

The London Gazette.

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From Tuesday August 7, to Saturday August 11, 1781.

AT the Court at St. James's, the 10th of August, 1781.

P R E S E N T,
The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

W H E R E A S the Inhabitants of Demarara and the River Ifsequebo and Dependencies, having surrendered at Discretion to His Majesty's Arms, Sir George Brydges Rodney, Baronet, Knight of the Bath, Admiral of the White, and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels employed and to be employed at Barbadoes, the Leeward Islands, and the Seas adjacent, and the Honorable General Vaughan, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Land Forces employed in the West Indies, did, by a Capitulation given under their Hands at St. Eustatius the 14th of March, 1781, grant unto the said Inhabitants at Demarara, the River Ifsequebo, and Dependencies, to remain in full Possession of their Property, and to be governed by their present Laws, 'till His Majesty's Pleasure is known: And whereas it was further granted and declared by the said Capitulation, that the Inhabitants should take the Oaths of Allegiance to, and should be admitted under, the Crown of Great Britain, and should be allowed to export their Produce to Great Britain, or the British Islands of Tobago and Barbadoes, in British Bottoms, and treated in all Respects as British Subjects, 'till His Majesty's Pleasure should be known; His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, is graciously pleased to confirm, and doth hereby confirm, in all Respects, the said Capitulation, bearing Date the 14th of March, 1781, granted by Sir George Brydges Rodney, Bart. and the Honorable General Vaughan, to the Inhabitants of Demarara, Ifsequebo, and their Dependencies, until His Majesty's further Orders shall be signified: And it is hereby further declared, That all British Ships bound from Demarara, Ifsequebo, and their Dependencies, and the Berbices, laden with the Produce of any or either of those Islands and Plantations, to Great Britain, or Ireland, or to any of His Majesty's West-India Islands, or to any other Part of His Majesty's Dominions, to which British Ships may lawfully trade, shall be considered in all Respects as Ships sailing from any of His Majesty's West India Islands, and shall not be liable to be detained or molested by any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or Merchant Ships having Letters of Marque, or General Reprizal.

Steph Cottrill.

St. James's, August 11.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. La Touche, (dated Bassora the 11th of June, 1781) to Sir Robert Anstie, His Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople, and by him transmitted to the Earl of Hillsborough, One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, in his Letter, dated the 16th of July; received this Day.

I HAVE the Pleasure to inform you, that by Letters from Madras, dated February the 1st, it appears, that the French Squadron, consisting of Six Ships of the Line, and Three Frigates, which I mentioned to you in my last, instead of entering the Road of Madras, as it was imagined they would, proceeded to Pondicherry. It farther appears, that this Squadron is in bad Repair, and has neither Transports nor Troops with them, except Marines, and consequently could not spare any to Hyder Ally, who has been obliged to raise the Siege of Wandewash and Velore, had lost Carangolly, and seemed to be collecting his whole Force, in order to try the Event of a Battle with Sir Eyre Coote. It was

expected that Sir Edward Hughes would leave Bombay, with his Squadron, in the Course of the Month of March; and that Peace would take Place with the Marrattas.

Whitehall, August 10, 1781.

Copy of a Letter from Peter Chester, Esq; late Governor of West Florida, to Lord George Germain, One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, dated Charles Town, July 2, 1781.

MY LORD,

I HAD not an Opportunity, before I left Pensacola, of writing to your Lordship, to acquaint you of the entire Surrender of the Province of West Florida to the Arms of Spain. The Enemy appeared the 9th of March, and, in a few Days after, entered the Harbour of Pensacola: The whole Particulars of the Siege I must beg Leave to defer, till my Arrival in England, which I hope will be soon; as I shall embrace the next Opportunity of Sailing, either in the Flag of Truce that I came in from Pensacola, which is very leaky, and must be repaired before she can proceed to Sea, or in the next Packet, which ever is first ready. We were obliged to capitulate the 8th of May; the Articles were signed the 9th; (a Copy of which I now inclose your Lordship). The Capitulation would not have taken Place so soon, had it not been from a very fatal Accident on the Morning of the 8th, by having our principal advanced Work blown up by a Shell which entered the Magazine: Many Lives were lost; the few that remained unhurt spiked up the Guns, and retreated to the Fort. General Campbell thinking (as I imagine) that the Rest of the Works were not tenable against such a superior Force, with so large a Train of Artillery, hoisted the White Flag, and sent one of his Aid de Camps to the Spanish General to treat upon Terms of Capitulation, which I hope your Lordship will think as favorable as could be obtained in our distressed Situation. General Campbell, with Captain Deans of the Navy, are sent to the Havannah; and Major of Brigade Campbell is ordered to New Orleans. The Rest of the Prisoners of War are gone for New York, but were first to go to the Havannah for Provisions.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

PETER CHESTER.

ARTICLES of CAPITULATION between His Excellency Don Bernardo de Galvez, Knight, Pensioner of the Royal and distinguished Order of Charles the Third, Major-General of the Armies of His Catholic Majesty, Inspector, Intendant and Governor-General of the Province of Louisiana, and General of the Expedition, &c. &c. &c. His Excellency Peter Chester, Esquire, Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over His Majesty's Province of West Florida, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c. &c. &c. And His Excellency Major-General John Campbell, Commander of His Majesty's Forces in the said Province of West Florida.

Article I.

A LL the Forts and Posts, now in the Possession of the Troops of His Britannick Majesty, shall (upon a Time agreed upon) be delivered up to the Troops of His Catholic Majesty; the British Garrisons, including Soldiers and Seamen, to march out with all the Honors of War, Arms shouldered, Drums beating, Colours flying, Two Field Pieces, with Six Rounds of Ammunition, and the same Number of Rounds to each Soldier, to the Distance of Five Hundred Yards from their respective Posts, where they will pile up their Arms, Officers only reserving their Swords; after which they shall be embarked



as speedily as possible, on Board of Vessels, provided and sufficiently victualled, at the Expence of his Catholick Majesty, to be sent as speedily as possible, and without unnecessary Delay, to one of the Ports belonging to Great Britain, at the Option of Major-General Campbell; the Men to be under the immediate Direction of their own respective Officers, and not to serve against Spain or her Allies, until an equal Number of Prisoners belonging to Spain, or her Allies, shall be given by Great Britain in Exchange, according to the established Custom of Equality of Rank, or equivalent thereto.

Article I. Granted, the Port of St. Augustine and the Island of Jamaica only excepted; and as to the Punctilios of Exchange of Prisoners, Spaniards shall be preferred to their Allies: The Transportation of those who shall be sent to the Spanish Ports in Exchange, at the Expence of His Britannick Majesty.

Article II. Staff Officers, Commissaries, Store-keepers, and in general all and every Person acting with and dependant by their Office or Employment upon the Army, to be included in the preceding Article.

Article II. Granted.

