Daughter.

Feb. 22. Dy'd Robert Chester, Esq; one of the Directors of the South-Sea Company in the Year 1720.

— Dy'd — Jones, Esq; Counsellor at Law.

— Dy'd Mrs. Leister, Mother of Richard Leister, Esq; Member of Parliament for Shrewsbury.

— Dy'd Mrs. Booth of Hackney, Sister to Sir William Humsfries, Knt. Alderman of Bridge Ward Without.

Feb. 23. Died the Lady of John Sawbridge of Alinty near Ashford in Kent, Esq;

— Died at Bath, the Lord William Beauclerc, Brother to his Grace the Duke of St. Alban's.

— Died Mrs. Carney, a Widow Lady, in the 110th Year of her Age.

— Henry Talbot, Esq; Brother to the Solicitor-General, made one of the Commissioners for the Salt Duties.

— Died Francis Piggot of Wadhurst in Sussex, Esq;

— Died Sir Joseph Spence, Knt.

Feb. 24. Died Mr. Twisden, Uncle to Sir Thomas Twisden.

— — Shelley, Esq; appointed Auditor of his Majesty's Crown Land Revenues, in the Counties of Chester, Salop, Monmouth and Hereford.

Feb. 24. The Lady of the Hon. *Thomas Townshend*, Esq; one of the Tellers of the *Exchequer*, second Son to the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount *Townshend*, safely delivered of a Son.

Feb. 25. Died Mr. *Hayes*, an eminent Preacher among the Quakers.

Feb. 26. Died Mr. *Francis Mason*, an eminent Portugal Merchant.

— Died the Lady *Bellasyfe*, Relict of Sir *Henry Bellasyfe*, Knt.

— *Henry Fox*, Esq; Representative in Parliament for *Crichlade*, and youngest Son to the late Sir *Stephen Fox*, married to Miss *Dives*, Maid of Honour to her Majesty.

— Died *Thomas Wright*, Esq; formerly a Water-Guilder.

— *William Horner*, Esq; appointed one of the Masters Extraordinary of the Court of Chancery.

— Died at the Bath, the Lady *Wilson*, Relict of Sir *Thomas Wilson*, said to have died worth 50,000*l*.

— Capt. *Farrington*, Brother to her Grace the Dutches Dowager of *Ancafter*, appointed Auditor of the South Part of the Principality of *Wales*, in the room of *Sidney Godolphin*, Esq; deceas'd.

The Mayor and Corporation of *Salisbury* chose the Right Hon. *Henry*, Earl of *Pembroke* and *Montgomery*, Lord High Steward of that City, in the room of the late Earl his Father.

Feb. 27. Sir *Thomas Allin* made Serjeant at Arms to the Treasury, in the room of Sir *Philip Ryley*, deceas'd.

— The Rev. Dr. *John Baron* appointed Dean of *Norwich*.

About this Time came Advice from *Ireland* of the Death of Sir *Ralph Gore*, one of the Lords Justices there, and Speaker of the House of Commons in that Kingdom.

— Died *William Blundel*, of *Hampshire*, Esq; a Gentleman of a considerable Fortune, and Father-in-Law to Sir *Charles Gunter Nicoll*, one of the Knights of the Bath.

Feb. 28. Died Mr. *James Pinfold*, an eminent Proctor of *Doctors Commons*.

— Died *Thomas Brayfield*, Esq; Deputy Warden of the Fleet-Prison.

March 1. This being the Anniversary of her Majesty's Birth-Day, when she entered into the 51st Year of her Age, there was a very numerous Appearance at Court on that Occasion.

March 1.

March 1. Died at Newington, Mr. Warren, an eminent and rich *West-India* Merchant.

— Died near *Hyde Park* Corner, in the 116th Year of his Age, — Gundy, Esq; worth above 10,000.

March 2. Miss Sarah Pitt, Grand Daughter to the famous *Diamond Pitt*, appointed a Maid of Honour to her Majesty.

— Died at *Hoddesdon* in *Hertfordshire*, Thomas Broom, Esq; formerly an eminent *Hamburgh* Merchant.

— Died Sir Hugh Smithson, Bart. reputed worth 50,000.

March 4. Died John James, Esq; Barrister at Law.

— Died Capt. Frome, an old Officer.

March 5. Died at *Daytford* in *Kent*, John Woodward, Esq; formerly a great Trader to the *West-Indies*.

— 6000 lb. Weight of Tea, with four Half Anchors of Brandy, brought into the King's Warehouse by a Custom-house Smack, which Seizure he made on board a French Vessel from *Dunkirk* near *Harwich*.

March 7. Charles Selwyn, Esq; kissed their Majesties Hands on being appointed Vice Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household.

March 9. A Patent passed the Broad Seal, appointing Sir John Jennings, Knt. to hold the Office or Place of Real-Admiral of Great Britain and the Admiralty thereof, in the Room of the late Lord Torrington.

— Died Edward Bellamy, Esq; one of the Benchers of the Inner-Temple, Master of the Crown Office, and Auditor-General of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*; said to be worth 60,000 l.

— Died at her House in *Greek-street*, *Soho*, the Lady Gore, who was nearly related to the Lady Oxford, of whom she had an Allowance of 500 l. per Annum, which now falls to her only Daughter.

— Died at his House at *Uxbridge*, John Crawford, Esq; formerly in Commission of the Peace for the County of *Middlesex*.

March 10. Sir Thomas Pendergast, Bart. a Relation to her Grace the Dutches of *Richmond*, elected Representative in Parliament for the City of *Chichester*, in the room of the Lord William Beauclerk, deceased.

— Died at *Enfield*, John Boucher, Esq; formerly an eminent *Hamburgh* Merchant of this City.

— Died suddenly, at *St. Alban's*, Mr. Alderman Cape, who kept the *White Hart Inn* there.

March 11. The Hon. *Tho. Hervey*, Esq; 2d Son to the Earl of *Bristol*, appointed Vice-Chamberlain of her Majesty's Household, in the Room of the Lord *William Beauclerk*. Deceas'd.

— Dy'd Mr. *Hopkins*, formerly a great Spanish Trader.

— Dy'd Mrs. *Haughton*, a Widow Lady of *Panton-street*, near the *Haymarket*.

— Dy'd the Lady *Child*, Relict of Sir *Cesar Child* of *Woodbridge*, Bart.

13. Dy'd Mr. *Whitfield*, an eminent Attorney of *New Inn*.

— *George Woodward*, Esq; appointed his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary to the Kingdom and Republick of *Ireland*.

— Mr. *Samuel Ibrin* elected Common-Council-Man for *Cordwainers Ward* in this City.

14. Dy'd Sir *Robert Furnese*, Bart. Knight of the Shire for the County of *Kent*. He is succeeded in Honour and Estate by Sir *Henry Furnese*, his Son, a Minor.

— Dy'd *James Young* of *Carnaby Market*, Esq;

— Dy'd *James Bridges*, Esq; Clerk of the Board of Works.

— Dy'd *John Shelton* of *Worcestershire*, Esq;

15. Dy'd Mr. *Samuel Palmer*, lately an eminent *Blackwell Hall* Factor.

— Dy'd Capt. *Sloan* of *Woolwich*, an old Officer of the Ordnance.

16. Dy'd Mrs. *Catharine Joyner* of *Theobald's Row*, a rich Maiden Lady.

— *William Webb* of *Derbyshire*, Esq; marry'd to Miss *Baven* of *St. Clement's Danes*.

— *Henry Pye* of *Farringdon* in *Berkshire*, Esq; marry'd to Miss *Warren* of *Wadley* in that County.

— Dy'd *Henry Trent*, Esq; Justice of Peace for *Westminster*.

— Dy'd at *Chelsea*, *John Goodgroom*, Esq;

Dy'd Mr. *Samuel Totten*, Warden of *Trinity College* near *East-Greenwich*.

17. Dy'd at *Putney*, Sir *James Woodward*, Kt. an eminent *Turky Merchant*, reputed worth 80,000 l.

— Dy'd at *Jamaica*, Capt. *Benner*, Commander of the *Flamborough Man of War*.

— Dy'd Mrs. *Jane Egerton*, a Maiden Lady, in *King-street*, *Bloomsbury*.

— Dy'd *Thos. Benge*, Esq; one of the Managers of the *Charter'd Corporation*.

March

March 18. Dy'd John Hanger of Crosby Square, Esq; an eminent Turkey Merchant.

