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EXTRACT of a Letter from Sir Henry Clinton, Knight of the Bath, to Lord George Germain, One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, dated at New York the 3d of July, 1781; received by His Majesty's Ship Roebuck.

MY LORD,

By His Majesty's Ship Warwick, which arrived here the 26th Ult. with the Victuallers and Recruits destined for this Place, I had the Honor to receive the Originals of your Lordship's Dispatches, dated the 31st of January and 12th of February; and the Day following the Carteret and Duke of Cumberland Packet-Boats came together into this Port, with the English Mails for April and May.

As the sudden Departure of Vice Admiral Arbuthnot for Europe, in His Majesty's Ship Roebuck, does not afford me Time to write so fully to your Lordship as I wish to do upon the several Matters contained in your Dispatches; I must therefore defer answering them till the Departure of the next Packet, which I propose to expedite soon: It gives me much Pleasure, however, in the mean Time, to acquaint your Lordship of the safe Arrival of the Three Regiments from Ireland at Charles-Town, together with the Recruits for this Army, all in great Health, on the 3d Ult.

The inclosed Copies of Letters from Lord Rawdon to Lord Cornwallis, and of one to me, which I received by the Warwick, will inform your Lordship as to the Situation of Affairs in the Province of South Carolina at the Time those Letters were written, since which Period I have not heard from thence.

I have also the Honor to inclose to your Lordship an Extract of a Letter lately received from Major-General Leslie.

Extract of a Letter from Lord Rawdon to Earl Cornwallis, dated Camp at Monk's Corner, May 14, 1781.

THE Situation of Affairs in this Province has made me judge it necessary for a Time to withdraw my Force from the Back Country, and to assemble what Troops I can collect at this Point. I hope a Recital of the Circumstances which have led to this Determination will satisfy your Lordship as to the Expediency of the Measure.

After the Action of the 25th of April, (an Account of which I had the Honour of transmitting to your Lordship) Major General Greene remained for some Days behind the farthest Branch of Granby's Quarter Creek. A second Attempt upon his Army could not in that Situation be undertaken upon the Principles which advised the former. In the first Instance, I made so short an Excursion from my Works, that I could venture, without Hazard, to leave them very slightly guarded, and I had the Confidence, that had Fortune proved unfavourable, we should easily have made good our Retreat, and our Loss, in all Probability, would not have disabled us from the farther Defence of the Place. To get at General Greene, in his retired Situation, I must have made a very extensive Circuit in order to head the Creek, which would have presented to him the fairest Opportunity of slipping by me to Camden; and he was still so superior to me in Numbers, that had I left such a Garrison at my Post as might enable it to stand an Assault, my Force in the Field would have been totally unequal to cope with the Enemy's Army. I had much to

hope from the Arrival of Reinforcement to me, and little to fear from any probable Addition to my Antagonist's Force.

Whilst upon that Principle I waited for my expected Succours, General Greene retired from our Front, and crossing the Wateree, took a Position behind Twenty-five Mile Creek. On the 7th of May, Lieutenant-Colonel Watson joined me with his Detachment, much reduced in Number, through Casualties, Sickness, and a Reinforcement which he had left to strengthen the Garrison at George Town. He had crossed the Santee near its Mouth, and had recrossed it a little below the Entrance of the Congaree.

On the Night of the 7th I crossed the Wateree at Camden Ferry, proposing to turn the Flank and attack the Rear of Greene's Army, where the Ground was not strong, though it was very much so in Front.

The Troops had scarcely crossed the River, when I received Notice that Greene had moved early in the Evening, upon getting Intimation of my being reinforced; I followed him by the direct Road, and found him posted behind Sawney's Creek.

Having driven in his Picquet, I examined every Point of his Situation. I found it every where so strong, that I could not hope to force it without suffering such Loss as must have crippled my Force for any future Enterprize, and the Retreat lay so open for him, that I could not hope that Victory would give us any Advantage sufficiently decisive to counterbalance the Loss.

The Creek (though slightly marked in the Maps) runs very high into the Country. Had I attempted to get round him he would have evaded me with Ease; for, as his Numbers still exceeded mine, I could not separate my Force to fix him in any Point, and Time (at this Juncture most important to me) would have been thus unprofitably wasted. I therefore returned to Camden the same Afternoon, after having in vain attempted to decoy the Enemy into Action, by affecting to conceal our Retreat.

On the 9th I published to the Troops and to the Militia my Design of evacuating Camden, offering to such of the latter as chose to accompany me every Assistance that we could afford them. During the ensuing Night I sent off all our Baggage, &c. under a strong Escort, and destroyed the Works, remaining at Camden, with the rest of the Troops, till Ten o'Clock the next Day, in order to cover the March.

On the Night of the 13th I began to pass the River at Neillson's Ferry, and by the Evening of the 14th every Thing was safely across. Some mounted Militia had attempted to harass our Rear-Guard on the March, but a Party of them having fallen into an Ambuscade, the rest of them gave us no further Trouble. We brought off all the Sick and Wounded excepting about 30, who were too ill to be moved, and for them I left an equal Number of Continental Prisoners in Exchange. We brought off all the Stores of any Kind of Value, destroying the rest; and we brought off, not only the Militia who had been with us in Camden, but also all the well-affected Neighbours on our Route, together with the Wives, Children, Negroes, and Baggage, of almost all of them.

My first News upon landing at Neillson's, was, that the Post at Motte's House had fallen. It was a simple Redoubt, and had been attacked formally by Sap. Lieutenant M'Pherson had maintained it gallantly till the House in the Center of it was set in Flames by Fire-Arrows, which obliged his Men to throw themselves into the Ditch, and surrender at Discretion.

But



But as Major M^rArthur had joined me with near 300 Foot and 80 Dragoons, I conceived I might, without hazarding too far, endeavour to check the Enemy's Operations on the Congaree. On the 14th at Night I marched from Neilson's, and on the Evening of the 15th I reached the Point where the Roads from Congarees and M^rCoard's Ferry unite. Various Information was brought to me thither that Greene had passed the Congaree at M^rCoard's Ferry, and had pushed down the Orangeburgh Road. The Accounts, though none of them positive or singly satisfactory, corresponded so much, that I was led to believe them, and the Matter was of such Moment, that it would not admit of my pausing for more certain Information; therefore, after giving the Troops a little Rest, I moved back to Eutaw the same Night, but hearing nothing there, I pursued my March hither.

By my present Position I cover those Districts from which Charles-Town draws its principal Supplies, I am in Readiness to improve any favourable Occurrence, and I guard against any untoward Event.

It is a secondary but not a trifling Advantage, that I have been able to supply the Troops with Necessaries; for the Want of which (occasioned by the long Interruption of our Communications) they suffered serious Distress.

I am using every Effort to augment our Cavalry, in Hopes that the Arrival of some Force will speedily enable us to adopt a more active Conduct.

Extract of a Letter from Lord Rawdon to Lieutenant-General Earl Cornwallis, dated Charles-Town, June 5, 1781.

