

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday December 25, to Saturday December 29, 1744.

AT the Court at *St. James's*, the 27th Day of *December*, 1744,

P R E S E N T,

The King's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

His Majesty having been pleased to deliver the Custody of the Privy Seal to the Right Hon. John Lord Gower, the Oath of Keeper of the Privy Seal was this Day administered to him, and his Lordship took his Place at the Board accordingly.

This Day his Grace John Duke of Bedford, First Commissioner for Executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, &c. was, by his Majesty's Command, sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, and took his Place at the Board accordingly.

This Day Philip Sharpe, Esq; was, by his Majesty's Command, sworn one of the Clerks of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council in Extraordinary.

Whitehall, December 29.

On Christmas-Day the King and the whole Royal Family, received the Holy Sacrament in the Royal Chapel at *St. James's*; together with the Lord Bishop of *Salisbury* Lord Almoner, the Lord Bishop of *Hereford* Clerk of the Closet, with other Bishops and several other Persons of Quality and Distinction; the Communion Office being performed by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of *London*, Dean of the Chapel,

Journal of the Auxiliary Army in Bohemia continued, from the 10th of December to the 15th, N. S.

THE 10th of December, N. S. the Duke left the Town of *Jaromitz*, and took up his Head Quarters at *Czerekwiz*, a Seat of Lieutenant General *Brown*, within two Miles of the said Town. Three Battalions of Saxon Troops, under the Command of Lieutenant General Count *Renard*, and Major General

[Price Two Pence.]

Baron de *Haxthausen*, marched the same Way.

The Brigade under the Conduct of Lieutenant General de *Jasmund*, consisting of four Squadrons and two Battalions, took its Way on the Right towards *Lomniz*; the Duke having ordered him to proceed from thence and join the Chevalier de *Saxe*, to reinforce him, his Serene Highness having received some Advices of a Reinforcement which was coming to the Prussians from *Silesia*.

Major General de *Schlichting*, with two Squadrons and one Battalion, marched on our Left, going through *Thelnick* towards his Quarters.

The 11th the Duke caused the March to be continued as far as *Militschowes*. From thence we marched out of the Circle of *Konigsgratz*, and came

The 12th to *Jetteniz*, a Borough situate within that of *Bunzlau*, and belonging to General Count *Bathiani*, in whose Castle the Duke took up his Quarters. The Troops were lodged in the neighbouring Villages to canton there.

The 13th was kept a Day of Rest.

The 14th the March continued as far as *Jung-Bunzel*, where the Duke settled his Head-Quarter.

The 15th we rested at *Jung-Bunzel*.

Dresden, December 22, N. S.

Relation of his Excellency the Chevalier de Saxe's Expedition.

THE Duke of *Weiffenfelds* having received by different Canals, confirm'd Advices that the Prussian Garrison, which went out of *Prague* the 25th of November, was taking the Route of *Leutmeritz*, with a Design of retiring from thence, though the Circle of *Bunzlau*, into *Silesia*, detached from *Jaromirz*, the 29th of the said Month, the Majors General *Duifeld* and *Franckenberg*, with two Companies of Carabineers of *St. Ignon* and *Birkenfeld*, one Company of Horse Grenadiers of *Wurtemberg*, four Squadrons of Carabineers of *Saxony*, two Squa-

drons

drons of Hauding, and five Battalions of Grenadiers, that is to say, two of Colonel Pirch, and the three others, commanded by the Lieutenant Colonels Schlegel, Gersdorff, and the Major Flug, with two Pulcks of Tartars, and eight Pieces of Cannon.

The 30th, he caused Lieutenant General Bückholz to follow with two Squadions of Carabineers and Six Battalions, viz. one of the Second Guard, one of Almpeck, one of Pirch, one of Neisemeuschell, and two of Saxe Gotha; and the Chevalier de Saxe set out to put himself at the Head of the whole Corps, with a View to observe the Retreat of the said Garrison.