— The Lady of the Right Hon. Sir William Yonge, Knight of the Bath, safely deliver'd of a Son, at his House in Pall-Mall.

— The Lady of Sir Henry Blount, safely deliver'd of a Son, at his House near Doctors-Commons.

19. Dy'd the Right Hon. Robert Lord Raymond; Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench. On May 13, 1710, on the Change of the Ministry, he was appointed Solicitor General to her Majesty, but October 14, 1714, his Patent was revoked. In 1720, he was appointed Attorney General by his late Majesty, and in Jan. 1725, was called to the Degree of a Serjeant at Law, and next Day appointed one of the Justices of the King's Bench. In Feb. 1724-5, he was made Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, in the Room of the Lord Chief Justice Pratt. In 1730, he was elected Governor of the Charter-house, in the Room of the Lord Trevor, and in January 1730-31, created a Peer of Great Britain. He marry'd a Daughter of the late Sir Edward Northey, Kt. Attorney-General to Queen Anne, by whom he left one Son.

— Dy'd Tho. Salt, Esq; Purveyor to his Majesty, and was succeeded by Mr. Wright.

— Dy'd at Dublin, the Right Hon. the Lord Blaney of that Kingdom.

— Dy'd Edward Beckman, Esq; formerly a Director of the East-India Company.

— Came News of the Death of the Lady Catharine Anne Fraser, at Aberdeen in Scotland.

20. Dy'd Samuel Mead, Esq; an eminent Counsellor at Law.

— Dy'd Mrs. Fletcher of Warwick Court, Holborn, a rich Widow Lady.

— Sir George Blagden, Kt. marry'd to Miss Reynolds, Daughter of Reynolds of New Bond-street, Esq;

21. Dy'd Mrs. Mary Galest, a rich Maiden Lady of St. Martin's Lane.

22. The Lady of Sir William St. Quintin, Bart. safely deliver'd of a Son, at her Father Sir John Thompson's House in Savage-Gardens.

— Dy'd Mr. Coffart, and eminent Hamburgh Merchant.

— Dy'd Mrs. St. Eloy, Wife of Peter St. Eloy, Esq; one of the Procurators General of the Arches Court of Canterbury.

March 22.

March 22. Dy'd Mr. Driver, an eminent West-India Merchant.

— Dy'd Miss Gay, eldest Daughter of Robert Gay, Esq; Member of Parliament for Bath.

— Dy'd at Edinburgh, Marrian Lady Cathcart, Wife of the Right Hon. the Lord Cathcart of that Kingdom.

23. Dy'd Mrs. Stotherd, Wife of Philip Stotherd of Essex, Esq;

— Dy'd Hammond of Elapham, Esq; an eminent Wine Merchant.

— Dy'd the Rev. Dr. Steadman, one of the Prebendaries of St. Paul's.

— Dy'd Capt. Floyer, Son of the late Sir Peter Floyer.

— Dy'd Mr. Dyer of Bromley in Middlesex, an eminent Dry Salter.

24. Dy'd Capt. Feltokefield of Wyche-street, an old Officer in the Army.

25. Dy'd John Roberts, Esq; formerly Governor of St. Helena.

— Dy'd John Broughs, Esq; an eminent Hamburg Merchant.

— The Lady of George Chamberlayne, Esq; Representative in Parliament for the Town of Buckingham, safely deliver'd of a Daughter, at his House in Cecil-street in the Strand.

26. Dy'd Miss Dive, second Daughter to John Dive, Esq; one of the Under-Tellers of the Exchequer.

27. Dy'd Toby Chauncy, Esq; of Edgecote in Oxfordshire, Member of Parliament for Banbury.

— Waring, Esq; only Son of Brigadier Waring, marry'd to Miss Humphreys, Granddaughter to Sir William Humphreys, Bart.

28. Sir John Ellis, Bart. marry'd to Miss Barnes of Chelsea.

— Dy'd Mrs. Holland, Wife of Roger Holland, Esq; Member of Parliament for Chippenham in Wilts.

29. Dy'd the Lady Charlotte Whitfield, Relict of Sir Christopher Whitfield.

— Dy'd Mr. Thomas Blunt, eminent for furnishing Coaches and Horses to Persons of Rank and Quality.

— Dy'd the Lady Werden, Relict of Sir John Werden of Kensington, Bart.

— Dy'd Jobber, Esq; Solicitor to the Admiralty.

— Dy'd Mrs. Sherwood, Wife of Mr. Sherwood, an eminent Linen-drafter in Cheapside.

March 29. Dy'd William Hyde of Walthamstow in Essex Esq; formerly a Linnen-draper in Cornhill.

— The Lady of William Aislaby, Esq; Member of Parliament for Rippon in Yorkshire, deliver'd of a Daughter, at his House in Albemarle-street.

30. Samuel Theobalds, Esq; marry'd to Miss Volley, an agreeable young Lady.

— Mr. Baker, appointed Page of the Back-Stairs to the Princesses Mary and Louisa, in the Room of Henry Clark, Esq;

— Dy'd Thomas Walker, Esq; formerly an eminent Dry Salter.

— Dy'd John Preston of Richmond, Esq;

— Dy'd Mrs. Clifton, Wife of William Clifton, Esq; Brother to Sir Robert Clifton, Knight of the Bath.

31. Dy'd Mr. Holson, an eminent Laceman in Lombard-street.

A P R I L.

1. Dy'd Thomas Western of Dover-street, Esq;

— Dy'd John Leach of Clarges-street in Piccadilly, Esq;

2. Dy'd at Dublin, Mr. Farquharson, who was marry'd to the Right Hon. the Lady Montjoy.

3. Dy'd the only Daughter and Child of William Rawlinson Earles, Member of Parliament for Malmesbury in Wiltshire.

— Dy'd Robert Ingram of Brook-street, Hanover-Square, Esq;

— Dy'd the Rev. Mr. Parker, Rector of St. Michael's Crooked-lane.

— Charles Shelley, Esq; made Auditor of all his Majesty's Revenues in the Counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, Derby and Shesler; and Auditor of the Accompts of the Money arising from Writs of Covenant, and Writs of Entry in the Alienation Office.

— George Lord Forbes, appointed his Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the Czarina.

— William Matthew, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of the Leeward Islands, made Governor of the same.

— Gabriel Johnson, Esq; appointed Governor of North Carolina, in the Room of George Burrington, Esq;

— Sir John Giffard, Bart. marry'd to Miss Arundel Niece to the Lord Arundel of Wardour.

April 3.

April 3. Thomas Arlington, Esq; marry'd to Miss Johnson, Daughter of William Johnson of New Bond-street, Esq; a Fortune of 10,000 l.

— The Hon. George Stourton, Esq; Brother to the Right Honourable the Lord Stourton, marry'd to the Lady Dowager Petre, at Ingerstone in Essex.

— The Honourable Sir Alexander Macdonald of Slate in Scotland, Bart. marry'd to the Right Hon. Anne, Countess Dowager of Airley.

— Dy'd Mrs. Amy Blois, Relict of Robert Blois, Esq;

4. Dy'd the Lady Trevor, Relict of the late Sir William Trevor, Bart.

— Dy'd Capt. Flower of Limehouse, an old Commander in the West-India Trade.

— Dy'd Mr. Maylin, formerly an eminent Brewer in Southwark.

— Dy'd Mrs. Edwards, Wife of Vigerus Edwards of Sheerlane, Esq; Secretary to the Commissioners of Bankruptcy.

5. Dy'd Robert Middleton of Chirk-Castle, Esq; Member of Parliament for Denbigh.

— Dy'd Mr. Brownlow of Fulham, formerly an eminent West-India Merchant.

6. Dy'd by a Fall from his Horse, Gabriel Tahourden, Esq;

— Dy'd Capt. Wallis, Sub-Brigadier to the 2d Troop of Guards.

— Francis Winington, Esq; appointed Solicitor to the Office of Admiralty, in the Room of Jobber, Esq; deceas'd.

— Mr. Petty, formerly an eminent Linnen-draper, elected Warden of Trinity College at East-Greenwich, in the Room of Mr. Samuel Totten, deceas'd.

7. Col. Hammer, a near Relation of Sir Thomas Hammer, appointed Governor of Nevis, in the Room of General Sybourg, deceas'd.

— Peter Pierfon, Esq; marry'd to Miss Coppinger, Daughter of Mr. Coppinger of Boswell Court.