GENERAL Greene invested Ninety-six on the 22d of May. To my great Satisfaction, however, I learn (by Messages which I have found Means to interchange with Lieutenant-Colonel Cruger) that the new Works were completed before the Enemy's Approach; the Garrison is ample for the Extent; and the Fire of the Enemy had no Effect: Lieutenant-Colonel Cruger, therefore, only apprehends that Relief may not arrive before his Provisions are expended.

Fortunately we are now in a Condition to undertake succouring him without exposing a more valuable Stake; and, from the Report of his Provisions which he sent to me, I trust we shall be fully in Time.

Augusta is likewise besieged; but, I hope in little Danger. Sir James Wright represented so strongly the Want of Troops at Savannah, that I thought it necessary to send the King's American Regiment thither with all Dispatch.

On the 3d Instant the Fleet from Ireland arrived; Having aboard the 3d, 19th, and 30th Regiments, a Detachment from the Guards and a considerable Body of Recruits; the Whole under the Command of Colonel Gould of the 30th. Lieutenant-Colonel Balfour and I immediately made known to Colonel Gould the Power, which your Lordship had given to us, for detaining such Part of the expected Reinforcement as we might conceive the Service required: And it has been settled that the Three Regiments shall all remain here, until your Lordship signifies your Pleasure respecting them. I shall march on the 7th towards Ninety-six, having been reinforced by the Flank Companies of the Three new Regiments.

I am happy in mentioning to your Lordship a handsome Testimony of Zeal for His Majesty's Interests, which has occurred here: Considerable Difficulty having arisen in the Formation of Cavalry, some of the principal Inhabitants of this Town made a Subscription amounting to near Three Thousand Guineas; which Sum they requested I would apply to the Purpose of equipping a Corps of Dragoons in the Manner I should judge most expedient. — As I had no Means of forming such a Corps but by Drafts from the Infantry, I thought your Lordship would be pleased that a Compliment should be paid to the Loyalty of the Gentlemen above-mentioned, by fixing upon Men connected with the Province; I have therefore ordered the South Carolina Regiment to be converted into Cavalry; and I have the Prospect of their being mounted and completely appointed in a very few Days.

June 6. I have just had the Satisfaction to learn, that the King's American Regiment arrived safe at Savannah.

Extract of a Letter from Colonel Lord Rawdon to Sir Henry Clinton, dated Charles-Town, June 6, 1781.

I Cannot in any Manner give your Excellency a more explicit Account of what has passed in this Province, and of the present State of our Affairs, than by inclosing to your Excellency Copies of the Letters which I have, at different Periods, written to Lord Cornwallis. The Situation of the Province has been critical; yet, I am well convinced, that Numbers have joined the Enemy merely to shield themselves from the atrocious Barbarity of the Rebel Militia, which has been beyond what I ever heard of among the most savage Nations. Should we be successful in our present Enterprize, it will probably be found necessary to make the Santee and Congaree the Boundaries of our Posts, and to invite the Friends of Government to settle upon the Estates of Rebels within the Chain of our Stations. The back Parts of the Province must necessarily depend upon the Country enclosed by those Rivers, as long as we keep Possession of the Chesapeake.

Extract of a Letter from Major-General Leslie to Sir Henry Clinton, dated Portsmouth, June 17, 1781.

I HAVE no Accounts from Lord Cornwallis since he marched from Westover the 26th Ult. When I hear from his Lordship I shall forward the Contents to New York by an Advice Vessel. All is quiet here, the whole Country taking Paroles.

Admiralty-Office, August 3, 1781.

DISPATCHES were Yesterday received from Admiral Sir George Brydges Rodney, Bart. Knight of the Bath, and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships at the Leeward Islands; and from Vice-Admiral Arbuthnot, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships in North America; of which the following are Extracts.

Extract of a Duplicate of a Letter from Admiral Sir George Brydges Rodney to Mr. Stephens, dated on Board the Sandwich, at Sea, the 6th of May, 1781.

I MUST desire you will please to acquaint their Lordships, that on the 4th Instant, His Majesty's Ship the *Russel* joined me, the Captain of which informs me, that Rear-Admiral Sir Samuel Hood had an Action with the French Fleet arrived from Europe, and which consisted of Twenty-one Sail of the Line, and were, during the Action, joined by the Four Ships of the Line that had been blocked up in the Bay of Port Royal. By Captain Sutherland's Account, the French, as usual, kept at a considerable Distance, and seemed to bend their greatest Force against the Four Van Ships of Sir Samuel Hood's Line, which must have suffered considerably; the *Russel* having several Shot between Wind and Water, was in Danger of sinking, the Water being above the Platform in the Magazine.

Upon receiving the News, I instantly dispatched the Convoys bound for Great Britain, Jamaica and America; in Six Hours repaired the Damages sustained by the *Russel*; sent that Ship to Old Road, St. Christopher's, to complete her Water which was exhausted, with Orders to her Captain to join me without a Moment's Loss of Time; and put to Sea myself, with the *Sandwich* and *Triumph*, in order to join the Fleet, with all the Dispatch possible, which I am now endeavouring to do.

N. B. Sir Samuel Hood's Dispatches, giving an Account of his Action with the French Fleet on the 29th of April, which accompanied the original Letter of the Date above-mentioned, were, with that Letter, thrown over-board, when the *Snake* Sloop, in which they were coming to England, was captured by a Rebel Privateer, and no Duplicate or Copy of those Dispatches have yet come to Hand.

SIR,

SINCE my Dispatches of the 6th and 9th of May, dated from Basseterre Road, St. Christopher's, and sent by Captain Smith in His Majesty's Sloop Snake, I must desire you will please to acquaint their Lordships, that I put to Sea with the Sandwich, Triumph and the Ships that had received Damage in their late Engagement with the French Fleet, using every Endeavour to get to Windward with all possible Dispatch.

Between the Island of Montserrat and Antigua, Sir Samuel Hood, with the Remainder of the Fleet, joined me; their Necessities obliged me to anchor in St. John's Road, Antigua, in order to relieve them: Having before detached several small and quick-sailing Vessels to St. Lucia, to acquaint General St. Leger and the Commanding Officer of His Majesty's Ships who might be at that Island, that I was hastening to Windward with His Majesty's Fleet, and that they might depend upon being speedily relieved in case the Enemy, encouraged by His Majesty's Fleet being to Leeward, should make an Attack upon it: That General Vaughan, with a Reinforcement of Troops, was on Board the Fleet, and coming to their Assistance.

Not a Moment's Delay was made at Antigua; the whole Fleet put to Sea, and in a few Days weathered the Island of Desada. The Day we left Antigua the Pegasus rejoined me from St. Lucia; Captain Stanhope acquainted me, that he had arrived in the Night of the 12th of May under Pigeon Island, where Lieutenant Miller, late of His Majesty's Ship the Deal Castle, and whom I had left with a Body of Men to fight the Batteries I had caused to be erected on that Island; and Captain Campbell, who commanded a Company of the 87th Regiment, stationed on the said Island, informed him that the Island of St. Lucia was invested by a Fleet of Twenty-five Sail of the Line, and that the Marquis de Bouillé, with a considerable Body of Troops, had landed and taken Possession of the Village of Gros Islet; that he had, by a General Officer, demanded, with the Threats of using every Severity of War, unless Pigeon Island was instantly surrendered.