Article III. There shall be an Hospital Ship provided, and sufficiently victualled, at the Expence of his Catholick Majesty, for the Sick and Wounded that are in a Condition to be removed, to accompany the other Troops to the Port they shall retire to; and the rest shall be taken Care of, and sent with a Flag of Truce, when recovered, to the same Place.

Article III. Granted, General Campbell leaving Commissaries, Surgeons, and Medicines, for the Relief of the Sick, at the Expence of His Britannick Majesty; to be afterwards sent away, at the Expence of His Catholick Majesty, the same as the rest of the Garrison.

Article IV. Captains and Officers of the Navy, allowed Servants by the Establishment of the British Navy, to have their Servants reserved to them, and to be included in the First Article.

Article IV. Granted.

Article V. All the private Property, Baggage, and Effects of all and every Officer, Soldier, or Seaman, composing the Garrisons of the Forts or Posts included in this Capitulation, to be reserved and preferred to them without Damage or Molestation; and they allowed either to carry it with them, on Board the Transports that shall be provided for them by the First Article; or dispose of it as they shall think proper at Pensacola.

Article V. Granted, with regard to Baggage and Equipage, agreeable to the Custom of the Army.

Article VI. All Papers necessary for the Settlement of Publick Accounts, in England or elsewhere, shall be allowed.

Article VI. Granted, after having been examined.

Article VII. A Flag of Truce sent some Time ago to the Havannah by Captain Deans, then Senior Captain of the Navy, on the Pensacola Station, shall be sent to the same Port that the Troops and Seamen of this Garrison shall retire to, by Virtue of the First Article.

Article VII. Granted.

Article VIII. A commodious Vessel shall be provided and sufficiently victualled, at the Expence of his Catholick Majesty, for carrying the Governor, his Family, Property and Effects to Great Britain, or to any of His Britannick Majesty's Governments in North America, as he shall think fit; and that during his Stay in the Province, he shall remain in the Government House in the Town of Pensacola, protected in his Person, Papers, Property and Effects, which shall not be liable to Inspection either before, or at his Departure.

Article VIII. Granted, provided he takes any other House than the Government House, which he solicits.

Article IX. A commodious Vessel shall also be provided and sufficiently victualled, at the Expence of his Catholick Majesty, for the carrying of Major-General John Campbell, his Suite, Family, Property

and Effects to Great Britain, or any of His Britannick Majesty's Governments of North America, as he shall think fit; and that, during his Stay in the Province, he shall be furnished with proper Lodgings and Accommodations for himself, Suite, and Family; and that he also shall be protected in his Person, Papers, Property and Effects, which shall not be liable to Inspection, either before, or at his Departure.

Article IX. Granted.

Article X. Commissioners of each Nation shall be appointed to take an Inventory of all the Guns, Stores, Ammunition, Provisions, and other Effects belonging to His Britannick Majesty, in the several Forts, Posts and Places to be delivered up to the Commander of the Spanish Troops.

Article X. Granted.

Article XI. The Naval, Military, and Staff-Officers, whose Affairs require their Presence in the Province, shall be permitted to remain a reasonable Time to settle the same.

Article XI. Granted.

Article XII. This Province shall remain in the Possession of his Catholick Majesty, until their Britannick and Catholick Majesties shall determine the Fate thereof; and in the mean Time the Civil Officers, those of the Navy and Army, during their Stay, Merchants, and other Inhabitants, shall not in any Case be compelled to take up Arms against His Britannick Majesty, His Allies, or any other Power whatsoever; they shall not be molested on any Pretence in their Persons, Estates or Effects whatsoever, either by Land or Sea, by the Subjects of his Catholick Majesty, or his Allies, but shall be protected therein the same as the natural-born Subjects of Spain.

Article XII. The Province shall remain to Spain, and the Inhabitants shall be treated agreeable to the Capitulation of Batonrouge, with an Addition of Four Months more before they retire.

Article XIII. The Chief Justice and other Civil Officers of Government, who shall not have Occasion to stay to settle their Affairs, shall also be carried to Great Britain, or to any of His Britannick Majesty's Governments in North America as they shall think fit, with their Families, Papers, and Effects, and which shall not be liable to Inspection, in good Vessels, to be provided and sufficiently victualled at the Expence of his Catholick Majesty.

Article XIII. Flags of Truce shall be given for them to retire, but at their own Expence.

Article XIV. All Officers Civil, Naval, and Military, as shall remain for the purpose of settling their Affairs, any Time after Vessels shall be provided for carrying them to Great Britain, or elsewhere, as mentioned in the preceding Articles, Merchants and others by themselves, during their Stay; and, in case of their leaving the Province, then by Attornies to be appointed by them; as also all Absentees, whose Affairs now are or shall be put under the Management of Attornies, shall be preserved in their Rights and Privileges, and in the peaceable and quiet Possession and Enjoyment of their Estates and Effects real and personal, moveable or immoveable, or of any other Nature whatsoever; and shall, by themselves or their Attornies, sell and dispose thereof at their Pleasure, in the same Manner as they have heretofore done; and the Proceeds thereof to vest in such Specie as shall be most convenient and agreeable to them; and therewith to transport themselves and their Families to any Part of the Dominions of His Britannick Majesty, in Cartel Vessels, at their own Expence; the necessary Vessels shall be furnished them, and Safe-Conducts to protect them, their Families and Effects, from the Subjects and Allies of His Catholick Majesty, the same as if they were the natural-born Subjects of Spain.

Article XIV. Granted for One Year.

Article XV. Inhabitants whatsoever shall not be compelled to find the Troops of His Catholick Majesty in Quarters: All free Negroes, Mulattres, and Mustees, shall be preserved in their Freedom.

Article XV. The Inhabitants shall find Lodgings whilst there is a Necessity for it, and no longer: Granted with regard to free Negroes and Mulattres;

toes; "provided always; That General Campbell releases a free Negroe taken at the Village.

Article XVI. The free Exercise of Religion shall be allowed throughout the Province as heretofore, without putting the least Restraint thereon.

Article XVI. Granted for One Year, until the King my Master's Pleasure is known.

Article XVII. The Negroes who have been hired from their Masters, and employed in working on the Fortifications during the Siege, shall not be taken from their Masters on that Account; but shall be secured to their Owners, the same as the rest of their Property.

Article XVII. Granted.

Article XVIII. All Public Books, Records, and Papers, in the respective Offices of Government and Revenue, shall remain in the Custody and Charge of the present Officers, without being permitted, on any Pretence, to be removed, least they should be lost or mislaid.

Article XVIII. All Public Papers shall be given up to a Person whom I shall appoint for their Examination; and in case of their being of no Use for the Government of the Province, to be returned to the Civil Officers.

Article XIX. Inhabitants or other Persons whomsoever shall not be troubled or molested, under any Pretence, for having borne Arms in the Defence of the Province.

