

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday July 29, to Saturday August 2, 1760.

Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters at Sachsenhausen,
July 21.

The following is the List of the Killed, Wounded, Prisoners, and Missing, after the Action near Corbach, July 1.

Wangenheim's, Major Busman, Capt. de Horst, Lieut. Grote, Ensign de Litch, 3 Serjeants, 17 Rank and File, killed. Capt. Harling, 2 Serjeants, 44 Rank and File, wounded. 25 Rank and File Missing.

Bock—1 Serjeant, 6 Rank and File, killed. 1 Serjeant, 26 Rank and File, wounded.

Reden—22 Rank and File killed. Capt. Bothmar, Hodenburg, Ostermeyer, Lieut. Freudeman, Ensign Oldenburg, 5 Serjeants, 58 Rank and File, wounded.

Laffert—11 Rank and File killed. 28 Rank and File wounded. 6 Rank and File missing.

Plesse—Capt. Lieut. Gueiterius, 1 Serjeant, 29 Rank and File, killed. Capt. Monstreich, Ensign Everding, 8 Serjeants, 142 Rank and File, wounded. 10 Rank and File missing.

1st Battalion P. Charles—1 Serjeant, 5 Rank and File, killed. Capt. Schreiber, Ensign Ct. Seyboldstoff, 14 Rank and File, wounded. 1 Serjeant, 7 Rank and File, missing.

2d Batt. P. Charles—9 Rank and File killed. 13 Rank and File wounded. 4 Rank and File missing.

1st Batt. Malmesburg—5 Rank and File killed. Col. Keppell, 13 Rank and File, wounded.

2d Batt. ditto—9 Rank and File killed. Lieut. Eggerding, 16 Rank and File, wounded.

Werfabe—3 Rank and File killed. 3 Rank and File wounded.

Geiso—1 Officer, 15 Rank and File, killed. 18 Rank and File wounded.

Heavy Hanoverian Artillery—1 Serjeant, 4 Rank and File, killed. 3 Rank and File wounded.

Hessian ditto—1 Rank and File wounded.

Hodenberg—1 Horse killed.

Carr—2 Rank and File killed. Lieut. Cathcart, 7 Rank and File, wounded. 6 Rank and File missing.

Brudenell's—Lieut. Col. Furrye, 8 Rank and File, killed. Ensign Gibson, 7 Rank and File, wounded. 1 Rank and File missing.

Schulenburg's—1 Serjeant, 12 Rank and File, killed. Ensign Hazelman, 5 Serjeants, 24 Rank and File, wounded. 1 Rank and File missing.

1st Batt. of Gilsbee's—1 Rank and File missing.

2d ditto—1 Rank and File missing.

Bland's—2 Rank and File killed. Lieut. Jacob, 7 Rank and File, wounded. Cornet Burton, 45 Rank and File, missing. 7 Horses killed, 2 wounded; and 51 missing.

Hodgson's—5 Rank and File missing.

Cornwallis's—8 Rank and File missing.

Young Zastrow's—3 Rank and File missing.

1st Batt. Zastrow's Brunswick—1 Officer, 1 Serjeant, 9 Rank and File, missing.

2d ditto—6 Rank and File missing.

Hessian Body Dragoon Guards—1 Horse killed. 1 wounded.

Howard's—1 Rank and File killed. 1 Rank and File wounded. 34 Rank and File missing. 2 Horses wounded, 34 missing.

English Artillery—2 Rank and File killed. 1 Officer, 1 Rank and File, wounded. 3 Rank and File missing.

Train—1 Rank and File killed. 2 Rank and File wounded.

Total—7 Officers, 8 Serjeants, 163 Rank and File killed. 18 Officers, 21 Serjeants, 428 Rank and File, wounded. 2 Officers, 2 Serjeants, 175 Rank and File missing.—Total 824

9 Horses killed; 5 wounded; 85 missing—Total 99.

12 Pieces of Cannon, ——— } lost.

4 Hautbitzers, ——— } lost.

30 Ammunition Waggons, ——— } lost.

Artillery Horses, 96 killed; 82 wounded.

From the King of Prussia's Head Quarters at Lebnitz near Dresden, July the 23d.