— Sir Harry Gough of Chelsea, Bart. marry'd to Miss Jane Harper, Daughter of Sir John Harper, Bart.

— Dy'd Mrs. Rous, a Widow Lady of Queen's Square, near Great Ormond-street.

— Dy'd of the Small Pox, the Lady of William Aislavie, Esq; mention'd above as deliver'd of a Daughter; as did the Child next Day.

April 7. Dy'd Mr. Conger of *Newington*, a noted Corn-Factor.

8. Dy'd *Thomas Walton* of *Pall-Mall*, Esq;

9. Dy'd Mr. *Coleman* of *Stratford* in *Essex*, formerly an eminent *Hamburg Merchant*.

— Dy'd Mr. *Thomas Galvering* of *Hummerton*, a Trader to the same Place.

— Dy'd *Henry Moor* of *Walthamstow*, Esq;

11. Dy'd Mr. *Clutterbuck*, a wealthy Merchant of this City.

12. Dy'd the Rev. Mr. *Wilcox*, an eminent Dissenting Minister.

— Mr. *Godfrey Thornton*, late of *Opporto*, now of this City, Merchant, marry'd to Miss *Astell*, Daughter of *William Astell*, Esq;

— Dy'd *Francis Pigot* of *Wadhurst* in *Sussex*, Esq;

13. Dy'd *Philip Middleton*, Esq; late a Supercargo in the Service of the *East-India Company*.

— Dy'd *John Gould* of *Edmonton*, Esq;

14. *Thomas Hammer*, Esq; marry'd to Miss *Percival*, eldest Daughter of the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount *Percival* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

— This Day Mr. Justice *Reeve* was sworn into the Office of Judge of his Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, in the Room of Mr. Justice *Price*, deceas'd.

15. Mr. *Coales* of *Kensington*, marry'd to Miss *Jenkins*, Daughter to *Jenkins* of *Chiswick*, Esq;

— Dy'd at her Seat near *Barnstaple*, the Lady *Northton*, Relict of Sir *John Thornton*, Bart.

16. Dy'd *Samuel Turner* of *Little Chelfea*, Esq;

— Dy'd *Joseph Taylor* of *Wisbech*, Esq;

— *John Thompson*, Esq; appointed one of the eight Clerks of the Court of *Exchequer*.

17. *Thomas Abney* of the *Inner Temple*, Esq; made Attorney General for the Dutchy of *Lancaster*, in the Room of *Thomas Reeve*, Esq; made one of the Judges of the Common Pleas.

— Dy'd Mr. *Woodward*, formerly an eminent *Turky Merchant*.

18. *Gorwer*, Esq; a near Relation of the Lord *Gorwer*, marry'd to Miss *Pearson*, a young Lady of a good Fortune.

19. Dy'd *James Tullerton*, Esq; formerly a great *West India Merchant*.

— Dy'd Mr. *Conyers*, a wealthy Dyer in *Thames-street*.

April 10.

April 19. Dy'd the Right Hon. Elizabeth Countess of Orkney, Wife of the Right Hon. George Earl of Orkney, and third Daughter of the Right Hon. the Earl of Jersey.

20. Dy'd Thomas Clarke of Warwick-street, Golden-Square, Esq;

— Dy'd Edward Bradford, Esq; a near Relation to the late Dr. Bradford, Bishop of Rochester.

21. Dy'd Mr. Freeman of Hackney, an eminent Brewer near Shoreditch.

— Dy'd Mr. John Thomas, a noted Chymist of Devereux Court, Temple Bar.

— Dy'd Mrs. Arther, a Widow Lady of Stratford in Essex.

— John Middleton, Esq; chosen Member of Parliament for the County of Denbigh.

— William Lethieulier, Esq; marry'd to Miss Kitty Tash, third Daughter of Sir John Tash, Kt. and Alderman of Wallbrook Ward.

— Mr. George Thornhill, an eminent Attorney at Law, marry'd to Miss Barnes, Niece to Mr. Barnes, one of Directors of the East-India Company, a young Lady of 6000*l.* Fortune.

22. John Richardson of Southwark, Esq; marry'd to Miss Banks, Daughter of George Banks of Islington, Esq;

— Dy'd at his Seat at Oakley in Staffordshire, Sir John Chetwode, Bart.

— Dy'd the Lady Robinson of Putney.

24. Dy'd Col. Morgan, Deputy Governor of the Isle of Wight, and Member of Parliament for Yarmouth in that Island.

— Joseph Hudson of Roehampton in Surry, Esq; marry'd to Miss Saunders of Little Ormond-street.

— Sir Theodore Cockburn of Chelsea, marry'd to Miss Dickens, Daughter of Mr. Dickens of that Place.

25. Dy'd Mr. Blundel, formerly an eminent Wine-Merchant of this City.

— Dy'd John Greenwood of Bethnel-Green, Esq; an eminent Russia Merchant.

26. Dy'd Mrs. Elizabeth Willis, a Widow Lady, of Broad-street near Golden-Square.

— Dy'd the Rev. Dr. Gething.

— John King, Esq; an eminent Attorney, and Coroner of this City, chosen Coroner for the County of Middlesex.

April 26. *James Newberry* of *Kingston*, Esq; marry'd to *Miss Langdale*, a rich Heiress of *Chiswick*.

28. *William Conolly* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, marry'd to the *Lady Wentworth*, Daughter to the Right Hon. the Earl of *Strafford*.

— Dy'd at *Sevenoaks* in *Kent*, *Daniel Newman*, Esq;

— About this Time came Advice of the Death of *Coleman*, Esq; his Majesty's Resident at the Court of *Tuscany*, Apr 8, O. S.

29. *William Wotton*, Esq; an Ensign belonging to the Train of Artillery, marry'd to *Miss Seale* of *Thread-needle-street*, a Fortune of 3000 l.

— Dy'd the Hon. *Mrs. Philadelphia Mohun*, youngest Daughter of *John Lord Mohun*, who serv'd in the Civil War under King *Charles I.* She was Great Aunt to *Charles Lord Mohun*, who was kill'd in a Duel with the late Duke of *Hamilton* in *Hyde Park*, Nov. 15, 1712. She dy'd at 30 Years of Age, unmarried.

— The Lord *William Hamilton*, Brother to his Grace the Duke of *Hamilton*, marry'd to *Miss Hawes*, Daughter of *Francis Hawes*, Esq; a *South-Sea* Director in the Year 1720.

M A Y.

1. The Rev. Mr. *Jenner*, chosen Lecturer, of the united Parishes of *St. Olave, Jewry*, and *St. Martin Ironmonger-lane*, in the Room of the Rev. Dr. *Trapp*, who resign'd.

— His Majesty was pleased to grant to *John Lightfoot*, the Office of *Chirographer* of the Court of *Common-Pleas*, in Reversion, after the Death or Resignation of the Interest of *Thomas Bennet* and *Richard Campion*, Esqs. And *Edward Homingud*, M. A. to the Archdeaconry of *Dorset*, void by the Death of *Robert Cowper*; late Archdeacon.

2. This Day his Majesty was pleased to appoint his Grace the Duke of *Devonshire* to be Lord Steward of the Household, in the Room of the Earl of *Chesfield*, who resign'd; and had the White Staff deliver'd to him accordingly.

4. The Right Honourable the Earl of *Burlington* resign'd his Gold Staff as Captain of the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners.

May 5. His Majesty was pleased to appoint the Right Honourable *Henry Viscount Londale*, Keeper of the Privy Seal, in the Room of his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, appointed Lord Steward of his Household. As also,

The Right Honourable *George Earl of Moreton*, Vice-Admiral of Scotland, to which Office a Salary of 2000*l.* per Ann. is annex'd, in the Room of the Right Honourable *John Earl of Stair*.

7. At a Board of Admiralty, his Majesty's Ship the *Blandford* was put in Commission, and *Capt. Stephens* appointed Commander, and *Mr. Burroughs* Lieutenant.

— Dy'd the Right Honourable *George Earl of Cholmondeley*, Viscount *Malpas*, Baron *Cholmondeley* of *Wich-Malbank*, and Baron *Newburg* in Ireland, General of the Horse, Governor of the Island of *Guernsey*, Captain of the Third Troop of Guards, and Lord Lieutenant of the County and City of *Chester*, and also of *North Wales*. He is succeeded in Honour and Estate by *George Lord Viscount Malpas*, Master of the Horse to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

— *Charles Armand Powlett*, Esq; Lieutenant Colonel to the Second Troop of Grenadier Guards, appointed Deputy-Governor of the Isle of *Wight*, in the Room of Colonel *Morgan*, deceas'd.