Article XIX. Granted.

Article XX. Two covered Waggon's shall be granted to march out with the Troops, which are not, upon any Account whatever, to be searched.

Article XX. Granted.

Article XXI. All the Cattle and other Provisions whatsoever taken from the Inhabitants of said Province, for the Use of his Catholic Majesty's Forces, shall be paid for in full, according to the customary Prices for each respective Article in the Parts where the same have been taken.

Article XXI. This Article useless, as neither Cattle, nor any Thing else, has been taken from the Inhabitants.

Article XXII. That the Governor and Commander of the Troops in this Province shall be permitted to send Advice of this Capitulation, in Flag of Truce, or otherwise at their Option, to the Governor of East Florida, the Commander in Chief in North America, to Jamaica, and Great Britain, if they shall think proper so to do.

Article XXII. Granted.

Article XXIII. All Prisoners made by the Arms of Spain since the 9th of March last, shall join the Garrisons of the Forts and Posts to be evacuated, and be on the same Footing as stipulated for them in the First Article; and all Spanish Prisoners, who had Paroles given them at Pensacola, or who are now in Possession of the British Troops, to be set at Liberty, unless such as shall be accused of and excepted against for Breach of Parole.

Article XXIII. Granted.

Article XXIV. Negroes who have absconded during the Siege, from Fear or Apprehensions of Danger, to be restored to their Owners when found.

Article XXIV. Granted, or if found inconvenient, their Value shall be given.

Article XXV. Quarters to be provided for the British Troops and Seamen, until they can be embarked on Board the Transports to be furnished for them by the First Article.

Article XXV. Granted.

Article XXVI. The full and entire Execution of the present Capitulation shall be observed bona fide; and where Doubts shall arise, not provided for in the preceding Articles, it shall be understood to be the Intention of the contracting Parties, that they be determined in the Manner most conformable to Humanity, and Liberality of Sentiment.

Article XXVI. Granted.

Fort George, Pensacola, May 9, 1781.

Signed, { Peter Chester, J. Campbell, M. G.

Camp of Pensacola, May 9, 1781.

Signed, Bdo. de Galvez.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES.

Article XXVII. In case any one or more British Soldiers or Sailors, who are now absent from their respective Corps, and wandering in the Woods, shall hereafter be taken by the Spanish Troops or their Allies, they shall be considered the same as if they actually now were a Part of the Garrison, and as such (in case they shall be taken before the Departure of the Garrison) shall be suffered to join the British Troops; and, if after their Departure, they shall be allowed to join the Hospital, and be sent to the same Port to which the Garrison shall retire, along with the sick and wounded, who shall be left behind, agreeable to the Stipulation in the Third Article.

Article XXVII. Granted; provided they do not present themselves in Quality of Deserters.

Article XXVIII. No Encouragement whatever shall be given, nor upon Honor any Means used, to entice either Soldiers or Sailors of the British Troops to enlist in the Service of Spain, or that of their Allies.

Article XXVIII. Granted, but Protection shall be afforded to them who present themselves voluntarily.

Signed, { Peter Chester, J. Campbell, M. G.

Signed, Bdo. de Galvez.

Extract of a Letter from Lieutenant-Colonel Balfour, Commandant of Charles-Town in South Carolina, to Lord George Germain, dated Charles-Town, June 27, 1781.

AFTER the Advantage gained by Lord Rawdon, on the 25th of April, over General Greene's Army, of which your Lordship was informed by my Dispatch of the 1st ultimo, the general State of this Province rendering it expedient to relinquish the Post at Camden, Lord Rawdon therefore quitted that Place, after having again offered Battle to General Greene, who, secured in a strong Position behind Sawney Creek, could by no Efforts be induced from it.

On the Corps under Lord Rawdon falling back towards this Town, the Enemy, by Detachments, invested the Posts at Mott's-House, Congarees, and Augusta, having previously taken that at Wright's Bluff: These Posts, my Lord, had been established for controuling the Country, and preserving it's Communications. Unfortunately from the Superiority of the Enemy, and the Impossibility of immediate Relief, as Affairs were then circumstanced, these Garrisons were obliged to surrender, though gallantly defended: However, I have the Satisfaction to inform your Lordship, that the Stores in them were but inconsiderable, and the Troops have since been exchanged, under a Cartel which has lately taken Place between my Lord Cornwallis, and Major-General Greene, for the Release of all Prisoners of War in the Southern District.

Having accomplished these smaller Purposes, General Greene combined his Force, and laid close Siege to Ninety-Six, the most commanding and important of all the Posts in the Back Country, and which was therefore maintained by about Three Hundred and Fifty Men, exclusive of Militia, and put under the Charge of Lieutenant-Colonel Cruger, an able and zealous Officer.

Thus circumstanced was this Province, when a Reinforcement of Three Regiments from Ireland arrived; and, as soon as the necessary Arrangements could be made, Lord Rawdon, having under him a Corps of near Two Thousand Men, proceeded to the Relief of Ninety-Six, an Undertaking, from the Unfavourableness of the Climate at this Season, which your Lordship knows, must have been attended with many Difficulties, and much Fatigue; but which the Zeal and Exertion of the Troops enabled them to surmount.

General Greene, on finding this Corps approaching him, took the Resolution of attempting to storm the Garrison, as an Expedient less dangerous and decisive than coming to Action with Lord Rawdon. On the Morning of the 19th Instant, he therefore made the Experiment; but, by the Gallantry of the Troops, was repulsed, having, as acknowledged by the Enemy, at least Seventy-five killed, and One Hundred and Fifty wounded. On this Occasion, and during the Siege, our Loss was truly considerable,

derable, though, at present, I am unable to specify to your Lordship the Particulars of it.

Thus disappointed in his Views, General Greene the ensuing Day raised the Siege, and retired with his Army behind the Saluda, to a strong Situation, within Sixteen Miles of Ninety Six, at which Post Lord Rawdon arrived on the 21st.

The essential Service done by the Troops under Colonel Cruger, in this gallant Defence of the Post, which was closely pressed by the Enemy, and the noble Spirit with which they repelled the Assault of all Green's Army, is much too obvious to require any Tribute I could pay to such distinguished Merit.

Extract of a Letter from Lieutenant-Colonel Balfour to Lord George Germain, dated Charles Town, July 2, 1781.

SINCE the Date of my Dispatch of the 27th Ultimo, I have been honored with Two Letters from Lord Rawdon, who pursued General Greene to the Fords of the Ennoree; but, though near, was unable to come up with him, from the uncommon Precipitancy with which the Enemy retreated, and their having so much the Advance on the March. This Circumstance, and the great Fatigue of the Troops in attempting to counteract it, rendering improbable all Hopes of overtaking General Greene's Army, so as to effect any Thing decisive, Lord Rawdon is returned to Ninety-Six; and General Greene having passed the Jyger and Broad Rivers, it would from thence seem that the Object of his March pointed towards Virginia, which, I am the rather inclined to believe from the Intelligence, to which, however, I do not give the fullest Credit, which has reached me, of his being ordered there to join the Force now under Generals La Fayette and Wayne.