The Batteries being compleated, began to play upon the Town the 18th; and as they were very near the Works, and even upon the Edge of the Ditch, some of the Bombs set Fire to the Houses near the Ramparts, which it was difficult to prevent, though the King had expressly ordered that the Artillery should not act against the Town, but against the Ramparts only. The Fire however would not have become general, if our Engineers had not perceived, that there were four Pieces of Cannon on the Steeple of the Church de la Croix, which fired on our Batteries; to silence which, we were obliged to throw some Bombs, which set fire to the Steeple; the Fall whereof communicated the Flames to the neighbouring Houses, and a violent Wind arising, spread the Fire so far, that a considerable Part of the City has been consumed. The Castle however, the Arsenal, the Church, the Roman Catholicks, and the greatest Part of the Town, have been preserved.

On the 19th, the Day on which the Fire began in the Town, Marshal Daun appeared again with his Army, which he had strengthened by great Detachments, drawn from the Corps under Laudohn and Beck. He encamped between the Villages Schoenfeld and Weiffig, at a League's Distance from Dresden. As, after the Return of the grand Army of the Austrians, the Prince of Holstein, who occupied the Posts of Nauendorff and Weisse-Hirsch, with a detached Corps, in order to block up the Town on the other Side of the River, would have been surrounded by the superior Numbers of the Enemy, the King ordered him to pass the Elbe. Marshal Daun having by this Means a free Communication with Dresden,

Dresden, and being come with his Army to encamp, at the Place called the Granges; and having also caused two Bridges of Boats to be built over the Elbe; and consequently there being no farther Hopes of succeeding in this Siege, the King resolved, on the 21st, to raise it.

In the Night, between the 21st and 22d, Marshal Daun threw sixteen Battalions into the Town, which, at Three o'Clock in the Morning made a general Sally on the Besiegers, being desirous, with a manifest Intent, of getting Possession of our Cannon; but in this they failed. At first indeed they carried off some Pickets of the Regiment of Anhalt-Bernbourg, but were soon vigorously repulsed, and pursued even to the Town, with the Loss of 1000 Men. On this Occasion we have made 200 Prisoners, amongst whom is General Nugent, and several Officers, without the Loss of a single Piece of Cannon.

After withdrawing all the Artillery from the Siege, the Head Quarters were removed Yesterday from Gruna to Leubnitz, and our Army encamps here. However, we still occupy the Suburbs of Pina, the grand Garden, and the Camp of Plauen. General Lascey is still encamped between Gros-Sedlitz and Dohna; the Army of the Empire behind Maxen, and Marshal Daun at the Granges, on the other Side the Elbe.

Magdebourg, July 26. By the last Accounts, from Silesia, of the 20th Instant, we are informed that General Laudohn remained about Jawer and Landshut, and that the Town of Glatz was still blocked up. We hear from Glogau, that a Detachment of the Garrison of that Place had surprised and taken near Lubben, an Austrian Post, consisting of a Major, two Captains, two Lieutenants, 65 Foot Soldiers, and 15 Troopers of the Regiment of Lowenstein.

By the last Letters from his Royal Highness Prince Henry of Prussia, his Army was then encamped at Gleissen near Konigswalde; and a separate Corps, under the Command of General Goltz, occupied the Post of Meseritz, which he had obliged General Tottleben to abandon with Loss.

Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters at Sachsenhausen, July 21, 1760.

We have received the following authentick Relation of the Action near Emsdorff of the 16th Instant, between the Troops under the Command of the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick, and those of the Enemy under Major General de Glaubitz.

Upon Advice that a Detachment of the Enemy, consisting of six Battalions, and of the Regiment of Bertchini, under the Command of Major General de Glaubitz, was advancing towards Ziegenhayn, and was actually encamped at Walberg; his Serene Highness the Hereditary Prince was detached from Sachsenhausen the 14th at Night, for Fritzlar, towards which Place six Battalions of the Army had already filed off. He marched early the next Morning to Zwellen, where General Luckner with his Regiment of Hussars, as also Elliot's Regiment of Light Dragoons (that were just arrived) joined him. They continued their March, and arrived that Evening at Treyfa; but M. de Glaubitz had already marched from Walberg and encamped at Emsdorff. Our Troops being fatigued, passed the Night at Treyfa, and marched the 16th to Speckwinkel, where Major Fridricks was posted with his Chasseurs, and to which Place Colonel Freytag had advanced with one of his Brigades: Our Infantry did not arrive till Eleven in the Morning. The Hereditary Prince himself went forward and reconnoitred the Enemy's Position, and found their Camp placed at the Opening of the Mountains, with their Left extending to a Wood before Emsdorff, with the Village of Erxdorff before their Right; he took with him five Battalions, placed