His Threats were received with the Contempt they deserved, by Officers determined to do their Duty to their King and Country, by their immediately opening, from the Batteries, a heavy Fire upon the Enemy's Fleet, which continued 'till Seven of them were obliged to cut their Cables and retreat to Leeward. I was in no Pain relative to the Fate of St. Lucia; however, not a Moment's Time was lost in hastening to its Relief, and dispatching several quick-sailing Vessels to acquaint them with the Approach of the Fleet with a Reinforcement of Troops.

On my Arrival off Barbadoes, one of my quick-sailing Tenders joined me, with Dispatches, acquainting me, that the Enemy's Fleet had suddenly re-embarked their Troops in the Night, and retired to the Bay of Fort Royal, Martinique, in such a Hurry as prevented their taking on Board all their Baggage; Part of which, with a Quantity of Ammunition, they had left on the Island.

On the 27th of May I received Intelligence, that a small Squadron of the Enemy, consisting of Two Ships of the Line, Four Frigates and Three Cutters, with Nine Hundred Troops on Board, had invaded Tobago.

As General Vaughan had, some Time before our Arrival at Barbadoes, ordered a Detachment of Two Engineers and Forty of the Train to that Island, who had safely arrived there; and as I had, more than a Year since, sent a Number of Cannon, with Ammunition in Proportion, and knowing its natural Strength, and that its Garrison consisted of near Three Hundred Troops capable of doing Duty, exclusive of upwards of Five Hundred Militia, all natural-born British Subjects, I was convinced the Enemy could make no great Impression before it was relieved. However, I instantly dispatched several small quick-sailing Vessels, with positive Orders to

make some Port in Tobago, acquainting the Inhabitants, that a Squadron, with a Body of Troops, would sail the next Day for their Relief, which it did accordingly, composed of Six Sail of the fastest sailing Ships of the Line, and Three Frigates, under Rear-Admiral Drake; and the 69th Regiment, a Flank Company of the 60th, and a Company of Volunteers, under the Command of Brigadier-General Skeene.

As I had received Intelligence that the Enemy's Fleet, consisting of Twenty-four Sail of the Line, had left Fort Royal, and were cruising between the Diamond Rock and St. Lucia, in Hopes of drawing me to Leeward with His Majesty's Fleet, while they were carrying on the Siege of Tobago, I gave Mr. Drake Notice of the Situation of the Enemy's Fleet, and cautioned him to be upon his Guard, and upon no Account to run the Risk of an Engagement with a superior Force; but, after landing General Skeene and the Forces at Tobago, and endeavouring to destroy the Enemy's Squadron that was investing it, to rejoin me with his Squadron without a Moment's Loss of Time.

Mr. Drake, with the Forces on Board, arrived off Tobago the next Day. The Enemy, who I am well informed had made an Attack on the Town of Scarborough, but were beat off, had sent a Cutter Express to the French Admiral, that by the Reinforcement lately sent from Barbadoes, and the strong Situation the English had taken, he could make no Impression on the Island without a large Reinforcement. The Day after Mr. Drake failed I received Intelligence from my Cruisers, that the French Fleet were to Windward of St. Lucia, standing to the Southward towards Tobago.

As Mr. Drake had the most positive Orders, in case the Enemy's Fleet appeared off Tobago, to rejoin me without one Moment's Loss of Time, sending his quick-sailing Frigates to give me Notice of that Event, I gave Orders for the whole Fleet to weigh the Moment the Squadron under Mr. Drake should appear in Sight. The Rattlesnake, a remarkable fast-sailing Vessel, which had been employed in carrying the Reinforcement from Barbadoes to Tobago, and which I had employed on this important Occasion, was dispatched by Rear-Admiral Drake to acquaint me, that, on his making the Island of Tobago, the whole French Fleet appeared in Sight to Leeward of him; that, agreeable to his Orders, he was hastening, with all possible Dispatch, to rejoin me. The Captain of the Rattlesnake assured me he had seen the French Fleet; they appeared to him so far to Leeward, that he imagined they could not fetch Courland Bay: That Mr. Drake's Squadron, though to Leeward, would be off Carlisle Bay by the Morning; that he could assure me the Post His Majesty's Troops of the Militia possessed, was of such Strength, that they were determined to make no Capitulation, as they were certain General Vaughan and myself, with the whole Fleet, would hasten to their Assistance, agreeable to the Assurance that had been given them.

Mr. Drake with his Squadron appearing at Daylight off Carlisle Bay, the whole Fleet instantly put to Sea, General Vaughan having embarked with me, and immediately proceeded towards Tobago. The next Day, June the 4th, we made that Island, and, on our Approach to the North End, dispatched the Fly Cutter, commanded by Captain Ponsonby, a Schooner, commanded by Captain Shepherd, and the Munster Lass Schooner, to get Intelligence, and to know the Places they might wish the Troops to be landed at, and procure proper Guides to conduct them. These Vessels had Orders to go to Three different Bays, that in case of any Accident to either of them, the Inhabitants might learn from the others, that the whole British Fleet, with Troops on Board, were come to their Assistance: They had likewise the strictest Injunctions to make Enquiries concerning the French Fleet, and on what Part of the Island they might have anchored, and the Situation in which they lay.

The next Day, as the whole Fleet were standing towards Man of War Bay, in order to anchor, that I might be better informed of the Situation of the Enemy's Fleet, and, if necessary, to land the Troops, One of the Three Vessels I had dispatched

the Day before for Intelligence (called the Munster Lass) rejoined me. Lieutenant Johnston, of the Marines, a brisk and active Officer, and zealous in the Publick Service, had requested me that he might be permitted to go in that Vessel to gain Intelligence. He landed at Twelve o'Clock at Night in Tyrrel's Bay, and immediately repaired to One of the principal Planters Houses, called Mr. Alexander Gordon: He instantly requested, that Mr. Gordon would dispatch Messengers to the Governor, acquainting him with the Arrival of the Fleet, and to know, where it would be proper to land the Troops that came to the Assistance of the Island.

Lieutenant Johnston's Surprise was great indeed when Mr. Gordon told him the Island had surrendered on the 2d Instant, and that Lieutenant-Governor Ferguson and Major Stanhope were Prisoners at Scarborough.

I am convinced that something extraordinary must have happened, which could have induced Governor Ferguson and the Troops to have capitulated; but I hope, and sincerely believe, that notwithstanding the Enemy have taken the Island of Tobago, they will have no Reason to boast at the End of this Campaign.

As their whole Fleet is again in Fort Royal Bay, and as His Majesty's Island of Barbadoes, under Protection of the Fleet, is again put in a State of Defence, I shall instantly proceed with the whole Fleet off Martinique, to watch the Motions of the Enemy.