— His Majesty was pleased to appoint the Right Honourable the Lord *Walpole* to be Lord Lieutenant and *Custos Rotulorum* of the County of *Devon*, in the Room of the Right Honourable the Lord *Clinton*.

8. The Right Honourable the Lord *Lovell*, appointed Captain of the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners, in the Room of the Right Honourable the Earl of *Burlington*, who resign'd. And,

Robert Coke, Esq; Brother to the Lord *Lovell*, appointed Vice-Chamberlain, in the Room of Lord *William Beauclerc*, deceas'd.

— The Honourable *Mr. Justice Lee*, marry'd to *Mrs. Melmoth*, Relict to *Mr. Melmoth*, an eminent Merchant.

— The Rev. *Mr. Secker* inducted into the Rectory of *St. James's, Westminster*, in the Room of the Rev. Dr. *Tyrwhit*.

— Dy'd at his Seat at *Esot* in *Wiltshire*, *James Wroughton*, Esq; a Gentleman of a plentiful Estate, who marry'd the Right Hon. the Countess Dowager of *Abingdon*, who survived him.

May 8. His Majesty was pleased to appoint *Gilbert Fleming, Esq;* to be Lieutenant-General of the *Caribbee Islands in America*, as also of the *Island of St. Christopher's*, in the Room of *William Matthew, Esq;* And, *James Wedderburn, Esq;* to be Clerk of the *Common-Pleas in South Carolina*. As also,

Robert Burnet, Esq; Secretary to *New Jersey*. And *Hugh Lewis, D. D.* one of his Majesty's Chaplains in Ordinary, to be Canon of *Windfor*, in the Room of *Dr. Henry Bland*, who resign'd; as also,

Edward Martin, LL.D. to be Canon of *Windfor*, in the Room of *William Wade, M. A.*

11. *Mr. James Barclay*, a *Dutch Merchant*, Grandson to *Mr. Robert Barclay*, the famous Apologist, marry'd at the Quakers Meeting-house at *Tottenham*, to *Miss Sally Frame*, Daughter to *Mr. John Freame*, Banker, and Deputy Governor of the *Lead-Corporation*.

14. *George Wright, Esq;* Member of Parliament for *Leicester*, marry'd to the only Daughter of *Sir Thomas Clarges*, a Lady of 20,000 *l.* Fortune.

— Dy'd at *Harrow on the Hill*, *Thomas Graham, Esq;* Apothecary to his Majesty.

15. Dy'd of a Mortification in his Leg, at his Lodgings in *Little Ormond-street*, *William Shaw, Esq;* Train Bearer to the Right Honourable the Lord Chancellor, a Place worth 400 *l. per Ann.*

— *Mr. Barnett of Burlington-street*, made Supervisor of the Salt Duties in *Scotland*, in the Room of *Sir Henry Rollo, Bart.* deceas'd.

17. *Mr. Mitchell*, appointed Lieutenant of his Majesty's Ship the *York*, in the Room of *Mr. Smith*.

— Dy'd the *Lady Hook*, at her House in *Kensington Square*.

— Dy'd at his House in *Hatton-Garden*, *Francis Meuit, Esq;* formerly an eminent Chymist, and one of the Heads of the *French Prophets*.

18. Dy'd at *Walthamstow in Essex*, where he was Vicar, the *Rev. Mr. Chishull*, well known in the learned World, for several Works of Literature.

19. Dy'd suddenly in his Chamber at *Cambridge*, *Dr. William Baker*, senior Bursar of *St. John's College*, a Gentleman of universal Goodness and Learning.

— *Maurice Bockland, Esq;* chosen Member for the Borough of *Yarmouth* in the *Isle of Wight*, in the Room of *Maurice Morgan, Esq;* deceas'd.

May 19. *Leonard Smelt, Esq;* lately appointed Clerk of the Ordnance of Great Britain, rechosen for the Borough of *Northallerton in Yorkshire*. As was

William Rawlinson Eyle, Esq; for the Borough of *Malmesbury in Wiltshire*, who had been appointed Clerk of the Deliveries of the said Office.

21. *Needham, Esq;* Member of Parliament for *Newry in Ireland*, a Gentleman of 4000 *l. per Ann.* marry'd to Miss *Harriet Pitt*, Sister to *Thomas Pitt, Esq;* Member of Parliament for *Oakhampton in Devonshire*, a young Lady of 10,000 *l.* Fortune.

22. Dy'd *Robert Hobart, Esq;* second Son to the Right Honourable the Lord *Hobart*, one of the Knights of the Bath, by his first Wife, at his House in *Pall-Mall*.

— Dy'd at *Wile-End, John Mainwaring, Esq;* formerly an eminent *West-India Merchant*.

— Dy'd suddenly *Mr. John Ellitcott*, an ingenious Watchmaker.

— *Capt. William Eaton*, of the *Coldstream Regiment* of Foot-Guards, kiss'd the King's Hand for the Company in the Third Regiment, lately commanded by Colonel *Philip Bragge*. As did also,

Captain Legge, on being appointed Captain-Lieutenant of the *Coldstream Regiment*, in the Room of Colonel *Eaton*.

— The Right Honourable the Lord *Anne Hamilton*, youngest Brother to his Grace the Duke of *Hamilton and Brandon*, resign'd his Post of Ensign in the First Regiment of Foot Guards; and was succeeded by *Mr. Leblange*.

23. Dy'd at his Seat in *Kent, Sir Brook Bridges, Bart.* High Sheriff of that County, in the 24th Year of his Age. He left his Lady with Child, which, if it prove a Son, will succeed to the Title and Estate, otherwise the Title is extinct.

— *Capt. Whitworth*, Brother to the Right Honourable the Lord *Whitworth*, resign'd his Command of a Troop in *Brigadier-General Churchill's Regiment* of Dragoons.

— His Majesty hath appointed the Right Honourable *George Earl of Cholmondeley*, Steward of the Royal Manor of *Sheene* in the County of *Surry*, in the Room of his Father, the late Earl. As also,

Philip Gery, Esq; to be Lieutenant-Colonel to *Brigadier-General Churchill's Regiment* of Dragoons, in the Room of Colonel *Charles Amand Powlett*, made Lieutenant-

J U N E.

P r e f e r m e n t s .

The Right Honourable the Lord Lovel, made Joint-Commissioner with the Hon. Edward Carteret, Esq; for executing the Office of Post-Master General, in the Room of the late Governor Harrison.

George Earl of Cholmondeley, late Lord Viscount Maltby, appointed Lieutenant of and in the Counties of Montgomery, Flint, Merioneth, Gaernarvon, and Anglesea, likewise Lieutenant of and in the County and City of Chester; and also Custos Rotulorum of the said City and County, and Vice-Admiral of the County of Chester.

The Lord Harry Powlet, Brother to his Grace the Duke of Bolton, made one of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, in the Room of Sir Charles Wager, made first Commissioner in the Room of Lord Viscount Torrington, deceased.

John Earl of Crawford, one of the 16 Peers for North Britain, appointed Gentleman of the Bedchamber to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in the Room of the Earl of Tankerville, made Master of the Buck Hounds.

Archibald Earl of Ila, appointed Keeper of the Great Seal of Scotland, in the Room of his Grace James Duke of Montrose.

His Grace John Duke of Athol, made Keeper of the Privy Seal of Scotland, in the Room of the Earl of Ila.

Lord Hervey, eldest Son of the Earl of Bristol, Vice-Chamberlain to the King, called up by Writ to the House of Peers, under the Title of Baron Hervey of Ickworth in the County of Suffolk.

The Earl of Pembroke, made Colonel of his Majesty's own Regiment of Horse, in the Room of Lord Viscount Cobham.

The Earl of Jersey, made one of the Gentlemen of Bedchamber, to the Prince of Wales.

Robert Holford, James Lightbourn, John Bennet, William Kynaston, and Francis Elde, Esqs. five of the Masters in Chancery, constituted Commissioners to examine which of the Sufferers in the Charitable Corporation, are entitled to the Advantages arising from the Scheme of the new Lottery. The Persons entitled to Relief are to take the following Oath, viz. That the Value of their Real and Personal Estate and Effects exclusive of

their Shares, Notes, and Bonds, in the Charitable Corporation, after a Deduction of so much as will be sufficient to discharge all their just Debts, did not, on the 25th Day of December 1732, exceed the Sum of Five Thousand Pounds.