the Foot-Chasseurs, and a Brigade of the Chasseurs on Horseback at the Head as an advanced Guard, and made a Detour of near two Leagues across the Woods, Mountains, and the Village of Wolskuler, in order to gain the Left Flank of the Enemy, who thinking themselves very secure, were surprized in their Camp, and had only Time to place two Battalions upon their Flank; but these, after the first Attack made upon them by the Chasseurs, were routed by the second Regiment of Hessian Guards, the Colonel of which, M. Naurodt, was wounded at the first Discharge. Four Pieces of Cannon played from the Wood upon the Camp, and the five Battalions immediately drew out, and wheeling about, pushed the Enemy, who had scarce formed themselves behind their Camp. While this passed, General Luckner, whom the Prince had left in a Bottom before Speckwinkel with the Cavalry, and a Battalion of Bahr, (Hanoverian) got up the Heights upon the first Firing, and attacked the Right of the Enemy, (where M. de Glaubitz had placed Bertchini's Regiment) and received a general Discharge from all the Musketry of those that could get to their Arms, as well from the Artillery that was ready to play. The Enemy was put to Flight, and passed a Wood which was behind them; the Rear Guard only shewing some Appearance of Resistance. All their Baggage, Artillery, and Tents, were taken. They retired by Langenstein, to which Place Bahr's Battalion pursued them. From thence having thrown themselves into another Wood, the same Battalion passed thro' Langenstein, and posted themselves upon the Stone Bridge that is over the River Ohme. During this Time, the Cavalry had got up to our Right, and keeping close to the Side of the Enemy, had cut them off from the Road that leads to Amnebourg; and it being impossible for our Infantry to follow them, the Hereditary Prince took with him the Regiment of Elliot's Light Dragoons, got together some Hussars, and passed in Pursuit of them in the Wood, which they had reached on the other Side of the Ohme; and finding them again on their March in the Plain, in their Way to Neiderkleyn, he charged and broke through them four or five different Times; at last separated 500 Men from the Body, surrounded them, and obliged them to lay down their Arms. Not satisfied with this, he marched against the Remainder of the Enemy's Infantry, which had thrown itself into Neiderkleyn, and had fixed themselves near a Wood, surrounded them; and summoned them to surrender, which was accordingly done. Bertchini's Regiment was likewise either entirely taken, or cut to Pieces, by Luckner's Hussars. Among the Prisoners of the greatest Note, are Major-General Glaubitz himself, and the Prince of Anhalt, who is a Brigadier; Count Helfenberg and Count Muschinski were killed by the same Cannon Ball. On our Side, the brave Colonel Freytag was dangerously wounded; M. Derenthal, Prince Ferdinand's Aid-de-Camp, received a shot in his Thigh; M. Walmsden, Major of Brigade, had his Horse killed under him, and M. Normand, Major-General Bahr's Aid-de-Camp, had his Head taken off by the last Cannon Shot that the Enemy fired. Our Loss has, upon the Whole, not been very considerable. Our Trophies are Nine Pair of Colours, (almost all of which we owe to the Intrepidity of Elliot's Regiment, which, for its first Appearance in the Field, has done Wonders) Five Pieces of Artillery, and a Hautzbitzer. Major-General Bahr, and M. de Bischaufen had the Honour to command the Infantry under the Prince's Orders, which shewed throughout the Whole, as much Courage as Good-Will to march on and engage, though harrassed and almost exhausted by the Fatigues of their March.

Return

Return of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing, from the Regiments, under the Command of the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick, at the aforesaid Action.

CAVALRY.