Admiral's Office, August 11, 1781.

SINCE the Publication of the Gazette of Saturday last, a Copy of Sir Samuel Hood's Letter to Sir George Brydges Rodney, giving an Account of his Action with the French Fleet under the Command of Mons. De Grasse has been received, of which the following is an Extract.

Extract of a Letter from Rear-Admiral Sir Samuel Hood, Bart. to Admiral Sir George Brydges Rodney, Bart. Knight of the Bath, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships at the Leeward Islands, dated Barfleur, at Sea, May 4, 1781.

AT Seven, A. M. on Saturday the 28th of last Month, His Majesty's Ship Amazon being to Windward of Point Salines, discovered a very large Fleet; and at Nine, her Signal of it was repeated to me by the Ruffel, which Ship I had just ordered to St. Lucia, having 130 Sick on Board, and she came back again to me.

I immediately made the Signal for a general Chase to the S. E. in order to bring all the Ships well up to Windward, and at Ten, I formed the Line a-head at Two Cables Length asunder. On opening Rock Diamond saw nothing of the Fleet but from the Mast-head, which were then upon a Wind to the Southward. Captain Finch, very properly, so soon as he saw his Signal repeated, stood back to reconnoitre the Fleet: At Twelve he returned near enough for me to see his Signal for an Enemy of superior Force; and upon my desiring to know how many Ships of the Line there were, he answered Nineteen. A little before Two, Captain Finch came on Board, and informed me, that he saw Nineteen Sail of the Line very distinctly, and Two others of Two Decks, that he thought were armed *en Flute*; the Number of Frigates he could not ascertain, as Three only were drawn out from the Convoy; that the Convoy was very numerous, and the whole standing to the Northward, which was the Situation we saw Part of them in at Sunset from the Mast-head, most of them being to the Northward of Point Salines.

I sent Captain Finch immediately to tell Rear Admiral Drake I desired to see him; upon his coming on Board, I told him I should continue the Line a-head, and get to Windward as much as I could, by carrying all my plain Sail, and be close in with Fort Royal at Day-light, as it was uncertain which Way the Enemy would come;

which he was pleased to say was the best I could do. I ordered Captain Finch to Windward again to endeavour to get Sight of the Enemy; and, upon distinctly seeing them, to make certain Signals I gave him, that I might know whether they were upon the Starboard or Larboard Tack, or coming before the Wind. Just after Sun-set I tacked the Squadron all together, stood to the Northward, and kept close in with Fort Royal all Night.

Saw nothing of the Enemy, or Amazon, at Day-light; a little before Nine the Amazon joined me, the Enemy then in Sight, coming down between Points Salines and the Diamond Rock; made the Signal for a close Line, and to prepare for Action: At Nine the Enemy appeared, forming the Line of Battle; 20 Minutes past Nine the Prince William joined me from Gros Ilet Bay, and as I sent for her but the Night before Captain Douglas's Exertion must have been great, and does him much Credit, to be with me so soon, having the greatest Part of his Crew to collect in the Night: 27 Minutes past Nine hoisted our Colours, as did the French Admiral and his Fleet; at 15 Minutes past Ten made the Shrewsbury's Signal to alter her Course to Windward, she being the leading Ship; but soon perceived the Wind had shifted, and that she was as close to the Wind as she could lay; at 35 Minutes past Ten tacked the Squadron all together, the Van of the Enemy being almost a-breast of our Center, and at Eleven began to fire, which I took no Notice of; at this Time the Ships in Fort Royal Bay flipped their Cabels, and got under Sail: At 20 Minutes past Eleven I tacked the Squadron all together, and repeated the Signal for a close Order of Battle; At 25 Minutes past Eleven finding the Enemy's Shot to go over us, hoisted the Signal for engaging; and, in passing our Van and the Enemy's Rear exchanged some Broad-sides; at 40 Minutes past Eleven the Enemy tacked; at 45 Minutes past Eleven made the Signal for the Rear to close the Center; at 55 Minutes past Eleven, finding it impossible to get up to the Enemy's Fleet, I invited it to come to me, by bringing the Squadron to, under their Topsails; at Half past Twelve the French Admiral, in the Bretagne, began to fire at the Barfleur, which was immediately returned, and the Action became general, but at too great a Distance; and, I believe, never was more Powder and Shot thrown away in one Day before; but it was with Monsieur de Grasse the Option of Distance lay: It was not possible for me to go nearer: at One I made the Signal for the Van to fill; the French having filled and drawing ahead; at 17 Minutes past One, made the Shrewsbury's Signal (the leading Ship) to make more Sail, and set the Top-gallant Sails; at 34 Minutes past One repeated the Signal for a close Line of Battle; and finding not One in Ten of the Enemy's Shot reach us, I ceased firing; the Enemy did the same soon after; but their Van and our's, being somewhat nearer, continued to engage: And though the French Admiral had Ten Sail astern of him, and Three others to Windward, he did not make a nearer Approach. The Merchant Ships, at this Time, were hauling in close under the Land, attended by Two Ships of Two Decks, supposed to be armed *en Flute*, and Two Frigates: At 18 Minutes past Three the Firing ceased between our Van and that of the Enemy: Made the Shrewsbury's Signal to make more Sail, in order to get to Windward of the Enemy: At 45 Minutes past Four sent Captain Finch to the Shrewsbury, to order Captain Robinson to keep as near the Wind and carry all the Sail he could, so as to preserve the Line of Battle, and to return back along the Line to acquaint every Captain of the same. At 57 Minutes past Five the Pacquet going to Antigua, which had kept Company with the Squadron, came within Hail, to acquaint me, by Order of Rear-Admiral Drake, that the Ruffel was in great Distress, having received several Shot between Wind and Water; that the Water was over the Platform of the Magazine, and gaining upon the Pumps; and that Three of their Guns were dismounted: At 18 Minutes past Six made the Ruffel's Signal to come within Hail, which was answered. The Enemy's Fleet, consist-

ing of 24. Sail of the Line, at this Time about Four Miles to Windward. At Half past Seven Captain Sutherland, of the *Russel*, came on Board, whom I ordered, if he could possibly, by Exertion, keep the Ship above Water, to proceed to St. Eustatius, or any other Port he could make, and acquaint Sir George Rodney of all that passed: At 45 Minutes past Nine the *Lizard* came within Hail, to inform me, by the Desire of Captain Sutherland, that he had bore away.