Sir Wyndham Knatchbull, Bart. made Sheriff of the County of Kent, in the Room of Sir Brook Bridges.

Colonel Peter Campbell, Member of Parliament for Elginburgh, Deputy Governor of Portsmouth, in the Room of Col. Peter Hacker, deceas'd.

Col. Richard Kane made Governor of Port Mahon and Island of Minorca, in the Room of Lord Carpenter, deceas'd.

Philip Anstruther, Esq; Representative for the Borough of Crail, &c. and Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, made Lieutenant Governor of the said Island, in the Room of Col. Kane.

George Wade, Esq; Lieutenant General of his Majesty's Forces, appointed Governor of Fort William, Fort George, and Fort Augustus, in North Britain, in the Room of General Sybourn, deceas'd.

Major General Russel Governor, and Major James St. Clair Lieutenant Governor of Berwick upon Tweed and Holy Island, in the Room of Major General Russel, late Lieutenant Governor.

Major General Sutton, Representative for Newark upon Trent, appointed Governor of the Island of Guernsey, in the Room of the late Earl of Cholmondeley.

Major Bennet of the 2d Troop of Life-Guards, made Governor of the Island of Scilly.

The Earl of Selkirk, one of the 16 Peers for Scotland, made Lord Clerk Register, in the Room of the Earl of Marchmont, remov'd.

Lord Monson made Captain of the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners, in the Room of the Earl of Burlington.

James Brudenel, Esq; Uncle to the Earl of Cardigan, and representative for Andover in Hampshire, made one of the Grooms of his Majesty's Bedchamber.

Charles Armand Pawlett, Esq; Member for Newtown in Hampshire, made Lieutenant Governor of the Isle of Wight, and George Howard, Esq; made Governor of Connes Castle in the same Island.

Robert Westley and Michael Hillersdon, Esqrs. elected Sheriffs of London.

Marriages.

About the latter End of last Month, ——— *Farley* of *Oxfordshire*, Esq; marry'd to Miss *Harriot Pitt*, Sister to Miss *Pitt*, one of her Majesty's Maids of Honour.

George Pitt of *Stratfieldsea* in *Hampshire*, marry'd to Miss *Wyndham*, a rich Heiress of that County.

Robert Scot, Member of Parliament for the Shire of *Forfar* in *Scotland*, marry'd to Miss *Middleton*, Daughter to Colonel *Middleton*, an agreeable young Lady, with a Fortune of 5000 l.

William Trombail of *Fenchamstead Park* in *Berkshire*, Esq; marry'd to Miss *Blundel*, 2d Daughter to the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount *Blundel*, an agreeable young Lady, with an handsome Fortune.

George Frylows, Esq; marry'd to Miss *Purvis*.

The Hon. *Robert Coke*, Esq; Vice-Chamberlain to her Majesty, marry'd to Lady *Jane Holt*, Sister to the late Duke of *Wharton*, and Relict of *John Holt*, Esq;

George Kynmston, Esq; marry'd to Miss *Barbara Wilson*, Daughter of *George Wilson* of *Richmond* in *Surrey*, Esq;

Dr. Thomas Tanner, Bishop of *St. Asaph*, marry'd Miss *Scotton* of *Thorpe* near *Norwich*, a Fortune of 15000 l.

Sir *John Gifford* of *Burshall*, *Leicestershire*, to the eldest Daughter and Coheir of the late *Richard Arundel Bealing*, Esq; with 40,000 l. Fortune.

The Right Hon. *William Villiers*, Earl of *Fersey*, to the Dutchess Dowager of *Bedford*, Daughter to the Duke of *Bridgewater*.

William Vernon of *Sudbury* in the County of *Stafford*, Esq; to the Hon. Mrs. *Mary Howard*, youngest Daughter of *Thomas* late Lord *Howard* of *Effingham*.

Dr. Clarke, one of the Physicians to *Mr. Guy's Hospital*, marry'd to Mrs. *Jacobs*, Relict of *John Jacobs*, Esq; a Fortune of 10,000 l.

Thomas Hankey, Esq; Son to Sir *Fanny Hankey*, Knight and Alderman, one of the present Sheriffs of *London*, marry'd to Miss *Barnard*, Daughter of Sir *John Barnard*, Kt. Alderman, and one of the Representatives in Parliament for the same.

George Workman of *Gloucestershire*, Esq; to Miss *Bridges*, a Fortune of 15000 l.

Deaths.

Dy'd the Right Hon. the Lord *Darcy* of *Navan* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, eldest Son of ——— *Jessop*, Esq; of *Lincoln's Inn Fields*, one of the *Welch Judges*.

J U N E.

. . . Preferments.

The Right Honourable the Lord Lovel, made Joint-Commissioner with the Hon. Edward Carteret, Esq; for executing the Office of Post-Master General, in the Room of the late Governor Harrison.

George Earl of Cholmondeley, late Lord Viscount Malpas, appointed Lieutenant of and in the Counties of Montgomery, Flint, Merioneth, Caernarvon, and Anglesea, likewise Lieutenant of and in the County and City of Chester; and also Custos Rotulorum of the said City and County, and Vice-Admiral of the County of Chester.

The Lord Harry Powlet, Brother to his Grace the Duke of Bolton, made one of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, in the Room of Sir Charles Wager, made first Commissioner in the Room of Lord Viscount Torrington, deceased.

John Earl of Crawford, one of the 16 Peers for North Britain, appointed Gentleman of the Bedchamber to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in the Room of the Earl of Tankerville, made Master of the Buck Hounds.

Archibald Earl of Ila, appointed Keeper of the Great Seal of Scotland, in the Room of his Grace James Duke of Montrose.

His Grace John Duke of Athol, made Keeper of the Privy Seal of Scotland, in the Room of the Earl of Ila.

Lord Hervey, eldest Son of the Earl of Bristol, Vice-Chamberlain to the King, call'd up by Writ to the House of Peers, under the Title of Baron Hervey of Ickworth in the County of Suffolk.

The Earl of Pembroke, made Colonel of his Majesty's own Regiment of Horse, in the Room of Lord Viscount Cobham.

The Earl of Jersey, made one of the Gentlemen of Bedchamber, to the Prince of Wales.

Robert Holford, James Lightbourn, John Bennet, William Kynaston, and Francis Elde, Esqs. five of the Masters in Chancery, constituted Commissioners to examine which of the Sufferers in the Charitable Corporation, are entitled to the Advantages arising from the Scheme of the new Lottery. The Persons entitled to Relief are to take the following Oath, viz. That the Value of their Real and Personal Estate and Effects exclusive of

Dy'd Elizabeth Countess Dowager of Castlehaven in Ireland, and Baroness Audleigh in England. Her Ladyship was Daughter and Heiress to ——— Bard, Esq; of Weston, and Mother to the present Earl of Castlehaven, a Roman Catholic.

Dy'd Sir Nevele Hickman, Bart. at Gainsborough in Lincolnshire, fifth and surviving Son of Sir Willoughby Hickman, who represented that County in Parliament many Years.

Dy'd Capt. Thomas Bigg, aged near 90, who was an Officer in the Army in the Reign of King Charles II.

Dy'd Captain Farlow, an old experienced Officer in the Navy.

Dy'd Thomas Twissdale, Esq; at Weybridge in Surrey.

Dy'd the Lady Lee, so call'd from her marrying John Lockhart, Laird of Lee in Scotland.

Dy'd Sir Thomas Hatton, Bart. at Longstanton, Cambridgeshire: He is succeeded by his Brother, the present Sir John.

Dy'd Mrs. Wellassysse, a Relation of the Lord Viscount Fauconberg.

Dy'd Captain William Berkeley, second Son of Lord Berkeley, on Board the Tyger, of which he was Commander, in his Voyage from Africa to Barbadoes.

Dy'd Mrs. Editha Pope, Mother of Alexander Pope, Esq; the celebrated Poet, aged 93.

Dy'd Sir Anthony Abdy, Bart.

Dy'd at Abington, John Shannon, formerly an eminent Wine-Merchant in this City.