The General arrived the 5th of December at Boehmisch-Aicha; the Tartars, who preceded the March of his Detachment, the better to observe that of the Prussians, took,

The 6th of December, a Captain of Dragoons of Rothenburg, and fifteen Prussian Hussars at Leipa, and having fallen,

The 7th, upon the advanced Guard at Reichstaedel, made some Prisoners in the Skirmish occasioned by the Encounter, and carried off a Quantity of Baggage. On our Side there was, in these Encounters, a Towarcziz killed, and an Officer, three Towarcziz, and three Pocztwy wounded.

After a Day's Rest, which the Prussians took, The 8th, at Leipa, they continued their March to post themselves,

The 9th, between Gabel and Wolten, and thought proper afterwards to pass the River Neis,

The 10th, between Weisshirch and Grafenstein: The Chevalier de Saxe went thereupon, with his Corps, through Reichenberg and Einsiedel, to Wust-Oberdorff. The same Day the Reports of a powerful Reinforcement coming to the Prussians through Silesia, having been confirmed from different Parts, the Duke made Lieutenant General Jasmund, with four Squadrons and four Battalions, march to join the Chevalier de Saxe, and his Serene Highness advanced himself from Jaromirz towards Jung-Bunzel, to be more at Hand for regulating the Dispositions to be made upon these last Movements of the Prussians, and upon the Reports which might come from the Chevalier.

The 11th, at Night, the Chevalier found himself very near the Prussians, the two Corps not being above 800 Paces from one another, separated by a Valley and Morasses. We were the whole Night in Order of Battle, and under Arms on both Sides, cannonading reciprocally without Effect, except a Corporal of ours, who was wounded.

The 12th we remained on both Sides in the same Position. Our Horse took a good deal of Booty from the Prussians, and the Chevalier, to hinder their advancing, pressed so closely

upon them, that we had Reason to expect to see them reduced to the last Necessity, as well by Want of Provisions, which had already begun to manifest itself amongst them, as by the Fatigues and continual Alarms which the Light Troops gave them without Intermision, as often as we perceived what Steps they proposed to take.

The 13th, in order to disengage themselves, and facilitate their Junction with the Reinforcement, upon the Subject whereof positive Advices came to the Chevalier from different Places, agreeing, that it was marching by the Way of Friedland, the Chevalier thought proper to post himself,

The 14th, at Reichenberg, with a View of drawing to him the Brigade of Lieutenant General de Jasmund, after having given Orders to the Light Horse to continue to harass and fatigue the Prussian Troops, and nearly to observe their Motions. This had so good an Effect, that Colonel Blendowski carried off from the Rear Guard, after an Action and pretty brisk Firing, six Pieces of Cannon, amongst which was one of 12 lb. and one of 6 lb. Besides this Prize, we made ten Officers and about sixty Soldiers Prisoners, and since we came up with them in the Circle of Bunzlau, they have lost upwards of 1000 Men by Desertion.

A Detachment, which had followed them in their Retreat as far as Hennersdorff, found,

The 15th, a Hundred of their Dead and Wounded on the Roads, besides some Sick, of whom the Chevalier ordered Care to be taken immediately.

The 16th, Colonel Blendowski's Advices agreeing, that the Reinforcement coming from Silesia to disengage Lieutenant General Einsiedel's Corps, consisting in 12,000 Men, with 20 Pieces of Cannon, commanded by Lieutenant General Nassau, had begun its March the 14th from Friedberg in Silesia, by Gebhardsdorff and Schwerta, which belong to a District of Upper Lusatia, (without stopping, upon the Protestations made against it on the Part of an Officer who had been detached to Schwerta with 20 Men, and who declared to them, that he was upon Duty there, and that it would be infringing the Neutrality, if they passed farther without Leave of our Court) from thence by Hennersdorff in Bohemia, strait towards Friedland, whither the above mentioned Corps of Lieutenant General Einsiedel had directed its March, having moved in the Night with Flambeaux, in order to get thither the same Day.