On Monday April the 30th, at Day-light, found the Van and Center of the Squadron separated at some Distance from the *Barfleur* and Rear, owing to flattering Winds and Calms in the Night, which would not allow us to keep the *Barfleur's* Head the right Way, and she went round and round two or three Times, while the other Ships had light Airs; and finding the Enemy's advanced Ships steering for our Van, made all possible Sail towards them, and threw out the Signal for a close Line of Battle; the Enemy's Line a good deal extended and scattered. At Seven the Squadron under my Command being pretty well-formed, the Enemy's advanced Ships hauled off: At 56 Minutes past Seven made the Signal for the Rear to close the Center, as the Enemy seemed to shew a Disposition to attack it. At 35 Minutes past Eight, having very light Airs of Wind, the Squadron was thrown nearly into a Line abreast; made the Signal for continuing in that Form, least, by endeavouring to regain the Line ahead, it might become extended. At Eleven made the Signal for a Line ahead at Two Cables Length asunder; the Wind backing to the Eastward favoured my forming in that Order, the better to receive the Enemy, then about Three Miles to Windward. At 14 Minutes past Eleven made the Signal for the Rear to close the Center. At Twelve falling little Wind again, and all the Ships being thrown into a Line abreast, made a Signal for a Line abreast, to keep the Squadron as close together as possible. At 25 Minutes past Twelve, the Wind blowing steady at S. E. made the Signal for a general Chace to Windward, with a Design of weathering the Enemy, which I should certainly have succeeded in had the Breeze continued; but the Wind dying away at Four, I found it impracticable to weather the Enemy, and therefore made the Signal for a Line ahead; and having been informed that the *Intrepid* made so much Water they could scarce keep her free, and that the *Centaur* was in the same State, owing to the Number of Shot between Wind and Water, and that her lower Masts were very badly wounded, I judged it improper to dare the Enemy to Battle any longer; and therefore thought it my indispensable Duty to bear up, and made the Signal for it at Eight o'Clock. At Ten brought to for the Squadron to close; at 40 Minutes past Ten made Sail; At Five A. M. the 1st Instant saw the Enemy's Fleet again, about Eight or Nine Miles distant. At 26 Minutes past Five brought to for the *Torbay* and *Paccahunta* to come up, which were within Reach of the Enemy's Guns; and the former received a good deal of Damage in her Masts and Rigging. At 45 Minutes past Seven the Enemy ceased firing upon the *Torbay*; sent the *Amazon* to tow the *Paccahunta* up. At Eight made the Signal for a close Line bearing North and South of each other. At 29 Minutes past Twelve made the Signal, and brought to upon the Larboard Tack, and made the Signal for the State and Condition of the Squadron; the Enemy bearing East, standing to the Northward; 33 Minutes past Three, made the Signal for a close Line North and South. At Four, the Enemy tacked to the Southward, and were standing that Way at Sunset. In the Evening, though it was almost calm, the Main-top mast of the *Intrepid* fell to Pieces over the Side. At Seven, made Sail to the Northward, it being the Opinion of the Officers of the Squadron acquainted with this Country, that it was the only Way of getting to Windward, as the Currents run very strong to Leeward to the Southward of St. Vincents.

I am very much concerned to acquaint you, that Captain Nott, of His Majesty's Ship *Centaur*, and her First Lieutenant, were killed in the Action. I put Captain Smith, of the *Paccahunta*, to command the *Centaur*, Lieutenant John Davall Burr to command the *Paccahunta*, and Mr. George Bowen to be Lieutenant of the *Centaur*.

I think it very much my Duty to say, that the Zeal and Exertion of Rear-Admiral Drake, and the Captains, Officers and Men I had the Honor to command were such, that if *Mons. de Grasse* had thought fit to have brought His Majesty's Squadron to close Action, and it should have pleased God to have given him the Victory, I trust he would not have found it an easy one, great as the Superiority of the Enemy was against us.

Herewith I transmit a List of the Killed and Wounded.

Mess. Murin and Vandrenel served under *Mons. de Grasse*, all with their Flags at the Main-top-mast-head.

LINE OF BATTLE.

The Alfred to lead on the Starboard, and *Shrewsbury* with her Larboard Tacks.

Rear-Admiral Sir Samuel HOOD's Division.

Lizard Frigate to repeat Signals.

Rates.	Ships of the Line.	Commanders.	Guns.	Men.
3d	<i>Alfred</i>	Capt. Bayne	74	600
—	<i>Belliqueux</i>	— Brine	64	500
—	<i>Alcide</i>	— Thompson	74	600
—	<i>Invincible</i>	— Bickerton	74	600
—	<i>Monarch</i>	— Reynolds	74	600
2d	<i>Barfleur</i>	{ Sir Samuel Hood, Bart.	90	767
3d	<i>Terrible</i>	{ Capt. Knight		
—	<i>Princessa</i>	— Ferguson	74	600
—	<i>Ajax</i>	Sir Tho. Rich. Bt. Capt. Symons	70	560
			74	550

Rear-Admiral DRAKE's Division.

Paccahunta Sloop to repeat Signals.

—	<i>Resolution</i>	Ld. Robert Manners	74	600
—	<i>Montague</i>	Capt. Houlton	74	600
—	<i>Gibraltar</i>	{ R. A. Drake	80	667
		{ Capt. Knatchbull		
—	<i>Centaur</i>	— Nott	74	650
—	<i>Russel</i>	— Sutherland	74	600
—	<i>Prince William</i>	— Douglas	64	500
—	<i>Torbay</i>	— Gidon	74	600
—	<i>Intrepid</i>	— Molloy	64	500
—	<i>Shrewsbury</i>	— Robinso	74	600

Given under my Hand, on Board the *Barfleur*, off Martinique, the 8th of April, 1781.

SAM. HOOD.

Memorandum. In case any Line of Battle Ship or Ships should be away, the Ship that would have followed the one absent is to take her Place.

A List of the Killed and Wounded in the Squadron under the Command of Sir Samuel Hood, Bart. Rear-Admiral of the Blue, &c. in the Action with the French Fleet, the 29th of April, 1781.

Ships Names.	Number of Men killed.	wounded.	Since dead of their Wounds.
<i>Barfleur</i>	—	4	—
<i>Gibraltar</i>	—	10	1
<i>Alfred</i>	—	2	—
<i>Shrewsbury</i>	—	14	—
<i>Centaur</i>	—	26	—
<i>Torbay</i>	—	27	2
<i>Montague</i>	—	4	—
<i>Monarch</i>	—	—	—
<i>Prince William</i>	—	6	—
<i>Terrible</i>	—	—	—
<i>Alcide</i>	—	4	—
<i>Ajax</i>	—	4	—
<i>Intrepid</i>	—	23	—
<i>Russel</i>	—	16	—
<i>Princessa</i>	—	3	—
<i>Belliqueux</i>	—	—	—
<i>Resolution</i>	—	8	4
<i>Invincible</i>	—	4	—
<i>Amazon</i>	—	—	—
<i>Lizard</i>	—	—	—
<i>Paccahunta</i>	—	—	—
Total	36	161	7

OFFICERS.