Dy'd the Right Hon. John Sutherland, Earl of Sutherland, Baron of Strathnaver and Dunrobin, Knight of the Thistle, one of his Majesty's Privy Council, Lord Lieutenant of the Shires of Inverness, Nairn, Elgin, Cromarty, Ross, Caithness, and Sutherland, and of the Isles of Orkney and Zetland, one of the Commissioners of Trade, Hereditary Admiral and Sheriff of the County of Sutherland and other neighbouring Provinces, and one of the 16 Peers for North Britain. His Lordship's Family being as ancient in the Peerage as any in Scotland, if not in Europe, it may not be amiss to take Notice, that in the Year of Christ 76, a Colony call'd Catti, coming from Germany to Scotland, and there dividing themselves into two Parts, from those of the North, the Country was call'd Caithness, and from those in the South, Sutherland, whereof the present Family were Thanes long before the Title of Earl was introduced into the Kingdom.

dom. His Lordship is succeeded in his Titles and Estate by his Grandson now Earl of Sutherland, whose Father, Lord Strathnaver, dy'd in 1720.

J U L Y.

Preferments.

Francis Earl of Godolphin, appointed Governor of the Islands of Scilly, in the Room of Sidney Godolphin, Esq; deceased.

John Fane, Esq; created a Baron of the Kingdom of Ireland, by the Name, Style, and Title of Baron of Catherlogh in the County of Catherlogh, also made Colonel and Captain of the First Troop of Horse Guards.

The Earl of Kintore appointed Knight Marshal of Scotland.

Sir Robert Rich, Bart. made Captain of the First Troop of Horse Grenadier Guards, in the Room of Lord Catherlogh.

Edward Turner of Ambroseden in the County of Oxford, Esq; made a Baronet of Great Britain.

Daniel Lambert, Esq; Merchant and Citizen, unanimously elected one of the Sheriffs for London and Middlesex for the Year ensuing, in the Room of Michael Hillersdon, who paid his Fine as usual.

The following Gentlemen appointed by the Commissioners to be Managers and Directors of the Charitable Corporation Lottery, viz. Mark Frecker, Robert Manning, William Walmsley, Claudius de Vins, Adam Anderson, Alexander Bennet, Edward Browne, Richard Morley, Jasper Bull, John Elde, James Farquharson, Charles Fenn, Francis Gashry, Richard Graham, Henry Harris, Lewis Hayes, William Hopkins, John Burman, John Parker, William Walker, and Joseph Wright, Esqrs.

Capt. Bayley made Major to the Lord Tyrnawey's Regiment of Foot, in the Room of Major Jones deceased.

The Hon. Thomas Hervey, second Son of the Earl of Bristol, unanimously chosen for Bury St. Edmund's in the Room of his Brother the Lord Hervey, lately call'd up to the House of Peers.

The Lord Harry Powlett, lately made one of the Lords of the Admiralty, re-elected Knight of the Shire for Southampton, without Opposition.

Marriages.

The Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Weymouth, to the Daughter to the Lord Carteret.

Simon

Simon Lord Frazer, a Scots Nobleman, to Miss Primrose Campbell, Cousin German to the Duke of Argyle.

Lord Tenham, to Miss Powel, Sister to the Lady of Sir Francis Curzon.

The Hon. Mr. Boscaawen, Son to the Lord Viscount Falmouth, to a Daughter of Sir Philip Meadows.

Mr. John Giffard of Devonshire Square, to Miss Brooke, with a Fortune of 15000 l.

John Lowton, Esq; Clerk of the Securities of the Excise Office, to Mrs. Cowper, a Widow Gentlewoman of 30,000 l. Fortune.

Philip Cantillon, Esq; a considerable Merchant, to Miss Newland, Daughter of William Newland, Esq; Member of Parliament for Gatton in Surrey, with a Fortune of 6000 l.

John Bullock, jun. of Norfolk-street, Esq; to Miss Bullock, a young Lady of Beauty and Merit, and a Fortune of 20,000 l.

Deaths.

Dy'd Robert Onslow, Esq; a near Relation to the Right Honour the Speaker of the House of Commons, at Malden in Essex.

Dy'd John Cheeke, Esq; above 40 Years Marshal of the High Court of Admiralty.

Dy'd Mr. Dillingham, of New-street, in the 98th Year of his Age; he was a Common Council Man of this City above 30 Years ago.

Dy'd Alexander Montgomery, Esq; who behav'd gallantly as an Officer in the Service of King Charles, and King James II.

Dy'd the Lady Frankland, Mother to Sir Thomas Frankland, Bart.

AUGUST.

Preferments.

Duke of Montagu made Governor and Captain of the Isle of Wight, and Governor of Carisbrook Castle, and Constable and Door-keeper of the same, and Steward, Receiver and Bailiff of all Manors, Lands, &c. within the said Island, in the Room of the Duke of Bolton.

Duke of Argyle made Colonel of his Majesty's own Regiment of Horse Guards, in the Room of the Duke of Bolton, remov'd.

The Right Hon. the Lord *Cathcart*, appointed Colonel of the Regiment of Horse in Ireland, lately commanded by Sir *Robert Rich*, Bart.

Sir *Adolphus Oughton*, Bart. appointed Colonel of the Regiment of Dragoons, lately commanded by the Lord *Cathcart*.

The Right Hon. Lord Viscount *Percival* of the Kingdom of Ireland, created an Earl of that Kingdom, by the Style and Title of Earl of *Egmont*.

The Right Hon. Thomas Lord *Matton*, constituted Lord Lieutenant of the West Riding of the County of York, and *Custos Rotulorum* of the North and West Riding of the said County.

The Right Hon. John Lord *Lymington*, constituted Lord Lieutenant and *Custos Rotulorum* of the County of Southampton; and also Warden and Keeper of the New Forest in that County, in the Room of the Duke of Bolton.

An Earl of *Dunmore*, made Knight of the Thistle, in the Room of the Earl of *Sutherland*, deceased.

Lieutenant General *Evans* succeeds the Duke of *Argyle*, in the Command of the Queen's own Regiment of Horse.

Brigadier *Tirrel* succeeds General *Evans*, in his late Regiment of Dragoons, and James *Synclair*, Esq; succeeds Brigadier *Tirrel* in his Regiment, &c.

Marriages.

The Earl of *Pembroke* marry'd to Mrs. *Fitz-Williams*, late Maid of Honour to her Majesty.

The Right Hon. the Lord *Sinclair*, to the Countess Dowager of *Southesk*.

Sir James *Sinclair* of *Edinburgh*, Bart. to the Relief of Robert *Arbuthnot*, Esq; late Auditor of the Exchequer.

Philip *Sercoat*, Esq; marry'd to the Dutchess Dowager of *Elevehand*.

— *Morgan*, Doctor of Musick, marry'd at *West Chester* to Mrs. *Wilton*, a Fortune of 30,000*l*.

— *Skinner*, Esq; to Mrs. *Barbara Ople*, with 30,000*l*.

Dr. *Richard Oshaldiston*, Dean of York Cathedral, to Mrs. *Elizabeth Fairside*, with 20,000*l*.

Mr. *Cotton*, a young Gentleman of about 27 Years of Age, to Mrs. *Morgan* of *Bethnal Green*, Widow, aged 72, with a Fortune of 10,000*l*.

John *Willis*, Esq; eldest Son to the Bishop of *Winchester*, to the only Daughter of Col. *Fielding*.

Deaths.

Deaths.

Dy'd at his Seat at Langford in Lancashire, the Hon. Edward Coke, Brother to the Lord Lovel.

Dy'd the Lady Isabella, Relict of Sir William Wentworth, and Mother to the Earl of Strafford.

Dy'd John Rowbray, Esq; formerly Cup-bearer to King James II. aged 94.

Dy'd Dr. Matthew Tindal, Author of a remarkable Book call'd *Christianity as old as the Creation*, of which he has left a 2d Volume finish'd, and bequeathed it to Eustace Budget, Esq; his Executor, together with 2000 Guineas; the Residue of his Estate he has left to his Nephew, the Rev. Mr. Tindal, Translator of *Rapin's History*. He was near 80 Years, had been reconciled to the Church of Rome in the Reign of King James II. but after the Revolution gave his Opinions against those who acted at Sea under his Commission, and thus got into Favour with the succeeding Prince.

Dy'd James Countess Dowager of Macclesfield, Relict of the late Earl, and Daughter of ——— Carrier, Esq; of Wicksaworth in Derbyshire.

Dy'd Sir Clabery Noel, Bart. Knight of the Shire for the County of Leicester.

Dy'd John Booth, Esq; Steward to the Duke of Monmouth, reputed worth 40,000*l*.

Dy'd Mrs. Harrison, at Hamsted, aged 104.