The 17th they sent Word from all Quarters, that as well the Prussians coming out of Prague, as those who are come from Silesia to their Succour, have entirely evacuated Bohemia.

The First have left upwards of 1500 Dead and Sick upon the Frontiers, (scatter'd in the

Woods

Woods and Villages upon the Roads, or buried under the Snow, from whence the Peasants draw them out, dying with Want and Cold. We expect also to find the Remains of their Equipages and Effects buried in the Fields, as well as a Part of their Artillery, which they have not been able to convey over the Mountains for Want of Horses and practicable Roads; so that in reckoning the Number of their Dead, Wounded, Prisoners, Deserters and Sick, it seems probable that Lieutenant General Einsiedel will not have got out of the Circle of Bunzlau with one Third of his Corps, which the Approach of the Reinforcement from Silesia, has been the Means of saving.

Hague, Dec. 29, N. S. We hear from Harmer, that the Duke de Belleisle, Marshal of France, having crossed (in coming out of the Territory of Eichfeld) a little District belonging to the Electorate of Brunswick Lunebourg, arrived the 20th in the Afternoon at Elbingeroide, a small Village of the Dependency of the said Electorate, in order to take fresh Relais of Horses, which had been ordered for his Use by a Courier, who had preceded the Marshal 24 Hours. The Bailiff of the District having heard that a General of Distinction of the French Army was to pass that Way, interrogated the Marshal upon his Arrival concerning his Quality, and whether he was provided with proper Passports; and he not concealing his being a Marshal of France, and owning that he had no Passport, either for himself or his Retinue, amongst whom was the Chevalier de Belleisle his Brother, the Bailiff declared them all Prisoners of War, in the Name and on the Part of his Britannick Majesty, and caused them to be conducted as they arrived to Scharzfelds, and from thence, as the Place was not proper for their Reception, to Osterode. Upon the Road the Marshal wrote a Letter to the Ministry of Hanover, dated at Neuhoff, the 21st Instant, complaining of his being separated from his Domesticicks, which, as they write from thence, was only occasioned by the Badness of the Roads, and Want of Horses in that Part of the Country. The Marshal added (in engaging his Parole of Honour) that he acknowledged himself, as also his Brother, Prisoners to the King of Great Britain, and desired that the Ministry would send for his Majesty's Orders with respect to what had happened.

Hague, Jan. 1, N. S.

The following is a Translation of a Copy of a Letter to his Serene Electoral Highness of Cologne, wrote by Count Korningsfeld, Vice-Chancellor of the Empire, dated from Francfort, the 20th of December, N. S. 1744.

THE Requisition Letter, which I most humbly send you inclosed, has lain in my Hands for some Time, and I have been in

continual Expectation that the French Ministers would call upon me for it; their not having done so, has occasioned this Confusion. His Imperial Majesty has just commanded me to dispatch it according to its Directions. I obey his gracious Command, and recommend myself to the Protection and Favour of your Serene Electoral Highness, &c.

Copy of a Letter from his Imperial Majesty to his Serene Electoral Highness of Cologne, dated at Munich, the 24th of October, 1744.

YOUR Dilection cannot be ignorant, as it is a Thing already sufficiently notorious in the Empire, in what an unheard-of Manner the Army of the Grand Dutcheff of Tuscany behaved in their Return, with Regard to the Countries of Neubourg and Sultzbach, exercising therein all Kinds of Vexations, Plunderings, Pillage and Exactions, for no other Reason, but because the Elector Palatin, after the Example of some others of the principal Electors and Princes of the Empire, has concluded a Treaty of Union with us, tending solely to the Support of the Head and Maintenance of the System of the Empire, and because he has sent us a Succour of Troops, without Prejudice nevertheless to the Neutrality which subsists in its full Force.