I must now, Sir, acquaint you, that, after receiving the Intelligence of the Surrender of Tobago, I stood with the Fleet to the Northward, and about Two in the Afternoon of the 5th Instant descried (from the Mast-head) the Enemy's Fleet to Leeward towards Granada and the Granadillas. Before Sun set we had neared them very considerably, and plainly observed that they consisted of 29 Sail, 24 of which were of the Line, and Five Frigates. Their Situation was such as rendered it impossible to attack them with a Probability of Success, as it was in their Power (Night coming on) to entangle His Majesty's Fleet among the Granadillas, to decoy them into the Channel between Granada and the Spanish Main, where the Currents are so very rapid, that His Majesty's Fleet might have been drove far to Leeward, while the Enemy had it in their Power to anchor under the Batteries of Granada, which might have been attended with the Capture of Barbadoes, before I could possibly have given it Succour.

The Enemy's Fleet standing to the Northward as well as His Majesty's, I flattered myself that they, depending upon their superior Number, might be induced to risk a Battle; and I was in Hopes to draw them by the next Morning to Windward of the Island of St. Vincent, where we should have had Sea Room to have attacked them.

With this View I gave Orders that all the Lights of the Fleet should be particularly conspicuous to the Enemy, that, in case they chose an Action, they might be sure their Wishes would be complied with the next Day.

On the 6th in the Morning at Day-light, then to Windward of the Island of St. Vincent, no Enemy appeared in Sight: They had tacked in the Night, and, as I hear, sheltered themselves in Courland Bay, Tobago. We instantly sent a Reinforcement of Troops to St. Lucia, to strengthen the Garrison, and put that Island out of all Danger.

I cannot conclude this Letter without assuring their Lordships, that I have the highest Confidence in the Spirit of the Officers and Men of the Fleet I have the Honour to command; nor have I the least Doubt, but, if the Enemy will give them a proper Opportunity, that it will redound to the Honour of the British Flag.

Extract of a Letter from Vice-Admiral Arbuthnot to Mr. Stephens, dated Bedford, off Sandy Hook, July 4, 1781.

THE Rumours that had been Abroad for a considerable Time past, that a Reinforcement of Troops was daily expected from France, induced me to send a Squadron into Boston Bay of superior

only Two Frigates: The Assurance, Charles-Town, Amphitrite, Vulture, and Savage, are employed on this Service; and the Royal Oak, in her Way to Halifax, was directed to take that Route.

I have since, by the Channel of the Rebels, received Intelligence, that a few Recruits and some Store ships have notwithstanding got into Boston, with a French Fifty Gun Ship and Two Frigates; but Captain Duncan of the Medea, which arrived from Halifax on the 30th ult. informs me, that His Majesty's Sloop the Atalanta, which had been taken after a very gallant Action, by the Rebel Frigate Alliance, of 40 Guns, was retaken by that Detachment in Boston Bay, and that he spoke a Store-ship of near 300 Tons, also a Prize, on her Entrance into the Port of Halifax, as he came out. It is believed they have been much more successful, but I have no authentick Advices of their Operations. (I reserve some Particulars of the Atalanta's Action for another Letter.) The Medea, on her Return, captured Two Privateers from Salem, the Ship Rover, of Eighteen Six-pounders and 140 Men, and the Sloop Revenge, of Ten Guns.

I had frequent Intelligence from Rhode Island of the Intentions of the Enemy. The Maintenance of the French Garrison there prevented their affording material Aid to the Cause of Rebellion. It was to have been evacuated in June; and the Forces which constituted its Defence, were to have joined Washington; the low State of whose Army, and the Destruction of all the Resources for its Support, had determined him once again to meditate an Attempt against New York: However, the Count de Barras, at present commanding the French Squadron, being directed to continue at Rhode Island, the greatest Part of the French Troops, of Course, remain with him for its Defence.

The Rebel General Greene, after his Defeat at Guilford Court-House, penetrated into Carolina; and after his second Overthrow by Lord Rawdon at Camden, giving up all Thoughts of Charles-Town, retired up the Country, and invested our Post at Ninety-six, which is defended by Colonel Cruger. The Arrival of the Warwick and Solebay at Charles-Town, on the 13th of June, with the Troops under their Escort, which were immediately landed, determined Lord Rawdon to proceed after him; and from the Rebels we have since learnt, that Greene immediately retreated to the Northward. The Event of my Lord Rawdon's March is not yet officially known here, as the Warwick and Solebay, immediately after having made the Debarkation, proceeded to join me, and arrived here on the 26th, with the Remainder of their Convoy, the Recruits for the Guards excepted, which were left with Lord Cornwallis in Virginia.

Extract of a Letter from Vice-Admiral Arbuthnot to Mr. Stephens, dated Bedford, off Sandy Hook, July 4, 1781.

I HAD the Honor to mention, in my Letter of this Date, my Intention of reporting some particular Circumstances respecting the Capture of the Atalanta; they are communicated in the inclosed Paper.

The Atalanta, with a Gallantry that does her Captain the highest Honor, maintained the Action some Time after the Trepassey struck, until she was a Wreck, in which State she was carried to Halifax.

The Behavior of Lieutenant Samuel Arden, of the Atalanta, was brilliant beyond Expression: He lost his Right Arm in the Fight, and the Instant it was dressed resumed his Station on Deck, where he remained until she struck, notwithstanding his Weakness and Loss of Blood.

I doubt not these Matters will be thought entitled to their Lordships Consideration.

Report of Mr. Philip Windsor, late Master of His Majesty's Sloop the Trepassey, in Halifax Harbour, June 11, 1781, viz.

ON Sunday the 27th of May, 1781, being on a Cruise with the Atalanta Sloop, by Order from the Commanding Officer at St. John's, Newfoundland, in Lat. 41. Long. 61. W. saw a Sail at

large Ship, suppos'd her a Two-Decker, and Night coming on we hauled our Wind, and sail'd in Sight of her all Night. About Twelve at Noon the next Day, it being almost calm, and the strange Ship about Half a Mile to Leeward, she hoisted Rebel Colours, and gave the Atalanta and us a Broadside, we being then very nigh to each other; we then bore up close alongside of her, the Atalanta on the Starboard, and the Trepassey on the Larboard Quarter, and began to engage. About an Hour after the Action began, Captain Smith, of the Trepassey, was killed; upon which I sent to Lieutenant King to acquaint him thereof, in order to his resuming the Command, and engaged the Enemy in the same Position for Two Hours and an Half longer, and at last struck the Colours, in Obedience to the Orders he sent me by Mr. Samuel Pitts, a Midshipman of the Ship: We lost Five Seamen killed and Ten wounded in the Action, which ended at Half past Three P. M. The Atalanta continued to engage some Time, and then struck also.

The Rebel Frigate proved to be the Alliance. Captain Edwards of the Atalanta, and his Lieutenant, and also Lieutenant King of the Trepassey, are carried away as Prisoners, and myself was left in Charge of the Two Ships Companies put on Board of the Trepassey by Mr. Berry, Captain of the Alliance, who for that Purpose disabled and turned the Trepassey into a Cartel Brig; and have brought her in here, with Directions to send the Cartel to Boston, as Rebel Property.