Elliot's Light Dragoons.—Capt. Lieut. Basil, Cornet Burd, 2 Serjeants and 71 private Men, Killed. Cornet Parkyns, Cornet Fulford, 1 Serjeant, and 47 private Men, Wounded. 116 Horses killed, and 52 wounded.

Chasseurs.—1 private Man, Killed. Col. Freytag, 1 Serjeant, and 7 private Men, Wounded. 5 Horses killed and 8 wounded.

INFANTRY.

The Hanoverian Regiment of Bahr.—4 private Men, Killed, and 2 Missing.

Ditto of Marschal.—1 private Man, Killed.—3 Serjeants, and 6 private Men, Wounded.

Chasseurs.—1 Serjeant, Killed. Lieutenant Danckwert, 1 Serjeant, and 10 private Men, Wounded, and 4 Missing.

The 2d Battalion of Hessian Guards.—1 Serjeant, and 1 private Man, Killed. Colonel Naurath, 3 Serjeants, and 11 private Men, Wounded.

The Hessian Regiment of Maunsbach.—1 private Man, Killed. Capt. Dehrental, Prince Ferdinand's Aid-de-Camp, Wounded.

	Total	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
Officers	—	2	5	0
Serjeants	—	4	9	0
Private Men	—	79	81	6
		85	95	6
Horses	121	60		

List of the Prisoners taken from the Enemy.

Monf. De Glaubitz, Major-General.

Prince of Anhalt, Brigadier.

Regiments.	Officers.	Private Men.
Berchini's Hussars, Horse	9	68
Ditto, Infantry	16	332
Prince of Anhalt's	85	1069
Royal Baviere	67	1013
	177	2482

Whitehall, July 26, 1760.

Whereas a Corn Mill in the Parish of Woolwich in the County of Kent, was, on the 16th Day of March last, supposed to be wickedly and maliciously set on Fire, and consumed; His Majesty, in order to bring the Offender, or Offenders to Justice, is hereby pleased to promise His most gracious Pardon to any one of them, who shall discover his, or her Accomplice or Accomplices therein (except the Person, who actually set the said Mill on Fire) so that he, she, or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof. W. PITT.

And as a farther Encouragement for apprehending and bringing to Justice such Offenders, the Proprietors of the said Corn-Mill, do hereby offer a Reward of Fifty Pounds to any Person or Persons making such Discovery as aforesaid, (except the Person who actually set the said Corn-Mill on Fire) to be paid upon the Conviction of any one or more of them, by us

Will. Scott.

William Boorne.

General Post Office, April 12, 1760.

Publick Notice is hereby given, That, for the Time to come, no Person whatsoever will be permitted to pass from England, in any of the King's Packet Boats, stationed at Harwich or Dover, without first obtaining a

Passport from one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

All Persons, intending to return to England in the said Packet-Boats, are in like Manner to produce a Passport from His Majesty's Minister at the Hague, or from His Majesty's Consul or Vice-Consul at Flushing, before they can be received on Board.

By Command of the Post-master General,
Henry Potts, Secretary.

General Post-Office, July 7, 1760.

These are to give Notice, That the Post will go every Night (Sundays excepted) from London to Tunbridge Wells, and from Tunbridge Wells to London; to begin this Night, and to continue so to do, during the Summer Season, as usual.

By Command of the Post-Master General,
Henry Potts, Secretary.

Victualling-Office, July 23, 1760.

The Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice, That on Wednesday the 13th of August next, exactly at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, they will be ready to receive Proposals from such Persons as may be willing to serve His Majesty's Navy with British Butter, Cheese, Gloucester, and Warwickshire Cheese, or Cheese of equal Goodness, for one Year, commencing the 30th of September next.

The Conditions of the Contract may be seen at the Secretary's Office at the Victualling Office, London.

St. Thomas's Hospital, July 30, 1760.

Whereas the Town has been alarmed with a false and wicked Report, That the Plague is broke out in St. Thomas's Hospital; We the underwritten (in Pursuance of an Order of the Grand Committee of Governors held this Day) do hereby certify, That the said Report is absolutely without Foundation, and that there are no other Diseases amongst the Patients, than what are usual in this and all other Hospitals.

Tho. Milner,
M. Akenfide,
Alex. Russell,
John Hadley,
T. Baker,
Benj. Cowell,
Tho. Smith.

