as he or they shall think proper, to find out and discover, whether the same in every Respect answer the Description herein before mentioned. And all and every Person and Persons importing any such Goods into Great-Britain as aforesaid, shall produce to the Collector, Comptroller, or principal Officer of the Customs, at the Port of Importation, a Certificate, under the Hand and Seal of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Collector of his Majesty's Customs, and Naval Officer, or any Two of them residing and being within the said Colonies or Plantations, that before the Departure of such Ship or Vessel the Person or Persons loading the same had made Oath before them, that the said Goods so shipped on board were truly and *bona fide* of the Growth and Produce of some or One of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, and specifying the Colony or Colonies, Plantation or Plantations respectively, of which such Goods is or are the Growth or Produce, (which Oath the said Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Collector of his Majesty's Customs, and Naval Officer, or any Two of them, are hereby authorised to administer); and the said Certificate shall also express the Number, Quantity, Quality, and Species of each Sort of Goods respectively, and that the same had been examined by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs before the shipping thereof, pursuant to the Directions of this Act; which Officer or Officers is and are hereby required to certify therein, whether such Goods, or any Part thereof, are or are not made from White Oak, and good, sound, and merchantable, free from Sap, Worm-holes, Knots, and Bites, and are or are not of the Dimensions and Descriptions herein before respectively mentioned; and the Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel importing such Goods, shall on his Arrival, make Oath before the Collector, Comptroller, or principal Officer of the Customs, at the Port of Importation, that the said Goods so imported were truly laden on board his Ship or Vessel, in One of the said Colonies or Plantations, and are the same Goods as are contained and mentioned in such Certificate:

And, for the better preventing Frauds in the entering any of the Goods before mentioned, in order to obtain the Bounty thereon, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, after the Entry, and at or after the Landing of such Goods, to take Samples thereof, in such Manner, and in such Proportion, as he or they shall judge proper, to examine the same; and if, upon such Examination, it shall appear, that in the whole Quantity so entered there are to the Amount of Ten Pieces in an Hundred that do not, in all Respects, answer the Descriptions and Dimensions herein before described, so as to be intitled to the Bounty herein before granted; then, and in such Case, no Bounty shall be paid or allowed for any Part of the Hundred Pieces in which such deficient Ten Pieces shall be found; and if more than Twenty Pieces in an Hundred of the Quantity so entered shall be found, on such Examination, not to be intitled to the Bounty; then, besides the Loss of the said Bounty, the Importer shall also forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds; to be prosecuted and recovered as herein after mentioned.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Fee, Gratuity, or Reward, shall be demanded, taken, or received, by any Officer of his Majesty's Customs for examining, viewing, or delivering such Staves and Heading with Respect to the Premium or Bounty allowed by this Act, or for the signing any of the Certificates in order to the receiving such Premium or Bounty, or for paying the same; and any such Officer demanding or taking such Fee or Reward, shall, for such Offence, forfeit his Office, and be for ever after incapable of executing any Office or Employment under his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Staves and Heading of the Growth or Product of any of the said Colonies or Plantations shall be again exported from Great Britain, then, and in every such Case, the Persons exporting the same shall, before the Entry thereof, pay unto the Collector of the Customs of the Port where the same shall be exported, or to the Chief Officer of the Customs there, the full Sum which is allowed as a Premium or Bounty by this Act on all such Staves and Heading as he intends to export.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person, his, her, or their Agent or Agents, Assignee or Assigns, shall be found fraudulently to export or load on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in order to be exported, such Staves and Heading, without paying such Premium or Bounty to the Chief Officer or Collector of the Customs as aforesaid, such Person and Persons shall forfeit and lose all such Staves and Heading, and double the Value thereof.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Collector or Comptroller of the Customs, or Naval Officer, shall make any false Certificate; or if any Merchant, Trader, Factor, or other Person, shall make any false Oath with regard to the Growth of such Staves and Heading; or if any Master or Commander of any Ship or Vessel shall make any false Oath concerning the Certificate for or the Identity of such Staves and Heading; or if any Person or Persons shall counterfeit any such Certificate, as is herein before directed to be made, in order to obtain any Premium or Bounty hereby granted; all and every such Person and Persons so offending in any of the Cases aforesaid, shall forfeit the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds: And if any such Person so offending shall be a Collector, Comptroller, or Naval Officer, or any other Officer of the Customs, he shall also forfeit and lose his Office, and be incapable of serving his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act inflicted shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, determined, and recovered, by Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, or in any of the Courts of Admiralty in his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America respectively, where such Penalty or Forfeiture shall be incurred; wherein no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance shall be allowed.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, shall, if incurred in Great-Britain, be applied, One Moiety to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Person or Persons as shall sue for the same; and all such Penalties and Forfeitures as shall be incurred in any of the said Colonies or Plantations, shall be applied, One-third Part thereof to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, One-third Part to the Use of the Governor of the Colony or Plantation where such Penalty and Forfeiture is incurred, and the remaining Third Part to such Person or Persons who shall sue for the same.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, every such Action or Suit, if in Great-Britain, shall be commenced within Six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and if in any of the said Colonies or Plantations, within Eighteen Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards; and the Defendant or Defendants, in any such Action or Suit, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act: And if it shall appear so to have been done, the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his Action after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared; or if Judgment shall be given upon any Verdict, or Demurrer, against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same, as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Doubt or Dispute shall arise, whether the Staves and Heading, or any Part thereof, so to be imported or exported as aforesaid, are of the Growth or Produce of any of the said Colonies or Plantations, or of any other Growth or Produce; or if any Action shall be brought by the Owner or Claimer of such Goods, against any Officer of the Customs, or any other Person, for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, and any Doubt or Question, shall thereupon arise concerning the Place of the Growth or Product of such Goods, the *Onus probandi* shall lie on the Owner or Claimer of such Goods, or the Person claiming the Premium or Bounty, and not on the Person who seized or stopped the same, or against whom such Action shall be brought; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the Contrary notwithstanding.