Centaur. Captain Nott, First-Lieutenant James Plowden, killed; Lieutenant of Marines wounded.

Russel. Robert Johnston, Maller, killed.

SAM. HOOD.



Admiralty-Office, August 11, 1781.

Extract of a Letter from Vice-Admiral Darby to Mr. Stephens, dated at Sea, July 31, 1781.

YOU will be pleased to acquaint my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that the Day before Yesterday we retook the Lively Frigate, as also Two Brigs, the Rosemount and Katherine, bound from Cork to New York, which she had taken Ten Days before, in Company with the Corvette L'Hirondelle, which escaped us, making Use of her Oars, in the Night, when there was little Wind. These Brigs had parted from the Convoy of the Eolus and Pandora. The Lively and Corvette were on their Return to France from Cayenne, and had been out 53 Days when the former was taken: She carried out a Convoy, and failed in Company with Monsieur de Grasse; the latter had been upon that Station above Two Years.

The Perseverance was the Ship that captured the Lively of 26 Guns and 205 Men, commanded by the Chevalier du Brignon, after a short Action, in the Night, in which the Enemy lost Seven Men, and had as many wounded.

AVERAGE PRICES of CORN,

From July 30, to August 4, 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	6	2	6	2	0	1	10	2	6
COUNTIES INLAND.										
Middlesex,	6	0			2	4	2	3	2	9
Surry,	5	6	3	3	2	2	2	0	3	8
Hertford,	5	11			2	6	2	2	3	3
Bedford,	5	6	3	7	2	5	2	0	3	0
Cambridge,	5	0	2	7			1	7	2	6
Huntingdon,	5	3			2	1	1	5	2	10
Northampton,	5	2	2	7	2	3	1	10	3	1
Rutland,	5	3	3	7			1	10	3	3
Leicester,	5	0	3	2	2	4	1	9	3	1
Nottingham,	5	0	3	3	2	3	1	10	3	3
Derby,	5	6					1	11	3	5
Stafford,	5	7	4	8	2	10	2	1	3	4
Salop,	5	6	4	0	2	7	1	11	2	11
Hereford,	4	10					2	0		
Worcester,	5	2			1	11	2	1	2	10
Warwick,	5	4					2	0	2	10
Gloucester,	5	9			1	9	1	10	2	11
Wilts,	5	10			2	1	1	10	3	6
Berks,	5	10			2	1	1	11	2	8
Oxford,	5	9					1	11	2	8
Bucks,	5	7			2	2	2	2	2	10
COUNTIES upon the COAST.										
Essex,	5	8			2	0	1	9	2	4
Suffolk,	5	4	2	7	1	11	1	7	2	6
Norfolk,	6	2	3	5	1	10	1	7		
Lincoln,	4	10	2	11	1	11	1	5	2	7
York,	5	5	3	11	2	5	1	9	2	9
Darham,	6	5	4	6	2	5	1	10	3	5
Northumberland,	5	7	3	9	2	3	1	10	2	11
Cumberland,	5	3	3	9	2	6	2	0		
Westmorland,	6	1	4	0			1	10		
Lancashire,	5	11					1	11	3	8
Chehire,	5	10			2	10	1	9		
Monmouth,	5	11			2	5	1	9		
Somerset,	5	10			2	6	1	11	2	9
Devon,	6	7			2	11	1	6		
Cornwall,	6	6			2	10	1	5		
Dorset,	6	6			2	3	1	11	3	5
Hampshire,	5	9			2	2	1	11	2	10
Suffex,	5	5			1	11	1	10		
Kent,	5	8			2	2	1	10	2	5

From July 23, to July 28, 1781.

W A L E S.										
North Wales,	5	10	4	2	2	8	1	7	3	7
South Wales,	5	3	3	8	2	2	1	4	2	2

Part of SCOTLAND.

Wheat.	Rye.	Barley.	Oats.	Beans.	Big.
		1	0	1	6
					2

Published by Authority of Parliament,
John James Catherwood.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majesty's Ship the America, Samuel Thompson, Esq; Commander, who were actually on Board at the taking Le Roi Midas, on the 30th of January, 1780, that they, or their Representatives, will be paid respective Shares of the said Prize, on Thursday next, the 16th Instant, at the Pay Office in Broad Street, London; and the Shares not then demanded will be recalled at the same Place the First Thursday in every Month to the End of Three Years.

Watson and Rashleigh, } Agents.
Francis Cooke,

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.

101 34 0 Antigua.

133 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.

Marine Pay-Office, August 11, 1781.

In Pursuance of the Direction of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, the Paymaster of His Majesty's Marine Forces hereby gives Notice, That on Tuesday next, the 14th Instant, will be issued at this Office, Six Months Half-Pay, due to the Reduced Officers of the said Forces, from the 1st of January to the 30th of June last, both Days inclusive.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of the Heart of Oak Letter of Marque, Captain George Plowman, who were actually on Board at the taking of the Compté d'Esling, a French Prize, in 1780, that they will be paid their respective Shares of the Produce of the said Prize-Money in London, at Mr. Robert Taylor's, No. 2, Great Tower-hill, on Saturday the 1st of September next, and at Newcastle upon Tyne, at Mr. Lancelot Atkinson's, jun. on the 8th of September, between the Hours of Eight and Eleven in the Forenoon; and the Shares not then demanded will be recalled at the said Places on the First Thursday in every Month for Three Years to come.

John Graham, of Newcastle, } Agents.
Robert Taylor, of London,

London, August 8, 1781.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Crew of His Majesty's Ship Licorne, the Honourable Captain Thomas Cadogan Commander, who were actually on Board at destroying the Capricieuse French Frigate, on the 5th of July, 1780, in Company with His Majesty's Ship Prudente, and at taking the Compté D'Artois, on the 13th of August following, in Company with the Bienfaisant, Charon, and Hussar, that they will be paid their respective Shares of Head-Money for the former, and of the whole Proceeds of the latter, on Thursday next, the 16th Instant, at the French Horn, in Crutched-friars; and the Shares not then demanded will be recalled the First Thursday in every Month for Three Years to come.

Edward Ommanney, of London, Agent.

London, August 8, 1781.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majesty's Cutter the Sultana, Lieutenant Lewis Fabian Commander, who were actually on Board at taking the Princess Carolina, a Dutch Ship of War in Company with the Bellona, Marlborough, Dromedary, and sundry other Vessels, on the 30th of December last, that they will be paid their respective Shares of the said Ship's Hull and Stores, on Board the said Cutter in the Downes, in the Course of next Week, if she shall be then there, or immediately after her Arrival; and the Shares not then demanded will be recalled at the French Horn, Crutched-friars, London, the First Thursday in every Month for Three Years to come.