Physicians to St. Thomas's Hospital.

Surgeons to the said Hospital.

George Whitfield, Apothecary to the said Hospital.

Advertisements.

This Day was published,

Neatly printed in Octavo, (Price bound only 3s.)

THE Practical Surveyor; or the Art of Land-Measuring made Easy. Shewing by plain and familiar Rules, how to Survey any Piece of Land whatsoever, by the Plain-Table, Theodolite, or Circumferentor: or, by the Chain only. And how to Protract, Cast up, Reduce and Divide the same. Likewise, An easy method of Protracting Observations made with the Meridian; and how to cast up the Content of any Plot of Land, by Reducing any Multangular Figure to one Triangle. To which is added, An Appendix. Shewing how to draw Buildings, &c. in Perspective: Of Leveling; and also how to Measure Standing Timber.

By SAMUEL WYLD.

The Fourth Edition: Corrected and Enlarged by a Careful Hand; and illustrated with several Copper Plates.

Printed for W. Johnston, in Ludgate-Street; and sold by J. Bennet, at the Globe, in Crown Court, St. Ann's Soho; Mr. Jefferys, the Corner of St. Martin's Lane, in the Strand; and Nath. Hill, Mathematical Instrument Maker, in Chancery Lane.

To

To the PUBLICK.

Bruton-street, July 18, 1760.

THE Right Hon. the Lord Barrington, Secretary at War, having been pleased to communicate to me the following extract of a letter, I think it my duty to make it publick, for the sake of the inhabitants of very hot climates; of the Navy surgeons, and those committed to their care; and of those commanders and surgeons on board trading vessels, that are already furnished with my powder.—For the future proper instructions will be given in the printed directions.

If every one, to whom the care of my powder has been committed by their superiors, had been as diligent in observing, as judicious in applying, and as attentive to His Majesty's service as Mr. Browne, no doubt but some thousands of brave fellows might have survived to serve their King and country, that are now no more; a consideration of no small moment in this tedious and destructive war, perhaps rendered more so by the neglect of those, whom their superiors had furnished with every advantage to enable them to do their duty with effect.

R. JAMES.

To Doctor JAMES.

War-Office, July 17, 1760.

SIR,
I Send you inclosed the copy of an extract of a letter from Mr. Henry Browne, Surgeon to Colonel Coote's battalion; which I think it right to communicate to you, as it shews the great efficacy of your medicines, and as it may assist you in giving directions for accommodating the doses to very hot climates.—You are at liberty to make what use you please of this extract, which may be depended on as authentic. I am, Sir,

Your most obedient, and
most humble servant,
BARRINGTON.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Henry Browne, Surgeon of Colonel Coote's battalion, dated at Madras the 4th of Nov. 1759.

With the six companies that went out with us, we lost eighteen in the voyage, sixteen of them died of fevers. We had above forty fevers in the ship I was in. I used James's Powders with great success; we had but one died. When we were within twelve Degrees of the Line, or less, it was impracticable to use them as James, the evacuations were so great, that the patient could not bear them: I gave four or five grains, every three hours, which proved a powerful sudorific; the first dose generally vomited, or purged two or three times: By this treatment the fever left them in two or three days."

DR. JAMES's Powder for FEVERS,
and other Inflammatory Distempers, published by Virtue of His MAJESTY's ROYAL LETTERS PATENT, will remove (as has been experienced in many thousand Cases) any continual acute Fever in a few Hours, though attended with Convulsions, Light-headedness, and the worst Symptoms: But if taken in the Beginning of a Fever, one Dose is generally sufficient to perform a Cure.

It is likewise a most effectual Remedy for all internal Inflammation, Pleurisy, Quincies, acute Rheumatism, and the Lowness of Spirits, and Uneasiness proceeding from slow and latent Fevers, which are generally mistaken for Vapours and Hysterics; it is extremely effectual in the Small Pox, Measles, and St. Anthony's Fire; and a single Dose remarkably stops the Progress of a Cold, and certainly prevents the ill Consequences arising from that very common Disorder, the Source of almost all Distempers.