PETERSBURGH, *May*. 14.

THIS City is at present the Rendezvous of many different Nations. We have Bredziah and Jedissanky Tartars, Kirkizes that border on China, Georgians, Greeks, Circassians, Caburdians, and Crebans, Poles and Cossacks, all of them differing in Physiognomy, as well as in Dress and Language. The Kirkizes inhabit Mount Imaus. They have sent a numerous Embassy, which has been Six Months on its Journey. Among them is a young Prince, who has 29 Brothers, and cannot tell how many Wives the Chan his Father possesses.

LEGHORN, *May* 14. We learn from Calabria, that they have apprehended a Robber called Bruno Grillo, who had rendered himself formidable by the many Assassinations which he has committed for these 12 Years past. He had made himself, in a deep Forest, a subterraneous Retreat, which would never have been discovered, had he not been betrayed by the Man who carried him Provisions, and who was the only human Being with whom he held any Commerce. This Villain has confessed, that he commited 63 Murders.

VIENNA, *May* 25. Couriers constantly pass and repass, between our Court and those of Berlin and Petersburgh; but we know nothing of the Contents of their Dispatches. The Marks of Esteem, however, which are shown to Count Orlow and Prince Dolgorucki, who are unexpectedly arrived here, clearly prove that a good Understanding subsists between her Imperial Majesty and the Empress of Russia.

PARIS, *May* 31. On the 27th Inst. 42 Counsellors of the Chatelet received Letters de Cachet, which banish them to different Places. They have Orders to depart within 24 Hours.

It is said that M. de Guignes, our Ambassador at the Court of London, is recalled.

There has been an Insurrection at Nancy, on Account of the bad Quality and Dearness of Bread.

We have Letters from Rochford, which say, that the Women of the Isle of Rhe have occasioned a Riot on Account of a Tax that was to be laid upon Beef.—We learn from Nancy, that there was a considerable Riot in that Place, likewise, on Account of the bad Quality of the Bread that was sold. Four Thousand Women were in Motion, and the Garrison were obliged to take up Arms to disperse them.

VERSAILLES, *June* 5. The Dearness of Corn has reduced Franche Comte to a deplorable Situation. The King has ordered 50000 Livres to be distributed among the Poor of the different Communities. The Incumbents of the different Parishes have seconded his Majesty, and distributed Alms.

LONDON, *June* 10.

It is reported that Lord Gower will resign the Presidentship of the Council, and be appointed Lord Privy Seal.

It is likewise reported, but we know not from what Authority, that in case the above Change takes Place, Lord Camden will be appointed Lord President.

The last Letters from Gibraltar insinuate, that a Spanish Camp was forming, in the Neighbourhood of La Roche, and that one Moldivi, a French Engineer in the Spanish Service, had declared that Gibraltar was not impregnable.

The Salary of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, it is said, is to be increased 4000l.—from 16000l. its present Establishment, to 20000l. *per Annum*.

A new Treaty is now on Foot between the Courts of Versailles and Turin, and nearly concluded, which, it is said, is in direct Opposition to the Treaties between the Sardinian and British Courts.