William Bryer, of London, } Agents.
George Lawrance, of Deal,
John Latham, of Dover,

If either of the Three Daughters of William Horsley, late of the Temple, Gentleman, are living, and will apply to Mr. Strong, of Clement's-inn, they may hear of something to their Advantage.

August 9, 1781.

ALL Persons to whom the late Charles Mellish, of Ragnall in the County of Nottingham, Esq; deceased, stood indebted at the Time of his Death, are desired forthwith to send an Account of their Debts, with the Nature of their Securities, to Mr. William Clarke, Attorney, at Worktop in the said County, one of his Executors; and all Persons who were indebted to the said Charles Mellish at the Time of his Death are desired immediately to pay their respective Debts to the said Mr. Clarke, who is empowered to receive the same.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt, bearing Date the 10th Day of May, 1781, was awarded and issued against Samuel Courtald; late of Lothbury, London; Merchant; This is to give Notice that the said Commission is, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, superseded;

TO be sold by Auction, on the 19th of August, at Eleven in the Forenoon, at Mr. Fisher's Warehouses on the East Side of the Salt House Dock, in Liverpool, about 50 Tons of Seal and Whale Oil, about Two Tons and an Half of Whale Bone, a Quantity of Seal Skins, Four Bales of East India Spun Cotton, and Two Tons of Malageta Pepper, in sundry Lots. Apply to Mr. John Fisher, Ship-builder, at Liverpool.

THE several Creditors of James Osborne, Esq; deceased, late a Captain in the Service of the Honourable the East India Company, who have not already sent an Account of their Demands to Mr. Maddock, Attorney, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, are desired, on or before the First Day of October next, to send in the same to the said Mr. Maddock, or they will be excluded all Benefit from the Estate of the said late Captain Osborne.

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 James Badnall and Henry Yeomans, late of Leek in the County of Stafford, Copartners, Buton-makers, Dealers and Chapmen, are desired to meet the Assignees of their Estate and Effects, on Saturday the 8th Day of September next, at Six of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the George Inn in Leek aforesaid, 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 under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Thomas Wooldridge, late of the Crescent, London, Merchant; (in Partnership with Henry Kelly, late of the same Place, Merchant) are desired to meet the Assignees of his Estate and Effects, on Wednesday next, precisely at Six o'Clock in the Evening, at the Boar's-head Tavern, Eastcheap, relative to the late Application to the Lord-Chancellor; and to determine what shall be done by the Assignees in Consequence thereof; and on other special Affairs.

THE Creditors of William Gardiner, late of South Benfleet in the County of Essex, Shopkeeper, are desired immediately to send to Mess. Fishers, Attornies, in the Minories, an Account of the respective Debts due and owing to them from the said William Gardiner, and also to sign their Names to the Deed of Assignment in Trust of the said William Gardiner's Estate and Effects, (which is left at the said Mess. Fishers for that Purpose) before the 20th of this instant August, otherwise they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Deed.

N O T I C E.

Whereas the Court of Session, upon the Application of Adam Scott, Farmer, in Gimmonby, did, upon the 27th of June last, sequestrate his whole Personal Estate, in Terms of the Statute of the 12th of His present Majesty; and on the 19th of July following appointed Robert Gordon, Writer in Dumfries, to be Factor thereon:—These are therefore, in Terms of the said Statute, and an Order of Court, requiring the Creditors of said Adam Scott to meet, by themselves or Doers properly authorized, within the Coffee-house of Dumfries, on Wednesday the 29th of August instant, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, in order to their continuing the said Robert Gordon as Factor on the said Estate, or choosing another Factor thereon, or a Trustee or Trustees, in his Place.

Rob. Gordon.

Intimation to the Creditors of Thomas Whitelaw, Distiller at Camelon,

THAT, upon Application of the said Thomas Whitelaw to the Court of Session, in Terms of the Statute of the 12th of His present Majesty, anent Insolvent Debtors in Scotland, the Court, on the 11th Day of July last, sequestrated his whole Personal Estate, within Scotland; and, on the 24th of said Month, appointed Robert Brown, Merchant in Falkirk, to be Factor thereon; and appointed the Creditors to meet within the House of John Wyle, Vintner in Falkirk, on the 31st of August instant, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, in order to their continuing the said Factor, or choosing another, or a Trustee or Trustees in his Place.

The said Robert Brown therefore requires the Creditors to meet, at the Time and Place aforesaid, for the Purposes before expressed.

Robert Brown.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against William Bindley and Samuel Bateman, of the Parish of St. Leonard Shoreditch in the County of Middlesex, Ribband-weavers, Dealers, Chapmen, and Copartners, and they being declared Bankrupts, are hereby required to surrender themselves to the Commissioners in the said

Commission named, of the major Part of them, on the 22d and 25th Days of August instant; and on the 22d Day of September next; at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon; on each of the said Days, at Guildhall, London; and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of their 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 Bankrupts are required to finish their Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of their Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupts, or that have any of their Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint; but give Notice to Mr. Clement, Attorney, St. Martin's-street, Leicester fields; or Mr. Milward, Attorney, Curtain-road, Shoreditch.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against William Cochran and Jonathan Cartwright; of the City of York, Coachmakers, Dealers, Chapmen, and Copartners, intend to meet on the 3d Day of September next, at Ten in the Forenoon, at the House of John Wrigglesworth; the Black Swan, in York, in order to receive Proof of the separate Debts of the said William Cochran; when and where his separate Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, pursuant to the Lord Chancellor's Order.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against William Cochran and Jonathan Cartwright; of the City of York; Coach-makers, Dealers, Chapmen, and Copartners, intend to meet on the 4th Day of September next, at Ten in the Forenoon, at the House of John Wrigglesworth, the Black Swan, in York, to make a Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupts; 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 forth against Robert Richardson; of Fulham in the County of Middlesex, Innholder, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 4th Day of September next, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon; at Guildhall, London; 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 desired 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.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against Stephen Attlet, of the Parish of Warfield in the County of Berks, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 18th Day of September next, at Ten in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, to make a Further 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 James Lodge, of Vauxhall, in the Parish of St. Mary Lambeth in the County of Surry, Setter, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Honourable Edward Lord Thurlow, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said James Lodge hath conform'd 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 late 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 1st Day of September next.

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, or being set at Large from, and surrendered, or tendered to be surrendered, to the respective Gaols or Prisons hereafter mentioned, and being not indebted, in the Whole, to a greater Amount than to the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds, do hereby give this Publick Notice, That they do intend to take the Benefit of an Act, passed in the Twenty-fifth 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, 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

Gaolers

Gaolers or Keepers, or their Deputies, of the said Goals or Prisons.

Set at Large from and surrendered, or tendered to be surrendered, to the KING's BENCH Prison in the County of Surry.

First Notice.