This Powder (which is a very safe and pleasant Medicine to take) is sold by J. Newbery at the Bible and Sun in St. Paul's Church-yard, London; and by J. Hoey, jun. in Skinner Row, Dublin; at 2s. 6d. the two Doses, with good Allowance to those who buy it for charitable Uses, or to sell again.

See a Dissertation on Fevers, and other Inflammatory Distempers, sold at the Places above-mentioned. Price 6d.

THE Creditors, who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against William Sutcliffe, late of Skircoat in the Parish of Halifax in the County of York, Merchant, Dealer and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, on the 17th Day of September next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of William Armitage, the Sign of the Old Cock in Halifax aforesaid, to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees commencing, prosecuting or defending any Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity touching the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, or to their compounding, submitting to Arbitration, or otherwise agreeing any Matters relating thereto; and on other special Affairs.

THE Creditors, who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against William Darwin, late of Botolph-Lane, London, Merchant, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, at the Rainbow Coffee-house, Cornhill, London, on Wednesday the 13th Day of August instant, at One o'Clock at Noon, in order to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees commencing or defending one or more Suits or Suits at Law or in Equity touching the said Bankrupt's Estate, and to the compounding or submitting to Arbitration any Matters in Dispute relating thereto; and on other special Affairs.

THE Creditors, who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Edward Jones, of Peter-nor-row, London, Dealer and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, on Monday the 9th Day of August instant, at the Corn Exchange Coffee-house in Mark-Lane, London, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, in order to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees commencing one or more Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity, for the Recovery of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, and to their agreeing, compounding, or submitting to Arbitration, or otherwise, such Suit or Suits, or any other Dispute, Demand, Matter or Thing relating to the said Bankrupt's Estate; and on other special Affairs.

IF any of the Defendants of Robert Fryer, or of Stephen Fryer, both heretofore of the Town and County of Newcastle upon Tyne, two of the Sons of Stephen Fryer, late of the said Town and County, Cordwainer, deceased, who died at Newcastle aforesaid in the Year 1669, (which said Robert Fryer and Stephen Fryer the Son, or the one of them, or the Defendants of them, or the one of them, went several Years ago, from Newcastle aforesaid, to London, and was or were resident there, as it is reported) will apply to Mr. Thomas Davidson, Attorney at Law, at his House in the Oat Market, in Newcastle upon Tyne aforesaid, or to Messrs. Henzell and Lodge, at their Chambers in Holbourn-Court, Grey's Inn, London, and make appear their Descend from the said Robert Fryer, or Stephen Fryer the Son, they may be inform'd of something greatly to his, her, or their Advantage.

TO be sold, pursuant to a Decree of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at Westminster, before Charles Taylor, Esq; Deputy to His Majesty's Remembrancer of the said Court, An Estate situate at Broniarth in the County of Montgomery, in the Occupation of Morris Thomas and his Under-tenants. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Deputy's Chambers in the Inner Temple.

TO be sold, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, before Thomas Harris, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, The Ground whereon stood five Stacks of Warehouses, containing about Thirty-eight Square of Ground, situate on the East Side of Fresh Wharf Gate-way near London Bridge, subject to a Rent-charge of Fifteen Pounds per Annum. And also the Ground whereon stood two Dwelling-houses, containing about twelve Square of Ground, situate in Thames-street near London Bridge; which Warehouses and Dwelling-houses were lately consumed by Fire. And likewise a Freehold Messuage in Albemarle-street in the County of Middlesex, late in the Possession of Mrs. Hawes, of the yearly Value of Seventy Pounds, or thereabouts, being Part of the Real Estates of Thomas Hawes, Esq; deceased. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Thomas Dawson, late of Great Yarmouth in the County of Norfolk, but since of the Parish of St. Clement Danes in the County of Middlesex, Merchant, intend to meet on the 26th Day of August instant, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

WHEREAS the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against John Cox, now or late of Sweetings-Alley, London, Haberdasher of Hatts, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Hon. Lord Henley, Baron of Grainge, Keeper of the Great Seal of Great Britain, that the said John Cox hath in all Things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 23d of August instant.

In last Tuesday's Gazette, in the Advertisement that a Commission of Bankrupt had issued against John Radhams Streaton, read John Radhams Streaton.

Printed by E. Owen and T. Harrison in Warwick-Lane. 1760.