We hear that Commodore Byron has carried out with him fresh Instructions to keep the French within their Boundaries, for carrying on the Cod Fishery at Newfoundland, as every Season, since the Conclusion of the late War, they have given great Trouble to the Governors, and the Captains of the Men of War stationed there, by setting up fresh Claims to Harbours, Fishing-works, &c. besides pretending a Right to the Salmon and Whale Fisheries.

His Majesty's Ship the Panther of 60 Guns, Capt. Gayton, in which the Hon. Commodore Byron was proceeding to his Command to Newfoundland, is put back to Plymouth, with the Loss of her Mainmast.

Saturday Morning, at Four o'Clock, died George Montague Dunk, Earl of Halifax, Viscount Sunbury, Secretary of State for the Northern Department, Ranger and Warden of Salcey Forest and Bushy Park, Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of Northamptonshire, and one of his Majesty's most Hon. Privy Council, Knight of the Garter, a Governor of the Charter-House, and Lieutenant General of his Majesty's Forces.

Last Night died at his House near Hanover-Square, after a tedious and painful Illness, which he bore with the greatest Fortitude and Resignation, the Bishop of St. David's in 1744, and translated to the See of Durham in 1752, in both which Dioceses his Name will be long remembered with Honour and Regret, by Laity as well as Clergy.

June 13. Monday Evening some Dispatches were received by Count Brühl, the Saxon Ambassador, which confirm the Accounts of an Accommodation taking Place between the Empress of Russia and the Porte; and add, that a Suspension of Arms has already taken Place.

Private Letters from Paris assure, that the Princes of the Blood and Nobles, who have been banished, are expected daily to be recalled, and that the Affairs of that Kingdom will then be put on a more amicable Footing.

June 14. Yesterday there was a grand Court and Drawing-room at St. James's, at which his Majesty was present; all the great Officers of State, foreign Ministers, &c. attended; after it was over, a Cabinet Council was held, at which the Lords North, Rochford, and Suffolk, assisted.

We are informed that the Yearly Revenue of the late Lord Halifax's Estates is now (being free from Incumbrances) worth 30,000l. *per Annum*.

Eighteen Horses in training, the Property of the late Jennison Shafto, Esq; were sold by Mr. Pond, at Newmarket, last Monday, for 6144 Guineas; the principal Buyers were Lord Grosvenor, Mr. Strode, Mr. Blake, and Mr. Christopher Blake; the latter purchased the famous Horse Gnawpost for 700 Guineas.

June 15. Lord North is appointed Ranger and Warden of Bushy Park, in the Room of the Earl of Halifax, deceased; and also Ranger and Warden of Salcey Park, in the County of Northampton, as being contiguous to his Estate in that County.

It is reported that the Duke of Grafton's being appointed Lord Privy Seal was without the Consent of Lord North, who had offered it to Lord Chatham, by whom it was rejected, he insisting on Lord Camden's being restored, as likewise on a Dissolution of Parliament.

We are well assured, that several Changes of Consequence will take Place in a short Time, upon the Resignation of several great Men now in Office.

Yesterday the Right Hon. Lord Suffolk kissed his Majesty's Hand, on being appointed Secretary of State for the Northern Department, in the Room of the late Earl of Halifax.

All the foreign Ministers resident here are Hourly making a Jest of the egregious Folly and glaring Absurdity, in appointing Lord Suffolk Secretary of State, and Mr. Wheately his *Comes*, neither of whom can speak a single Sentence of French.—*O Flesh, Flesh, how art thou fishified!*

We hear that the Society of the Bill of Rights, who have again begun a Subscription for the Payment of Mr. Wilkes's Debts, will, at their next Meeting, take into Consideration the State of the 1500l. which was remitted to that Society from Charles-Town.——The several Members of the Assembly, who voted that Sum out of the publick Money, did it, no Doubt, with a good Design, and for the good of the Province; but have since found to their Cost, that they must stand to the Loss of this Sum themselves, as it cannot now be taken from the publick Cash of the Province. And it is certainly every Way consistent with the Spirit and Conduct of so publick spirited an Institution as the Society of the Bill of Rights to preserve their Friends from being Sufferers in their private Capacity, for what they did as Members of the Assembly, especially if it be considered, that many, who, in their Zeal for a good Cause, gave their Vote, can very ill afford to pay their Quota towards such a Sum of Money.

A very powerful Association is forming in the capital Provinces of France, to refuse the Payment of all Taxes.

By Letters from Carrickfergus by the last Irish Mail we have Advice, that a Spanish Man of War had lately put in there, under Pretence of being in Want of Water and Provisions. These they were supplied with; after which the Captain and some Officers went