John Moore, formerly and late of Tottenham-court in the County of Middlesex, Cordwainer.
Samuel Wallis, formerly and late of Cheapstead in the County Kent, Taylor.
George Pennick, formerly and late of Cornhill in the City of London, Coffeeman.
William Price, formerly of Warwick-lane in the City of London, Victualler, late of Hemel Hempstead in the County of Hertford, Innholder.
Benjamin Corfield, formerly of Lower Thames-street in the City of London, late of Saint Paul's Shadwell in the County of Middlesex, Victualler.
Peter Bicknell, formerly of Little Prescot-street, late of Wellclose-square, both in the County of Middlesex, Taylor.
John Lear, formerly of Fleet-street in the City of London, late of Canterbury-square Tooley-street in the County of Surrey, Dealer in Coals.
Joseph Burghall, formerly and late of Bridges-street Covent-garden, Grocer.
Joseph Kenward, formerly and late of Nuttally in the County of Sussex, Farmer and Waggoner.
John Flinders, formerly of Caythorpe in the County of Nottingham, late of Laytonstone in the County of Essex, Corn-factor.
Robert Fowkes, formerly of Suffolk-street St. Mary le bone in the County of Middlesex, late of Maypole-court in the Borough of Southwark in the County of Surry, Grocer.
John Buckingham, formerly and late of New Inn on Lew Down in the County of Devon, Farmer and Victualler.
Joseph Evans, formerly and late of Eltham in the County of Kent, Corn-chandler.

Prisoners in CAMBRIDGE Castle, the Goal for the County of Cambridge.

First Notice.

Joseph Collin, formerly of Wood Ditton, late of Linton, in the County of Cambridge, Currier.
John Ayres, late of Ely in the Isle of Ely in the County of Cambridge, Staymaker.
William Bethray, late of Maney in the Isle of Ely and County of Cambridge, Millwright.
William Blinkhorn, formerly of Ely, late of Haddenham, in the Isle of Ely and County of Cambridge, Miller.
John Cooke, late of Sutton in the Isle of Ely and County of Cambridge, Knacker and Collar-maker.
Thomas Harrison, late of Linton in the County of Cambridge, Surgeon and Apothecary.
Thomas Pyke, late of Willingham in the County of Cambridge, Dairyman.
Charles Prickett, late of Weston Colville in the County of Cambridge, Labourer.
Thomas Sharpe, late of Weston Colville in the County of Cambridge, Wheelwright.
John Sharpe, late of Whittlesey in the Isle of Ely and County of Cambridge, Farmer and Victualler.
John Smith, late of Wisbech St. Peter's in the Isle of Ely and County of Cambridge, Woolcomber, Hosier, Dyer, and Worst-maker.
John Whenham, late of Wendy in the County of Cambridge, Victualler.

Prisoners in the Goal or Prison kept at Batley, in and for the Liberty of the Honour of PONTEFRAC T in the County of York.

First Notice.

John Hall, late of Leeds in the County of York, Stuff-maker.
Benjamin Charlesworth, late of Gomersall in the County of York, Clothier.

Prisoners in the Castle Goal of the City and County of OXFORD.

First Notice.

John Randall, late of the City of Oxford, Mason.
Thomas Sellar, late of the City of Oxford, Baker.

Prisoner in the Goal or Prison of and belonging to the Borough of KING's LYNN, called the Mayor's Prison.

First Notice.

Robert Sharmian, formerly of Peterborough in the County of Northampton, late of King's Lynn in the County of Norfolk, Gunsmith, Whitesmith, and Bellhanger.

Prisoner in the Goal for the Borough of GREAT YARMOUTH.

First Notice.

John Crow, formerly of Lutton in the County of Lincoln, late of Great Yarmouth in the County of Norfolk, Farmer.

Prisoners in the Goal for the City of WORCESTER.

First Notice.

Thomas Knott, late of the Parish of St. Swithin in the City of Worcester, Fishmonger.
Joseph Watton, late of the Parish of St. Peter in the City of Worcester, Labourer.

Prisoners in His Majesty's Goal in and for the County of WORCESTER.

First Notice.

John Ashwood, formerly of Broseley in the County of Salop, late of the Parish of St. Nicholas in the City of Gloucester, Waterman.

Third Notice.

John Kite, formerly of Hink in the Parish of Coreley, late of Neen-Sollars, both in the County of Salop, Surgeon.
Paul Peters, formerly of Sedgley in the County of Stafford, late of Dudley in the County of Worcester, Whitesmith.
Charles Sherratt, formerly of Middlewich in the County of Chester, late of Birmingham in the County of Warwick, Wharfinger.
Robert Hall, formerly of Cutdean in the Parish of Breedon in the County of Worcester, Cordwainer.
Samuel Buckle, late of Croome Dabitott in the County of Worcester, Farmer.
William Yarnold, formerly of Ombersley, late of Mantley, both in the County of Worcester, Apothecary.
Joseph Tompson, late of Dudley in the County of Worcester, Victualler.
Thomas Badger, formerly of Money-lane in the Parish of Bromsgrove in the County of Worcester, Farmer.

Prisoners in LUDGATE in the City of London.

First Notice.

Guy Sheppard, formerly of the Old Change Cheapside, late of Long-alley Moor-fields in the Parish of St. Leonard Shoreditch in the County of Middlesex, Carpenter.

Second Notice.

John Gamble, formerly of John-street in the Parish of St. John Wapping, late of Whitecross-street in the Parish of St. Luke Old-street, both in the County of Middlesex, Butcher.
Edward Hill, formerly of Noble-street, late of Jewin-street, both in the Parish of St. Giles Cripplegate, London, Carpenter.

Third Notice.

Thomas Poultney, formerly of Shoe-lane, late of Kirby-street, Hatton-garden, both in the Parish of St. Andrew Holborn, London, Surveyor.
Moses Fanton, late of the Parish of St. Saviour Southwark in the County of Surry, Coffin-maker.
Paul Wright, formerly of Foster-lane, late of Staining-lane, London, Jeweller.
John Whatmore, late of Winchester-street in the City of London, Bricklayer.
John Marsh, formerly of Whitecross-street, late of Jewin-street, London, Chair-maker.
Joseph Gamble, late of Winchester-street, London, Butcher.
John Hockly, formerly of Broad-street, late of Wormwood-street, London, Mason.
William Cadwell, formerly of St. Mary le bone, late of Drury-lane in the Parish of St. Giles in the Fields, both in the County of Middlesex, Carpenter.
John Crawford, late of Grub-street, London, Brazier.
John Haynes, formerly of Beech-lane, late of Brackley-street, London, Weaver.

Set at Large from, and surrendered or tendered to be surrendered, to the MARSHALSEA Prison in the County of Surry.

Second Notice.

John Boissier, formerly of Berwick-street in the Parish of St. James in the Liberty of Westminster, late of Shepherd-street Oxford-road in the Parish of St. George Hanover-square, both in the County of Middlesex, Coach-maker.

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.