Dy'd Mr. Nathaniel Smith, Tanner in Southwark, reputed to be worth 20,000*l*.

Dy'd Sir James Fleetwood, at Hammersmith.

Dy'd the Lady Harriot Talmozh, 2d Daughter to the Right Hon. the Earl of Dyfart.

Dy'd John Montgomery, Esq; Knight of the Shire for the County of Monaghan in Ireland.

Dy'd the Hon. the Lord Polton, one of the Lords of Justiciary in Scotland.

Dy'd Henry Henley of Leigh in the County of Somerset, formerly Member of Parliament for the Borough of Lyme Regis in the County of Dorset.

Dy'd Mr. Dance, an eminent Surveyor, who built Guy's Hospital, reputed worth 25,000*l*.

Dy'd Edward Wellenhol, eldest Son to the late Right Rev. Dr. Wellenhol, Bishop of Cork in Ireland.

Dy'd John Abbot, Esq; formerly an eminent Hamburg Merchant.

Dy'd Samuel Palmer, Esq; late one of his Majesty's Justices of Peace for the County of Surrey.

SEPTEMBER.

S E P T E M B E R.

Preferments.

Brigadier-General *Charles Churchill*, preferr'd to the Command of Lieutenant-General *Evans's* Regiment of Dragoons.

The Earl of *Balcarras*, Colonel of a Company in the Earl of *Stair's* Regiment of Dragoons.

Capt. *Driver*, of the Third Troop of Life-Guards, kiss'd his Majesty's Hand for the Post of Second Major to the said Troop, in the said Troop, in the Room of Major *Wright*, deceas'd.

Capt. *Eaton*, of the first Troop of Life-Guards, also kiss'd his Majesty's Hand for the Post of Capt. *Driver*.

Capt. *Carpenter*, a Relation to Lord *Carpenter*, made Captain-Lieutenant to Sir *Charles Wills's* Regiment of Foot Guards, in the Room of Col. *Lafcelles*, promoted to a Company in the said Regiment.

Miss *Williams*, a *Herefordshire* Lady, kiss'd the Queen's Hand on her being appointed a Maid of Honour to her Majesty; in the Room of the Hon. Miss *Fitz-Williams*, now Countess of *Pembroke*.

The eldest Daughter of *Augustus Schutz*, Esq; Privy-Purse to his Majesty, kiss'd the Princess Royal's Hand, on her being appointed her Royal Highness's first Maid of Honour.

Mrs. *Swinton*, Mrs. *Charles*, and Mrs. *Dive*, also kiss'd the Princess Royal's Hand, on being appointed her Royal Highness's Dressers.

Miss *Sarah Scott*, Daughter to *Thomas Scott* of *Scott-Hall* in *Kent*, Esq; appointed fourth Dresser to her Royal Highness.

His Majesty hath granted to *George Proctor*, Esq; the Office of Steward of all the Lordships, Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, belonging to the Honour of *Windsor*, and Castle of *Windsor* in the County of *Berks*, and of the Courts of Record in the same, and also the Office of Clerk to the Constable of the said Castle or Fort, and the Custody of the Seals of the said Courts, in the Room of *John Owen*, Esq; deceas'd.

Marriages.

The Earl of *Chesterfield* marry'd to *Melosina de Schu-tenburgh*, Countess of *Walsingham* in *Norfolk*, and Baro-ness.

nests of *Aldborough*, (both Royal Titles) conferr'd on her by Letters Patent, dated April 10, 1722. Her Portion is said to be 50,000*l.* down, and 3000*l.* per Ann. payable out of the Civil List Revenue in Ireland, during her Life.

The Hon. *John Lord Hope*, eldest Son to the Right Hon. the Earl of *Hopton*, to Lady *Anne Ogilvie*, Daughter to the Right Hon. the Earl of *Findlater*, at her Father's Seat in *Banffshire* in Scotland.

Thomas Baber of Great Queen-street, *Lincoln's-Inn Fields*, Esq; to the only Daughter of *Lionel Bowles*, Esq; a Lady of 25000*l.* Fortune.

— *Hesketh* of *Meals* in *Lancashire*, Esq; to Miss *Fleetwood*, the Heiress of *Ross-Hall* in the same County.

John Jenkinson, Esq; to Miss *Wilkinson*, a 15000*l.* Fortune.

Henry Watkins of *Cardiganshire*, Esq; to Miss *Adams*, a young Lady of 7000*l.* Fortune.

Mr. Joseph Thomson, an eminent Attorney of *Gray's Inn*, to Miss *Flayer* of *Red-Lion Square*, a Fortune of 15000*l.*

Thomas Osborne of *Lambeth*, Esq; to Miss *Jane Hutchins*, Daughter of *Mr. John Hutchins*, an eminent Timber Merchant of that Town, a young Lady of 6000*l.* Fortune.

Edward Spencer, Esq; to Miss *Elizabeth Tims*, a Fortune of 10,000*l.*

Thomas Marriot, Esq; to Miss *Anne Smith* of *Bedford-street*, a 12000*l.* Fortune.

The Rev. *Mr. George Neale* of *Ottley* in *Yorkshire*, to Miss *Margaret Bland*, Daughter of the Rev. *Dr. Bland*, Dean of *Durham*, and one of his Majesty's Chaplains.

Deaths.

Dy'd, the eldest Son of the Right Hon. *Charles Talbot*, Esq; His Majesty's Solicitor-General.

Dy'd, Lady *Anne Cavendish*, Wife of Lord *Charles Cavendish*.

Dy'd, *Edward Bertie*, second Son of the Hon. *James Bertie*, Esq;

Dy'd, *Joseph Saunders Hodges*, Esq; Son and Heir of the late *Joseph Hodges* of *Bloomsbury-Square*, Esq; by whose Death he succeeded to an Estate of 4000*l.* per Annum, which now devolves to his Uncle.

Dy'd

Dy'd, the Lady *Elizabeth Fitz-Maurice*, at her House in *Pall-Mall*, aged 83.

Dy'd, Major *Wright*, of the first Regiment of Foot Guards.

Dy'd, the Lady *Downing*, Wife of Sir *George Downing*, Bart. Knight of the *Bath*.

Dy'd, *John Billingsley*, Esq; at *Park Place*, reputed worth 30,000*l.* and 7000*l.* per *Ann.*

Dy'd, *John Kynaston*, Esq; who lately petitioned for the Barony of *Poobys*; he was Representative in several Parliaments for *Shropshire*. By his Death an Estate of 3000*l.* fell to his Son *Corbet Kynaston*, Esq;

Dy'd, the Lady of the Lord *Digby*, at *Sherborne* in *Dorsetshire*.

Dy'd Mr. *Truss*, at *Glax-Hill* near *Endfield*, aged 112. He was a Soldier in *Oliver Cromwell's Army*.

Dy'd, Mrs. *Mary Mälton*, at *Reading* in *Berks*, a Maiden Lady, aged 105, reputed worth 10,000*l.*

OCTOBER.

Preferments:

His Grace the Duke of *Athol*, elected one of the 16 Peers of *Scotland* to sit in the Parliament of *Great Britain*, in the Room of the Earl of *Sutherland*, decess'd.

The Earl of *Pembroke* and *Montgomery*, appointed Lord Lieutenant of the County of *Wilts*.

The Lord *Southwell* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, appointed Master of the Horse to the Princess Royal, after her Marriage with the Prince of *Orange*.

Sir *Philip Yorke*, Kt. Attorney-General, made Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, with an Addition of 2000*l.* per *Ann.* Salary, to him and his Successors.

Mr. *Poyntz*, Nephew to *Stephen Poyntz*, Esq; and the Son of Major *Derby* of the Foot Guards, are appointed Pages of Honour to the Princess Royal after her Marriage.

The Lady of the Right Hon. the Lord *Herbert*, Sister to *John Lord Viscount Limington*, appointed a Lady of the Bedchamber to the Princess Royal.

Dr. *Peters*, one of the late Dr. *Radcliff's* Travelling Physicians, appointed Physician Extraordinary to his Majesty.

Robert Fraser, Esq; Captain in Colonel *Harrison's* Regiment of Foot; made Major to the said Regiment.

Capt. *Bembow* appointed Lieutenant in the Earl of *Pembroke's* Royal Regiment of Horse.

Maurice Bockland, Esq; Representative for *Yarmouth* in the Isle of *Wight*, to the Command of a Troop in his Majesty's own Royal Regiment of Horse, in the Room of Capt. *Lancaster*, deceased.