It is easy to conceive that a Proceeding of this Nature, which never can be justified towards the Empire, must have sensibly afflicted us, and so much the more, as we are persuaded that it is known to the whole-World, how much we are affected at seeing our Friends and Allies, who have truly at Heart the Preservation and Repose of our dear Country Germany, exposed to the satisfying of an unbounded Desire of Revenge, and their Territories, though not concerned in the present War, to Oppressions and incredible Calamities. The more we are touched at all these Violences committed in the Countries before-mentioned, the more just Reasons have we for taking into our Consideration the Duties which oblige us to the Defence of the States of the Empire, whose Patriot Sentiments correspond with those of their Head, and for preventing, as far as in us lies, and by all imaginable Remedies, the Increase of the Evil. Now, as contrary to all Expectation, we have received certain Advices, that the Court of Vienna has formed the Design of a like Invasion, as well against the Territories of the Electorate of Brandenburg, as against those of the Elector Palatin situate upon the Lower Rhine, which she has already menaced therewith, and from which she is no longer at any considerable Distance, so that there is scarce any Doubt remaining of the Execution of this fatal Project, we find ourselves obliged not to omit any Thing which our Imperial Dignity, in these critical Conjunctions, wherein the least Delay seems to threaten the total Subversion of the Empire, requires

requires of us, for the Maintenance of the System of the Empire, and for the real Assistance to be given to the respective Kings and Electors, who are united with us for the Preservation and Welfare of the Empire. We should have been glad to have employed our own Imperial Troops for the speedy Deliverance and Defence of the aforesaid Countries of Juliers, Bergue, and Cleves against the Danger of an hostile Devastation, with which they are threatened: But as that is impossible (as it is easy to judge) as well upon Account of the Distance of those Troops, as because they are very necessary for the Defence of our Electoral and Hereditary Countries: The most Christian King, in Consideration of these Circumstances, has been prevailed upon to grant us again a Corps of Auxiliary Troops, and to order them to march for the Defence of the Countries before-mentioned. A Resolution for which we, and the High Electors and Princes in Union with us, shall ever retain a particular Gratitude. For these Reasons we graciously require your Dilection, in an affectionate and brotherly Manner, to grant these Auxiliary French Troops, which are advancing by Land and Water, not only a free Passage, conformably to the Constitutions of the Empire, but also to dispatch as soon as possible the Orders for furnishing them with the Provisions and other Things necessary for their Subsistence.

We shall acknowledge this as a fresh Mark of the brotherly Sentiments and Regard, worthy a State of the Empire, with which your Dilection is animated with respect to us, and shall always remember this Complaisance on your Part. As to the rest, We are, &c. &c.

Translation of a Letter from his Serene Electoral Highness of Cologne, to his Imperial Majesty, dated from Bonne, Dec. 23, N. S. 1744.

A Little before your Imperial Majesty's Requisition Letter, dated the 24th of October last, which was presented to me last Night by your Minister, came to my Hands, I had received the annexed Requisition from Marshal Maillebois. Your Imperial Majesty has been pleased to demand a bare Passage, whereas the said Marshal insists upon Permission for the Troops under his Command to make such Stay in the Country as they shall have Occasion for. As I have before my Eyes the sad Example of what is passing in the Territories of his Dilection the Elector of Mentz, although that Prince has had Recourse to your Imperial Majesty, and to your High Quality of Emperor, and instantly implored the Succour and Assistance, which by Vir ue of the Capitulation sworn to by you Imperial Majesty, there was all the Reason in the World to expect from you, against the Oppressions of the Neutral States of the Empire, exercised by a Foreign Power, even in the Name of your Imperial Majesty: This Exam-

ple has determin'd me to make and put in Execution the Dispositions that are conformable to the Constitutions of the Empire, in order to keep off the Invasion with which I am openly threatened, and to satisfy the Obligation I am under to provide for the Defence of my Country and of my Subjects. Your Imperial Majesty, according to your known Justice, will vouchsafe to approve the Measures which I have taken, and will not take it ill, that for the pressing Motives above set forth, I have not been able to grant either a Passage or Leave to halt to the Troops of the King of France, especially since in permitting the first, it would be impossible to hinder the latter. I have requainted Marshal Maillebois with this Resolution in my Answer, a Copy of which I have the Honour to annex to this; as to the rest, recommending myself, &c.