Being thus left in Charge of these People, I think it my Duty to acquaint you hereof, as Commanding Officer, requesting to be disposed of in such Manner as you shall direct; and being ready to answer to any Court-Martial for my Share and Proportion in the Defence and Loss of His Majesty's said Sloop.

Signed, *Philip Windsor*, Master of the Trepassey.

N. B. The Atalanta Sloop had 16 Guns and 125 Men; the Trepassey Sloop 14 Guns and 80 Men.

Admiralty-Office, August 4, 1781.

Extract of a Letter from Vice-Admiral Sir Peter Parker, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships at Jamaica, to Mr. Stephens, dated Port Royal, June 8, 1781.

SINCE my last List of Prizes to the 1st of February, this Squadron has been very successful; and I have the Pleasure to inform their Lordships, that the Unicorn is among the Number of Captures lately made. The inclosed Account from Captain Rowley, of the Action between the Resource and Unicorn, must give their Lordships great Satisfaction, and make an Impression much to their Honor.

Extract of a Letter from Captain Rowley to Sir Peter Parker, dated at Port Royal, June 2, 1781.

ON the 19th of April, at Noon, I made Cape Blaise; and on the 20th at Two P. M. I perceived a strange Sail to Windward bearing down upon me. As I was then standing S. S. W. I tacked, and made the private Signal; but as she did not answer it, and still continued bearing down, I beat to Quarters, and made every Preparation for Action: At Half past Three I hoisted my Colours, and at Four, being within a Cables Length Distance of the strange Sail, which I distinguished to be a Ship of Force, I ordered the Top-gallant Sails to be handed, and the Courses hauled up. At half past Four she hoisted French Colours, and fired a Broadside, which I returned immediately, and came to a close Action, which continued till Six o'Clock, when she struck, and proved to be the Unicorn Frigate, of 20 Nine-pounders, 8 Carronades, Twelve-pounders, and 181 Men, commanded by the Chevalier de St. Ture.

The Loss which I sustained upon this Occasion was 25 killed and 30 wounded; among the former was Mr. High, the Gunner, and the latter Mr. Edwards, Second Lieutenant, and Mr. Good, my Clerk. I cannot exactly ascertain that of the French; but, from the best Information I can procure, it was 8 killed, and 30 wounded, 4 of whom are since dead.

The Behaviour of Mr. Huske the First Lieutenant, the Officer, and Ship's Company, was such as does them the greatest Honor, is deserving of every Encouragement, and, in Consequence thereof, I beg Leave to recommend them to your Notice.

The signal Service likewise received from Major Alexander Campbell, the Officers and Men of the Loyal American Rangers, as also of the Artillery then on Board, entitles them to very Commendation which I can give.

AVERAGE PRICES of CORN,

From July 23, to July 28, 1781.

By the Standard WINCHESTER Bushel of Eight Gallons.

	Wheat.		Rye.		Barley.		Oats.		Beans.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
London,	5	5	2	10	2	1	1	10	2	6
COUNTIES INLAND.										
Middlesex,	6	0			2	4	2	3	2	9
Surry,	5	9			2	2	2	0	3	9
Hertford,	5	11			2	6	2	1	3	3
Bedford,	5	6	3	7	2	5	2	0	3	0
Cambridge,	5	2	3	2			1	7	2	6
Huntingdon,	5	5					1	5	2	10
Northampton,	5	4	2	7	2	3	2	12	3	1
Rutland,	5	0			2	2	1	9	3	7
Leicester,	5	1	3	5	2	4	1	8	3	0
Nottingham,	5	0	3	6	2	3	1	10	3	2
Derby,	5	6					2	1	3	6
Stafford,	5	8	4	8	2	10	2	0	3	6
Salop,	5	7	3	11	2	8	1	9	2	11
Hereford,	5	2			2	0	1	8		
Worcester,	5	0			1	11	2	0	2	9
Warwick,	5	4					1	11	2	9
Gloucester,	5	2			1	9	1	10	2	1
Wilts,	5	12			2	1	1	10	3	6
Berks,	5	11			2	0	2	0	2	8
Oxford,	5	4					1	9	2	8
Bucks,	5	7			2	2	2	3	2	10

COUNTIES upon the COAST.

Essex,	5	9			2	1	1	10	1	7
Suffolk,	5	6	2	6	1	11	1	7	2	6
Norfolk,	6	2	3	0	1	10	1	7		
Lincoln,	4	11	3	0	1	10	1	5	2	7
York,	5	7	4	0	2	5	1	9	2	8
Durham,	6	9	4	6			1	11	3	4
Northumberland,	5	8	3	9	2	3	1	10	2	10
Cumberland,	5	3	3	9	2	5	2	0	3	4
Westmorland,	5	9	4	0	2	1				
Lancashire,	6	1					1	11	3	8
Cheshire,	5	11	4	9	2	11	1	11		
Monmouth,	6	0			2	6	1	8		
Somerset,	6	0			2	3	2	9	2	10
Devon,	6	8			3	0	1	6		
Cornwall,	6	6			2	11	1	5		
Dorset,	6	5			2	5	1	11	3	5
Hampshire,	5	8			2	1	1	12	2	10
Suffex,	5	5			1	11	1	10		
Kent,	5	9			2	2	1	10	2	5

From July 16, to July 21, 1781.

W A L E S.

North Wales,	5	11	4	3	2	8	1	6	3	9
South Wales,	5	3	3	6	2	2	1	4	2	2

Part of SCOTLAND.

	Wheat.	Rye.	Barley.	Oats.	Beans.	Big.
4	8	1	2	1	1	10

Published by Authority of Parliament,
John James Catherwood.

FOR SALE.

By Order of the Honourable the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, in the Long Room at the Custom-House, London, on Thursday the 16th of August, 1781. at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, in Lots of 5, 6, 8, and 10 Hbds. each.

SUGARS.

H. T. B.

201	34	0	Antigua.
233	82	71	St. Kitts.
55	13	4	Nevis.
23	20	64	Montserrat.

Samples to be viewed in Wycherley's-yard, opposite Bear Quay, on Tuesday the 14th, Wednesday the 15th, and Thursday the 16th of August.

Equivalent-Office, August 1, 1781.

THE Court of Directors of the Equivalent Company give Notice, that a General Court of this Company will be held at their House in Warrford-court, Throgmorton-Street, on Wednesday the 12th of September next, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, being the Annual General Court appointed by the Charter.

James Mathias, Secretary.



July 28, 1781.

THE Court of Directors of the British Linen Company hereby give Notice, That a Quarterly General Court of Proprietors will be held at their Office here, on Monday the 3d of September next, pursuant to the Charter.

Po'mouth, August 1, 1781.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majesty's Cutter the Rambler, Lieutenant James George, Commander, who were actually on Board at the taking the La Union French Privateer on the 6th of June, 1781, that they will be paid their respective Shares of the said Prize and Head-Money, on Board the said Cutter at Portmouth, on Wednesday next, the 8th Instant, or as soon after as she may arrive at Spithead; and the Shares not then demanded will be recalled at the same Place, the First Tuesday in every Month for Three Years to come.