Thomas Rigg, Esq; late Sheriff of *Bucks*, made one of the Commissioners of the Revenue in *Ireland*, in the Room of his Father-in-law *Thomas Mellicott*, Esq;

Marriages.

Sir *James Elphinston* of *Logie*, Bart. marry'd to the Daughter of Mr. *Kattray* of *Craighall*.

The Hon. *Charles Murray*, Esq; Brother to Sir *Alexander Murray*, Bart. to a young Lady of 16,000*l.* Fortune.

James Wanchop of *Edmonston*, Esq; to a Daughter of Sir *John Inglis* of *Cramond*, Bart.

The Hon. and Rev. *Francis Hamilton*, Son to the Earl of *Abercorn*, to the 2d Daughter of *James Forth*, Esq; at *Dublin*.

Mr. Serjeant *Birch*, to Miss *Taskmaker* of *Edmonton*, a young Lady of 14,000*l.* Fortune.

Thomas Jones Tyre, Esq; of *Hanham* in *Gloucestershire*, to Miss *Hare*, a 16,000*l.* Fortune.

John Pedley of *Thetworth* in *Huntingdonshire*, to Miss *Stanhope*, Granddaughter of Sir *Edmond Stanhope* of *Grimston* in *Yorkshire*, Bart. a 15,000*l.* Fortune.

William Robinson of *Wrexham* in *Denbighshire*, to the Daughter of the late *Robinson Lytton* of *Nibworth* in *Hertfordshire*, a 15,000*l.* Fortune.

Mr. *John Harvey*, Linnen-draper in *Cornhill*, to Miss *Brooke* of *Ipswich*, a Fortune of 8000*l.*

Deaths.

Dy'd at *Harrow on the Hill*, after a long Indisposition, her Grace *Henrietta Dutches* of *Marlborough*, Marchioness of *Blandford* and Baroness of *Sandridge*, as Successor to her Father, *John* late Duke of *Marlborough*, and Countess of *Godolphin*, as Wife to the Right Hon. *Francis* Earl of *Godolphin*, Groom of the Stole, and First Lord of the Bedchamber to the King. Her Grace bore his Lordship one Son and two Daughters, the Marquess of *Blandford*, who dy'd about two Years ago without Issue, her Grace the Dutches of *Newcastle*, and the Lady

ady Mary about nine Years old. Her Grace's Titles descend, according to the Limitation of Parliament, to the Right Hon. the Earl of Sunderland, Son to the Lady Anne, 2d Daughter of the late Duke of Marlborough, who is marry'd to the only Daughter of the Lord Trevor.

Dy'd the Right Honourable Charles Howard, Earl of Suffolk, who marry'd the Lady Henrietta, Sister to John Lord Hobart.

Thomas Arundel, Esq; at Stoke Park in Northamptonshire, without Issue. His Estate devolves on his Widow, eldest Daughter of Peter Wentworth, Brother to the Earl of Strafford.

Dy'd, Sir John Stonehouse, Bart. one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of Berks.

Dy'd, Sir Edward Betteson, in the 63d Year of his Age.

Dy'd, the Hon. Alexander Elphinston, Esq; Son of the Lord Balmerino at Leith.

Dy'd, Col. Suckling, Colonel of a Troop in Lord Mark Kerr's Regiment of Dragoons.

Dy'd, Sir William Drake in Devonshire.

Dy'd, the Hon. Henry Hare, Esq; Heir apparent to the Barony of Coleraine.

Dy'd, Sir William Douglass of Killhead, Bart.

Dy'd, Sir John Stapleton of Myton in Yorkshire.

Dy'd, Samuel Reade, Esq; reputed worth 80,000 l.

NOVEMBER.

Preferments.

Sir Philip Yorke, late Attorney General, made a Serjeant at Law; and Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and afterwards a Baron of Great Britain, by the Name, Stiles, and Title of Baron Hardwick of Hardwick of the County of Gloucester.

General Sutton appointed Governor of the Island of Guernsey, in the Room of the late Earl of Suffolk.

The Hon. John Fitz-Williams, Brother to the Countess of Pembroke, made Cornet of his Majesty's own Regiment of Horse, commanded by the Earl of Pembroke, in the Room of Capt. Bombois, made Captain-Lieutenant in the same Regiment.

The Hon. Mr. John Sinclair, Brother-in-Law to the Earl of Gainsborough appointed one of the ordinary Lords of

of Session at *Edinburgh*, in the Room of *Sir William Calderwood*, deceased.

Capt. Tracey, Son to the late *Judge Tracey*, promoted to the Post of a Lieutenant in the *Fleet Guards*.

Captain Goodyer, appointed Commander of the *Shoreham*, lately put into Commission.

Charles Talbot, Esq; late Solicitor-General, appointed Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain.

Captain Nathaniel Urlin, appointed Commander of the King's Packet-Boat between *Falmouth* and *Lisbon*.

Cha. Bowles, Esq; made Prothonetary to the Dutchy of Lancaster, a Place worth 600*l.* per Ann.

Marriages.

The Right Hon. the Lord Gower, marry'd to the Lady *Atkins*, Relict of *Sir Henry Atkins*, Bart. and one of the Daughters of *Sir John Stonehouse*, deceased, late Knight of the Shire for the County of *Berks*.

Dudley Rider, Member of Parliament for *St. Germans*, marry'd to *Mrs. Newnham*, eldest Daughter of *Mr. Newnham* of *Streatham*.

M. Blossel, a Gentleman of Dutch Extraction, to a young Lady of 30,000*l.* Fortune.

Robert Thornton, Esq; one of the Directors of the Bank, to the Sister of *Charles Newby* near *Doncaster*, Esq; a Lady of a great Fortune.

Samuel Leigh of *Surrey*, Esq; to a Daughter of the late Colonel *Rachel*, a Fortune of 15,000*l.*

Samuel Bosanquet, and eminent Merchant, one of the Directors of the *South-Sea Company*, to *Mrs. Dunster*, with a Fortune of 25,000*l.*

The Rev. *M. Vidal*, one of the Ushers of *Westminster School*, to Miss *Stubely* of *Smith-street, Westminster*, a Lady of 6000*l.* Fortune.

Deaths.

Dy'd, her Grace the Dutches of *Ormond*, in the 68th Year of her Age, second Wife of *James* late Duke of *Ormond*. She was eldest surviving Daughter of *Henry Duke* of *Beaufort*, by his Wife *Mary*, Daughter of *Lord Capel*, beheaded in 1648, Sister to *Arthur Earl* of *Essex*, and Relict of *Henry Seymour Lord Beauchamp*, Son of *William Marquess* of *Hertford*.

Dy'd the Right Hon. *David Boyle*, Earl of *Glasgow*.

Dy'd

Dy'd Lady Windfor, Wife of Lord Viscount Windfor. She was the Daughter and Heiress to Philip Earl of Pembroke, and Relict of John Lord Jefferies.

Dy'd Major John Webb, Governor of Upnor Castle, and the other Forts on the River Medway.

Dy'd Col. Groves, an old experienc'd Officer in the Army.

Dy'd Sir James Ash, whose Estate of 4000 l. per Ann. and a great Sum of ready Money devolves on Joseph Fincham, Esq; an Wholesale Linnen draper in Austin Friars.

Dy'd Sir Thomas Millar, Bart. at his Seat at Havant near Chichester.

Dy'd Philip Moreau, Esq; possess'd of an Estate of 30,000 l. the Bulk of which falls to his only Son, James Philip Moreau, Esq; The Deceased left 1000 l. to Christ's Hospital, and 300 l. to the Poor of Knightsbridge where he dy'd.

Dy'd Mr. Lifefore, an eminent Stone-cutter, possess'd of an Estate of 15,000 l. per Ann.

Dy'd Thomas Maynard of Worcestershire, Esq; by whose Death, an Estate of 700 l. per Ann. comes to his eldest Sister, Wife of — Gosson of Bedfordshire, Esq;

Dy'd Sir Charles Gunter Nichol, Knight of the Bath, and Representative for the Town of Peterborough.

Dy'd Capt. John Waters at Hammersmith, in the 94th Year of his Age. He was in all the Wars with the late Duke of Marlborough.

Dy'd the Right Hon. the Countess Dowager of Plymouth.

Dy'd Mr. Tancred, an eminent Wholesale Woollen draper in Russel-street, Covent-Garden.

FINIS