Translation of a Copy of Marshal Maillebois's Letter to the Elector of Cologne, December 18, N. S. 1744.

My Lord,

THE King has sufficiently made known his Intentions and his Cares for the Re-establishment of Peace, in the Declaration which his Majesty made to the General Diet of the Empire upon the 2d of May last. Your Electoral Highness will have been able to convince yourself of the Necessity the King found himself under of repelling Force by Force, and no longer delaying to declare War against the Queen of Hungary, and the King of England Elector of Hanover. All that has since passed, has only served to multiply the Reasons and Motives which his Majesty has to pursue his Enemies, and those of the Emperor, to support his Rights, and those of the Empire, and to obtain a just Satisfaction for so many Injuries accumulated one upon another, and for the Violences which the Austrians, depending upon Alliances fatal to the Repose of Germany, do not cease exercising upon those Princes who are zealous to perform the Duties and the Obligations which unite them so closely to their Head.

His Majesty therefore hopes, that your Electoral Highness, and the laudable Circle, will voluntarily second, in every Thing which depends upon them, a Defence so just and so necessary as this, which he cannot avoid undertaking in Consideration of what he owes to himself, and what he owes to the Emperor, the Empire, and his Allies. His Majesty therefore expects, that your Electoral Highness will dispose the States which are entrusted to your Direction, to grant, by fair Means, to the King's Army, the same Facilities and Succours which have been granted to the Austrian Troops, and to the Allies of the Queen of Hungary, and that in Consequence thereof, not only the free Passage shall be granted, which I require by Virtue of the Command in Chief

which

which his Majesty has given me over his Army, but that your Electoral Highness will be also graciously pleased to make all the necessary Dispositions, to the End that Commissaries and other Officers may be named and sent to concert the Arrangements, which shall be thought the most convenient, to facilitate the said Passage, as well as for the Stay which these Troops may be obliged to make there, and to regulate, with those of his Majesty, the Provisions of all Sorts, whether Forage, Subsistence, Carriages, Waggon, or Train Horses, necessary for the said Troops, they paying for them upon a moderate Foot, and according to Equity and Justice.

On my Part I can assure your Electoral Highness, I shall take Care that the most exact Discipline be observed by the Troops under my Command, so that they may not occasion any Damage to the Subjects of the Empire, conformably to the Intentions of the King, and in Obedience to the express Orders which I have from his Majesty thereupon. I hope that your Electoral Highness will have the Goodness to communicate this Requisition Letter to the other States of the Circle, which you have the Direction of.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

The Marshal de Maillebois.

Nassletter, Dec. 18, 1744.

Translation of the Elector of Cologne's Answer to Marshall Maillebois. Bonne, the 22d of December, 1744.

Sir,

I Received last Night the Letter which you wrote to me upon the 18th of this Month. I know as much as the most jealous Prince, what I owe to the Emperor, to the Empire, and to myself. The Measures which I have taken for the Support of my Dominions, appear to me the most conformable to this Obligation; by the Means of which, besides the Neutrality, from which I shall not depart, I hope to remove from my Territories every Thing which might bring War upon them, or the Calamities which the Neighbouring Electors, neutral as well as myself, experience under the same specious Title which you alledge, in a War which does not in any Manner concern the Empire. Upon these Motives I cannot grant either the Passage or the Stay which you demand of me for the Troops which are under your Command. As I am besides too well persuaded of the Equity of the most Christian King, I cannot figure to myself that his Majesty would be willing to make Use of Force, or that he can take it ill, that, in order to secure myself from Consequences, whereof the above-cited Example renews my whole Attention, I should make use of proper Methods, and such as are prescribed by the Laws of the Empire, for sheltering myself from them.