James Primrose Maxwell, of Portmouth,

John Williams, of London,

} Agents.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majesty's Cutter Snrprize, Lieutenant Peter Rivett, Commander, who were actually on Board at the taking the Princess Carolina, a Dutch Ship of War, (in Company with several other Ships) on the 30th of December, 1780, that they will be paid their respective Shares of the Produce of the said Ship's Hull and Stores, on Board the said Cutter, so soon as she arrives either at Deal or Sheerness; and the Shares not then demanded will be recalled at the French Horn, Crutched-friars, the First Thursday in every Month for Three Years to come.

Marin and Creed, of London, Agents.

London, August 2, 1781.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Officers and Crew of His Majesty's Ship Thames, Tyingham Howe, Esq; Commander, who were actually on Board at taking the Raleigh, an American Privateer, on the 16th of April, 1777, that they will be paid their respective Shares of Head-Money for the said Privateer some Time next Week on Board the Thames, at the Nore, provided the Ship shall be there at that Time; and the Shares not then demanded will be recalled, at the French Horn, in Crutched-friars, on the First Thursday in every Month for Three Years to come.

Edward Ommamney, of London, Agent.

WHEREAS the Partnership between Thomas Smith and John Farquhar, of London, Olmen, is this Day dissolved by mutual Consent: All Demands on the said Partnership are desired to be sent to John Farquhar, No. 73, Cornhill; and all Persons indebted to the said Partnership are requested to pay their respective Debts to the said John Farquhar.

Tho. Smith.

J. Farquhar.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against George Pepper, late of the Borough of Leicester in the County of Leicester, Hosier, Dyer, Dealer and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, on Thursday the 16th Day of August instant, at Four in the Afternoon, at the Lion and Lamb, in Leicester, to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees commencing, prosecuting, or defending, one or more 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 Matter or Thing relating thereto; and on other special Affairs.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against John Brown, late of Llanedey in the County of Carmarthen, Mealman, Coalman, Dealer and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignees of his Estate and Effects, on Wednesday the 15th of August instant, precisely at Seven o'Clock in the Evening, at Anderson's Coffee-house, Fleet-street, in order to fix and determine the Time and Manner of disposing and selling the said Bankrupt's Estate and Collieries; and on other special Affairs.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against Jabez Cox, of Wallingford in the County of Berks, Shopkeeper, Dealer and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignees of his Estate and Effects, on Wednesday next, the 8th Day of August, precisely at One of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Bacon's Coffee-house, in Cornhill, London, in order to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees commencing, prosecuting, or defending, one or more Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity for the Recovery of any Part of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; or to their compounding, submitting to Arbitration, or otherwise agreeing, any Matter or Thing relating thereto; and on other special Affairs.

THE Creditors (if any) of Mrs. Margaret Robinson, late of Kentish Town in the County of Middlesex, Widow, deceased, are desired to leave an Account of their Demands with Mr. Martin, in Gray's-inn, London, in order that the same may be discharged: And any Person indebted to the said Margaret Robinson are desired to pay the same to the said Mr. Martin, by Order of the Administrator of the said Deceased; and all Persons who claim to be the next of Kin to the said Margaret Robinson are desired forthwith to send an Account of their Affinity unto the said Mr. Martin.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against Robert Duke, late of Colchester in the County of Essex, Dealer and Chapman, residing in London, may receive a Dividend of 5s. in the Pound, by applying to James Hebert, Esq; at the Baptist-head Coffee-house in Aldermanbury, on Wednesday the 22d or Wednesday the 29th Days of August next, between the Hours of Ten and Twelve of the Clock, on each of the said Days.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against James Lodge, of Vauxhall in the Parish of St. Mary Lambeth in the County of Surry, Setter, Dealer and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupt's Estate, on Thursday next, the 9th of August, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the George and Vulture Tavern, in Cornhill, to assent to or dissent from empowering the Assignees of the said Bankrupt's Estate to agree with the Mortgagee of a Part thereof, in what Proportions the Monies to arise from the Sale of the Drying house and Plant built by the Bankrupt, and the Lease of the Premises on which the same are built, shall be divided between the Assignees and the Mortgagee; and also to assent to or dissent from authorising the Assignees to agree with the Mortgagee for the Purchase of the Mortgagee's Interest in the said Premises, or to sell the Assignee's Interest therein to the Mortgagee by Private Contract; and also to assent to or dissent from the commencing, prosecuting, or defending one or more Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity concerning the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; or to their compounding, submitting to Arbitration, or otherwise agreeing, any Matter or Thing relating thereto; and on other special Affairs.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of Henry Robinson, late of Bewley in the County of Southampton, Clerk, deceased, are to come in and prove their Debts before John Hett, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symond's-inn, Chancery-lane, London, on or before the 28th Day of November next, or in Default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

TO be sold, pursuant to a Decree of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at Westminster, before Francis Ingram, Esq; Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court, at the King's Remembrancer's Office in the Inner Temple, London, Two substantial Leasehold Brick Messuages, one whereof, with Coach-house and Stables thereto belonging, situate in Charlotte-street, Bloomsbury, now in the Possession of Sir James Cockburn, Bart. the other situate in Great Russell-street, next adjoining to the Blue Boar Alehouse, and now in the Possession of Mrs. King. Particulars whereof may be had at the King's Remembrancer's Office aforesaid.

TO be sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before John Hett, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symond's-inn, Chancery-lane, London, A Farm called Braddup, in the Parish of Bishall in the County of York, late the Estate of Henry Robinson, Clerk, deceased, in the Occupation of Stephen Embley, as Tenant at Will, at the yearly Rent of 60l. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against William George, of the Parish of St. Mary Newington in the County of Surry, Coal-merchant, 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 21st and 22d Days of August instant, and on the 15th Day of September next, at Ten in the Forenoon, on each Day, at Guildhall, London, 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 choose 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. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Edwards, Lothbury, London.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against John Girling, of Haleworth in the County of Suffolk, Merchant, Dealer and Chapman, 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 August instant, at Four in the Afternoon, on the 16th Day of the same Month, and on the 15th Day of September next, at Nine in the Forenoon, at Mr. Botwright's, the Angel, in Haleworth, 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 choose 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. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Richard Crowthfoot, Attorney, in Yoxford.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Daniel Flowerdew, of Hauxton in the County of Cambridge, Merchant, Dealer and Chapman, Partner with Thomas Man, of Peterborough in the County of Northampton, Merchant, 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 13th and 14th Days of August instant, and on the 15th Day of September next, at Five in the Afternoon on each Day, at Guildhall, London, 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. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Parisher, in Old London Street, London.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Thomas Ettricke Cary, of the City of Bath, Hatter and Hoffer, 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 29th and 30th Days of August instant, and on the 15th Day of September next, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon on each of the said Days, at the House of Mr. Henry Phillott, called the Bear Inn, situate in Cheapstreet, Bath, 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. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Robert Forman, Attorney, in Bath aforesaid.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against Hannah Clark, William Clark, and Charles Clark, of Bankside in the Parish of St. Saviour Southwark in the County of Surry, Dyers, Dealers, Chapman, and Copartners, intend to meet on the 28th Day of August instant, at Eleven in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, (by Adjournment from 31st of July) to take the said Bankrupt's last Examination; when and where they are required to surrender themselves, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of their Estate and Effects, and finish their Examination; and the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, and, with those who have already proved their Debts, assent to or dissent from the Allowance of the said Bankrupt's Certificate.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against William Capper and Samuel Capper, of Birmingham in the County of Warwick, Mercers, Drapers, and Partners, intend to meet on the 27th Day of August next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Hotel, situate in Temple-row, Birmingham, 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. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against William Todd, late of Old Hutton in the Parish of Kirkby in Kendal in the County of Westmoreland, Carrier, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 11th Day of September next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Mrs. Taylor's, the White Lion Inn, in Kirkby in Kendal aforesaid, in order to make a Final Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, 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.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against James Ray, late of Ludgate-street, London, Linen-draper, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 1st Day of September next, at Ten 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 and 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 against Thomas Cockledge, of the Parish of St. Mary Stoke Newington in the County of Middlesex, Corn-factor, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Hon. Edward Lord Thurlow, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Thomas Cockledge hath conformed 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 late Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 25th Day of August instant.