I am with Consideration,

Sir, truly and entirely Yours.

Bonne, the 22d of December, 1744.

Whitehall, December 29.

The King has been pleased to appoint Edmund Waller, Esq; to be Cofferer of his Majesty's Household.

The King has been pleased to grant unto the Right Hon. Pattee Viscount Torrington, and the Right Hon. George Earl of Cholmondeley, the Office or Offices of Vice-Treasurer and Receiver General and Pay-Master General of all his Majesty's Revenues in the Kingdom of Ireland, and likewise the Office of Treasurer at War within the said Kingdom.

The King has been pleased to appoint William Chetwynd, Esq; to be Master and Worker of His Majesty's Mint.

This is to give Notice, that on Wednesday the 16th of January next, and also the 23d and 30th of January next, a Dividend will be paid to such Officers and Seamen who were on Board the Privateer Recovery, Mark Anderson, Commander, at taking the Prizes L'Intriquent and La Marie, or such Persons as are legally intitled by them to receive the same, by the Agents at the Carolina Coffee house in Birchin-lane, between the Hours of Four and Seven in the Afternoon.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majesty's Ship Kingsale, residing in London, that were on Board at the taking the two French Prizes the St. Catherine and Sn. Juan Baptista, that they, or their lawful Attornies, may receive their respective Shares of the net Proceeds of the said Prizes, at Mr. Edward Jasper's Office on Tower Hill, on Tuesday the 22d Day of January next.

Wednesday December 5, 1744. in the 18th Year of the Reign of King George the Second, over Great Britain, &c.

Committee City Lands.

Whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the 6th Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne (intituled, An Act for repealing the Act of the First Year of King James the First, intituled, An Act for the well Garbling of Spices, and for granting an Equivalent to the City of London, by admitting Brokers) it was enacted, That from and after the Determination of the then present Session of Parliament, all Persons that should act as Brokers, within the City of London, and Liberties thereof, should from Time to Time, be admitted, so to do by the Court of Aldermen of the said City for the Time being, under such Restrictions and Limitations, for their good Behaviour, as that Court should think reasonable. And further, that if any Person or Persons, from and after the Determination of the then present Session of Parliament, should take upon him to act as a Broker, or employ any other under him to act as such, within the said City and Liberties, not being admitted as aforesaid, every such Person so offending, should forfeit and pay to the Use of the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City for every such Offence, the Sum of Twenty Five Pounds, to be recovered in such Manner as in and by the said Act is directed.

And whereas several Persons, notwithstanding the said Act, do daily act as Brokers within the said City and Liberties thereof, though not admitted as aforesaid, It is ordered, that the said Act be forthwith put into Execution against all such Persons so offending, and that Notice hereof be given in the publick Papers.

D. Seaman, Comptroller,

General Post Office, London, July 25, 1744.

Post-Chaises between London and Norwich, and London and Cambridge.

This is to acquaint the Publick, That the several Post-Masters on the Road between London and Norwich, and London and Cambridge, are ready to furnish Gentlemen or others with Post Chaises, safe, easy, and well secured from the Weather, upon as short a Warning as for Post Horses, at any Hour either of the Day or Night. Gentlemen who have Occasion to go Post on the above Roads, are desired to apply to Mr. Roberts, at the Black Bull in Whitechappel.

A Post Chaise may be had at any of the Stages on the Norwich or Cambridge Roads, to go Part, or all the Way, for one or more Stages, for those who do not chuse to travel in the Night.

N. B. All Gentlemen that travel in Post-Chaises of their own, upon the Roads where Post-Chaises are already set up by the Authority of this Office, may be supplied with Horses at the several Stages on those Roads, at the Rate of Nine Pence per Mile.

By Command of the Post-Master-General,

Geo. Shelvocke, Sec.

General Post-Office, London, Sept. 22, 1744.

Post-Chaises between London and Portsmouth, by the Way of Hartfordbridge.

This is to acquaint the Publick, that the several Post-Masters on the Road between London and Portsmouth, are ready to furnish Gentlemen and others with Post-Chaises, safe, easy, and well secured from the Weather, upon as short a Warning as for Post Horses, at any Hour, either of the Day or Night. Gentlemen who have Occasion to go Post on the above Roads, are desired to apply to Mr. William Miller, Post-Master, at the White Bear in Piccadilly.

A Post-Chaise may be had at any of the Stages on the Portsmouth Road, to go Part, or all the Way, for one or more Stages, for those who do not chuse to travel in the Night.

N. B. All Gentlemen that travel in Post Chaises of their own, upon the Roads, where Post Chaises are already set up by the Authority of this Office, may be supplied with Horses at the several Stages on those Roads at the Rate of Nine Pence per Mile.

By Command of the Post-Master-General,

Geo. Shelvocke, Sec.

General-Post-Office, October 19, 1744.

Publick Notice is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, That the Mail for Flanders, which used to go out from this Office upon Monday Night, will not go out till the Tuesday Night of every Week for the Time to come, or till Orders shall be given to the contrary.

By Command of the Post-Master-General,

Geo. Shelvocke, Sec.

Advertisements.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, this is to give Notice to the Creditors of Richard Powys, Esq; deceased, who reside at or near Ipswich, in the County of Suffolk, that a Commission will be executed on the 14th of January next, at the House of Elizabeth Hill, known by the Sign of the Golden Lion in Ipswich aforesaid, for the Examination of the said Creditors; and that all such Creditors, who do not then attend and prove their said Debts, will be peremptorily excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors and Legatees of Susannah Bartles, late of the Parish of St. Lawrence, Jewry, London, Widow, deceased, are forthwith to come in and prove their Debts and claim their Legacies before Anthony Allen, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his House in Beame's-buildings near Chancery-lane, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Thomas Bennet, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's-inn, on Wednesday the 23d Day of January next, between the Hours of Five and Seven in the Afternoon, One Thousand Pounds Capital Stock in the Hudfon's Bay Company, in two Lots. Further Particulars of which may be had at the said Master's Chambers.

NOTICE is hereby given, That Paul Kearney and William Deere are removed from being Assignees of the Estate and Effects of Philip Shehan, late of the Parish of Clifton in the County of Gloucester, Dealer and Chapman, a Bankrupt, and that James Willis, of Ringwood in the County of Southampton, Gent. is appointed in their stead; and all Persons indebted to the Estate of the said Bankrupt, are hereby required not to pay such Debt or Debts to the said Kearney and Deere, or either of them. N. B. This Advertisement should have been inserted in the Gazette of the 22d Instant, but was by Mistake omitted.

THIS is to give Notice, That pursuant to an Order made by the Right Hon. the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, upon the Petition of Mr. John Cahuac and Mr. Hugh Knowlings the present Assignees, and others of the Bankrupt's Creditors, the Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Peter Flower, late of London, Merchant, or the major Part of them, will meet on Thursday the 10th Day of January next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London; at which Meeting the Creditors are to be at Liberty to elect and chuse one other Person to be an Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt under the said Commission, jointly with the said Mr. J. hn Cahuac and Mr. Hugh Knowlings the present Assignees: And such of the said Bankrupt's Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, may then and there prove the same.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute made in the Eighth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, An Act for the Amendment of the Law relating to Actions on the Statute of Hue and Cry, That Thomas Chamberlaine, of Humberstone, in the County of Leicestershire, Yeoman, was robb'd on Saturday the 15th of December instant, about Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, in the King's Highway upon Saltby Moore or Heath, near a certain Place where a Rubbing House lately stood, called Saltby Rubbing House, in the Hundred of Framland, in the County of Leicestershire, as he was going to Grantham, in the County of Lincoln, of Thirty-five Pounds, Twelve Shillings, or thereabouts, by a jolly black complexion'd Man, in a short Bob light colour'd Wig, and a straight bodied Drab colour'd Great Coat, and mounted on a good brown Mare.