THE following Persons being Prisoners for Debt in the respective Gaols or Prisons hereafter mentioned, on or before the First Day of January, One thousand seven hundred

and eighty-one, and being not indebted, the Whole, to a greater Amount than to the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds, do hereby give this Public Notice, that they do intend to take the Benefit of an Act, passed in the Twenty-first Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Discharge of certain Insolvent Debtors*, at the next General Quarter Session, or General Session of the Peace, to be held in and for the County of Riding, Division; City, Town, Liberty, or Place, or any Adjournment thereof, which shall happen next after TWENTY-ONE Days from the Publication of their FIRST NOTICES in the London Gazette. And they do hereby give Notice, that true and perfect Schedules, containing Discoveries of all their Real and Personal Estates; hereafter to be sworn to; are now ready to be delivered to any Creditors applying for the same, in such Manner as by the said Act is directed, to the Gaoler or Keeper, or his Deputy, of the said Prison.

Prisoners in the Castle of NORWICH, the Goal for the County of Norfolk.

First Notice.

John Woods, formerly of Langfield, late of S. field, both in the County of Norfolk, Farmer.
John Turner, formerly of Worthead, late of Hickling, in the County of Norfolk, Carpenter.
Thomas Warner, late of Worthead in the County of Norfolk, Taylor.
John Parker, formerly of Hillsborough, late of Thompson, in County of Norfolk, Husbandman.
Francis Ray, formerly of Colchester in the County of Essex, late of Harleston in the County of Norfolk, Cordwainer.
William Thayne, formerly of Ludham, late of Marham, in the County of Norfolk, Blacksmith.
William Whitmore, formerly of Felwell, late of Methwold, in the County of Norfolk, Cordwainer.
Susan Robinson, formerly of Kimberley, late of Wymondham, in the County of Norfolk, Single-woman.
Samuel Moyle, formerly of Wortwell, late of A.burgh, in the County of Norfolk, Farmer.
Joseph Bean, formerly of the City of Norwich, late of the Parish of Ludham in the County of Norfolk, Dyer and Innkeeper.
William Gilling, formerly of Grimstone, late of Cougham, both in the County of Norfolk, Cordwainer and Farmer.
John Simpton, late of the City of Norwich in the County of the same City, Flour-seller.
Thomas Harrison, formerly of Watlington, late of the Parish of Wigenhall St. Mary Magdalen, both in the County of Norfolk, Lime-burner.
John Harvey, formerly of South B.ugh, late of Cranworth, both in the County of Norfolk, Farmer.
William Downing, late of Diss in the County of Norfolk, Butcher.
William Licence, late of Brimsingham in the County of Norfolk, Farmer and Linen-weaver.
John Hookham, formerly of Brandon in the County of Suffolk, late of the Parish of Brisley in the County of Norfolk, Waterman.
Ann Landale, late of Carlton Road in the County of Norfolk, Blacksmith.
Robert Wright, late of Stoke Ferry in the County of Norfolk, Gardener.
Thomas Collins, late of Hingham in the County of Norfolk, Innkeeper.
James Scrimshaw, formerly of Wisbech St. Mary's in the Isle of Ely and County of Cambridge, late of Outwell in the County of Norfolk, Farmer.
James Fish, formerly of Docking in the County of Norfolk, late of Albury in the County of Hertford, Butcher and Farmer.
James Woolley, formerly of Aylsham, late of Tuttingtowne, both in the County of Norfolk, Gardener.
William Secker, late of Swaffham in the County of Norfolk, Dealer in Earthen-ware.
William Middleton, late of Southburgh in the County of Norfolk, Thatcher.
Edward Drewell, late of Fakenham in the County of Norfolk, Carpenter.

Prisoners in the NEW GOAL, Southwark, in the County of Surry.

Second Notice.

Thomas Reynolds, formerly of Lancaster-court New Bond-street in the Parish of St. George Hanover-square, late of King-street St. James's in the Parish of St. James Westminster, both in the County of Middlesex, Labourer.
James Young, formerly and late of the Hamlet of Frimley in the Parish of Ash in the County of Surrey, Labourer.
John King, formerly of Badby in the County of Northampton, late of Blackman-street Southwark in the County of Surry, Horse-dealer.
John Hodgkinson, formerly and late of the Upper ground in the Parish of Christchurch in the County of Surry, Vintner.

**Prisoners in the Sheriff's Ward or Goal at
WINCHESTER in the County of South-
ampton.**

First Notice.

Thomas Trinkhol, formerly of Chaldon in the County of Dorset, late of the Parish of Boldre in the County of Southampton, Husbandman.
Joseph Meritt, formerly of Mottisford, late of the Parish of Broughton, both in the County of Southampton, Victualler.
William Hillborn, formerly of Kingston in the County of Somerset, late of Portsmouth in the County of Southampton, Butcher.
John Super, formerly of Chilton Canover, late of the Parish of St. Thomas in the City of Winchester, both in the County of Southampton, Victualler.
Richard Wheeler, formerly of Abbots Worthy, late of the Parish of Portsmouth in the County of Southampton, Victualler.
John Lucas, formerly of Holt in the Parish of Wimbourn in the County of Dorset, late of the Parish of Christchurch in the County of Southampton, Husbandman.
John Correl, formerly of Godalming in the County of Surrey, late of Horndean in the County of Southampton, Victualler.
William Hockley, formerly of Sunning in the County of Berks, late of Herriott in the County of Southampton, Husbandman.

**Prisoners in READING Goal in the County
of Berks.**

First Notice.