THE Creditors of Paul Henry Robinson, of Lombard-street, London, Hardwareman, a Bankrupt, are desired to meet on Friday the 11th of January next, at Four in the Afternoon, at the King's Arms Tavern in Lombard-street, to consent to the Assignees commencing a Suit in Equity, and to empower the Assignees to make Composition, and to submit Differences or Disputes to Arbitration, and on other special Affairs.

PURSUANT to an Order made by the Right Hon. the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, for enlarging the Time (for Paul Henry Robinson, of Lombard-street, London, Hardwareman, a Bankrupt, to make a full Discovery of his Estate and Effects) for 29 Days, to be computed from the 28th of December instant, This is to give Notice, that the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, will meet on the 26th Day of January next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London; when and where the said Bankrupt is required to surrender himself, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects, and finish his Examination, and the Creditors may then prove their Debts, and assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

Whereas

WHereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Daniel Nicholson, late of High Close in the County of Cumberland, Chapman and Butcher, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 15th Day of January next, at Four in the Afternoon, and on the 18th of the same Month, at Ten in the Forenoon, at the House of Margaret Stephenson, Widow, being the Sign of the Swan in Cockermouth in the said County of Cumberland, and on the 9th of February following, at Eleven in the Forenoon, at the House of Jane Adderton, Widow, being the Sign of the King's Arms in the City of Carlisle, in the County of Cumberland, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate

THE Commissioners in the last Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Henry Gambier, of London, Broker and Chapman, having, by Consent of the Creditors at the last Meeting, adjourned their making an Order for a Dividend to the 10th of January next, intend to meet on that Day, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

WHereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against George Dujon, late of Cheapside, London, Merchant, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said George Dujon hath in all Things conformed himself to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 19th Day of January next.

THE under-mentioned Persons claiming the Benefit of the Act lately passed for Relief of insolvent Debtors, the following Notices have been brought to the Printer of the London Gazette, to be inserted in this Paper, and are herein inserted in Obedience to the said Act.

The following Person being a Prisoner for Debt in the King's Bench Prison in the County of Surry, hereby gives Notice, that she intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held in and for the County of Surry, or at the Adjournment thereof which shall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Alice Chambers, late of St. George's Hanover-square, Widow.

The following Person being a Fugitive for Debt, and beyond the Seas on or before the First of January 1742, and having surrendered himself to the Keeper of the Goal for the City of Norwich in Norfolk, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament passed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the City of Norwich, or at the Adjournment thereof, which shall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. John Tomson, late of Newington Butts, in the County of Surry, Bricklayer.

The following Person being a Fugitive for Debt and beyond the Seas on or before the first of January, 1742, and having surrendered himself to the Keeper of his Majesty's Goal at Maidstone, in and for the County of Kent, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth Year of his present Majesty's King George the Second, intituled, An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held at Maidstone in and for the said County of Kent, or at the Adjournment thereof, which shall first happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Richard Michel, late of Greenwich, Waterman.

The following Person being a Fugitive for Debt and beyond the Seas, on or before the First Day of January, 1742, and having surrendered himself to the Keeper of his Majesty's Goal the Castle of York, in and for the County of York, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of an the Act of Parliament passed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held in and for the said County, or at the Adjournment thereof, which shall happen next after thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. John Blackman, late of Leeds in the County of York, Tobacconist.

N. B. If any Person in the foregoing List of Prisoners shall find, on the Perusal of this Gazette, that there is any Error, such Error shall, upon Notice, be rectified in the next Gazette Gratis.