William Over, formerly of the Parish of Frimley in the County of Surrey, late of the Parish of Finchamstead in the County of Berks, Wheelwright.
Richard Callaway, late of the Warren House, (an Extra-parochial Place) near the Parish of Hurst in the County of Wilts, Victualler.
James Good-nough, late of the Parish of Letcomb in the County of Berks, Labourer.
John Picton, late of Bracknell in the Parish of Warfield in the County of Berks, Breeches-maker.
Benjamin Grout, late of the Parish of Wokingham in the County of Berks, Broom-maker.
Mary Robbins, late of the Parish of Wantage in the County of Berks, Widow.
John Norton, late of the Parish of West Ilsey in the County of Berks, Labourer.
John Westbury, late of the Parish of Hungerford in the County of Berks, Grocer.

**Prisoners in His Majesty's Gaol at HORSHAM
in the County of Sussex.**

First Notice.

William Traff, formerly of Washington, late of West Chilton, both in the County of Sussex, Taylor.
John Moritt, formerly of Acton in the County of Middlesex, late of East Heathly in the County of Sussex, Farmer.
William Skinner, late of Burwash in the County of Sussex, Flax-dresser.
James Skinner, late of Burwash in the County of Sussex, Flax-dresser.
William Jenner, formerly of Kirdford, late of Billingham, both in the County of Sussex, Farmer.
Francis Refay, late of Slindon in the County of Sussex, Bricklayer.
John Cornford, formerly of Battle, late of Ewhurst, both in the County of Sussex, Carpenter.
Thomas Blicliff, formerly of Nutfield in the County of Surrey, late of Crawley in the County of Sussex, Carpenter.
William Barnard, late of Brightelmstone in the County of Sussex, Blacksmith.

**Prisoners in the Gaol at HALIFAX for the Ma-
nor of Wakefield in the West Riding of the
County of York.**

First Notice.

William Brooke, formerly of Woolrow in the Township of Hartishead cum Clifton in the Parish of Dewsbury in the County of York, late of High Town in the Parish of Birstal in the said County, Butcher.
John Loggie, of Halifax in the County of York, Watch-maker.
John Howarth, of Luddenden in the Township of Wharley in the Parish of Halifax in the County of York, Shalloon-maker.
James Rigg, of Heptonstall in the Parish of Halifax in the County of York, Stuff-maker.
William Jagger, of Ovenden in the Parish of Halifax in the County of York, and Robert Jagger, heretofore of Ovenden aforesaid, but now of Wharley in the said Parish, Stuff-makers and Copartners.
Benjamin Shaw, of Cumberworth in the Parish of Silkstone in the County of York, Tammy-maker.
Ralph Parker, of Dewsbury in the County of York, Blacksmith.
Joshua Hayley, of Offett in the Parish of Dewsbury in the County of York, Joiner.

**Prisoners in the Sheriff's Ward in the Parish
of St. Thomas the Apostle in the County
of DEVON.**

First Notice.

William Greenwood, formerly of Biddeford, late of Barnstaple, in the County of Devon, Victualler and Hackney-man.
Nicholas Romlett, formerly of Ashburton, Victualler, late of Honiton, both in the County of Devon, Chaise-driver.
John Farler, sen. formerly of Dunsford, late of St. Thomas's Parish near Exeter, both in the County of Devon, Butcher.
John Farler, jun. formerly of Dunsford, late of St. Thomas's Parish near Exeter, both in the County of Devon, Butcher.
James Thomas, late of Chavley in the County of Devon, Husbandman.
William Edmonds, late of Lower Lidbrook in the Parish of Modbury in the County of Devon, Yeoman.
John Tice, formerly of St. Edmond's, late of St. David's Parish near Exeter in the County of Devon, Wool-comber.
Joseph Haskins, formerly of the Parish of Twitching, late of Bishop's Nipton, both in the County of Devon, Husbandman.
Peter Snow, formerly of Sandford, late of Ede, both in the County of Devon, Husbandman.
William Budd, late of Honiton Cliff in the County of Devon, Butcher.
Charles Pool, formerly of Hennick, late of Chudleigh, both in the County of Devon, Tanner.
John Atkins, formerly of Alphinton in the County of Devon, late of North Petherton in the County of Somerset, Basket-maker.
Thomas Drake, late of Honiton in the County of Devon, Mercer and Grocer.
Richard North, late of Chudleigh in the County of Devon, Victualler.
John Wills Smerdon, late of Newton Abbot in the County of Devon, Wool-comber.
William Drake, late of Honiton in the County of Devon, Ironmonger and Haberdasher.
Andrew Matthews, late of Crediton in the County of Devon, Wool-comber.
Henry Lawton, formerly of Fetter-Lane, Holborn, London, late belonging to His Majesty's Ship the Alfred, Mariner.
James Elacott, late of St. Giles near Great Torrington in the County of Devon, Yeoman.
Ann Watty, formerly of Gosport in the County of Southampton, late of Plymouth in the County of Devon, Widow.
John Hearn, late of Moretonhampstead in the County of Devon, Wool-comber and Plush-maker.
John Nisworthy, late of Chagford in the County of Devon, Wool-comber.
Joseph Westcott, formerly of the Parish of Hannick, late of Chudleigh, both in the County of Devon, Yeoman.
Simon Hugo, formerly of Truro in the County of Cornwall, late of Plymouth in the County of Devon, Victualler.
William Walters, sen. formerly of Sidmouth, late of Colyton Raway, both in the County of Devon, Yeoman.

**Prisoners in the Gaol or Prison for the City of
NORWICH, and County of the same City.**

First Notice.

Robert Coullington, formerly of St. Martin at Oak, late of St. Stephen, both in Norwich, Worstead-weaver and Ale-house-keeper.
John French, formerly of the City of London, late of Great Yarmouth in the County of Norfolk, Butcher and Fish-merchant.
William Cooper, formerly of the City of London, late of St. Stephen in the City of Norwich, Dealer and Chai-man.
James Dye, formerly of St. John Sepulchre, late of St. Peter of Mancroft, both in Norwich, Fishmonger.
Francis Bagg, formerly of St. Mary, late of St. Stephen, both in Norwich, Taylor.
William Ward, formerly of Upminster in the County of Essex, late of Cantley in the County of Norfolk, Farmer.
Frederick Gedge, formerly of St. Michael at Plea in Norwich, Haberdasher, late of Blofield in the County of Norfolk, Officer of Excise.
William Margetson, formerly of St. Michael at Plea in Norwich, Grocer and Tallow-chandler, late of Martham in the County of Norfolk, Baker and Shopkeeper.
John Ely, formerly of Fritton, late of Long Stratton, both in the County of Norfolk, Farmer and Carrier.
William Moulton, formerly of St. Martin at Oak, late of St. James, both in the City of Norwich, Worstead-weaver.
Hugh Riggs, formerly of Whitechapel in the City of London, late of St. Mary in Norwich, Wool-comber.
Richard Hudson, formerly of the Hamlet of Heigham in the County of the City of Norwich, late of St. Martin at Oak in the said City of Norwich, Worstead-weaver.
Thomas March, formerly of St. Augustine's, late of St. Andrew's, both in Norwich, Wool-comber.

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.