

# The London Gazette.

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Edinburgh, July 3.

**O**N Thursday the 28th past, being the Day appointed for the meeting of the Parliament, his Grace John Duke of Argyle, Her Majesty's High Commissioner, came to the Parliament-House, where his Grace's Commission was read, and recorded; after which a Commission to James Earl of Seafield to be Chancellor, Commissions to William Marquis of Annandale and Hugh Earl of Loudoun to be Secretaries of State, a Commission to David Earl of Glasgow to be Lord Treasurer Depute, a Commission to Sir James Murray of Philiphaugh to be Clerk Register, and a Commission to Adam Cockburn of Ormiston to be Lord Justice Clerk, were all severally read and recorded as usual. There being many Members absent, his Grace the Lord Commissioner did not think fit to read the Queen's Letter, or make any Speech, but adjourned them to this day. His Grace was attended in his going to and from the Parliament-House by most of the Nobility, Barons, and Members of Parliament, to whom he afterwards gave a Noble Entertainment. This day the Parliament met, where Her Majesty's Letter to them was read, as followeth: And his Grace the Lord Commissioner and the Lord Chancellor made the following Speeches.

## ANNE R.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

It has been Our great Care and Concern ever since Our Accession to the Crown, to preserve the Peace, and promote the true Interest and Advantage of that Our ancient Kingdom; and above all, to have your present Establishment so secured, that both you and after Ages may reap the Benefit thereof.

You are now again met in Parliament, and no doubt with a full View of all your present Circumstances, which We heartily wish may be seconded with such Endeavours on your part, as what may best accomplish what we so really design.

In your last Meeting We recommended to you with the greatest Earnestness the Settling of the Succession of that our ancient Kingdom in the Protestant Line; and several Things having since happened which shews the great Inconveniency of this Matter's continuing in suspense, We cannot but at present most seriously renew the Recommendation of this Settlement, as being convinced of the growing Necessity thereof, both for the Preservation of the Protestant Religion, and the Peace and Safety of all Our Dominions: And for Defeating the Designs and Attempts of all Our Enemies, and to prevent any Objection to the said Settlement, that can be suggested from the Views or Fears of future Inconveniencies that may happen to that Our Kingdom from thence, We shall be ready to give the Royal Assent to such Provisions and Restrictions as shall be found necessary and reasonable in such a Case: And therefore We must still leave it upon you as most necessary for all the Ends above-mentioned, that you go to the Settlement of the Succession before all other Business.

We are fully Satisfied, (and doubt not but you are) that great Benefit will arise to all Our Subjects by an Union of

Scotland and England; and that nothing will contribute more to the Composing of Differences, and Extinguishing the Heats that are unhappily raised and fomented by the Enemies of both Nations, than the promoting of every thing that tends to the procuring the same. Therefore We earnestly Recommend to you to pass an Act for a Commission to set a Treaty on foot between the Kingdoms, as Our Parliament of England has done, for effectuating what is so desirable, and for such other Matters and Things as may be judged proper for Our Honour, and the Good and Advantage of both Kingdoms for ever, in which We shall most heartily give Our best Assistance.

The Supplies granted by the Parliament for maintaining the Forces, with the Forts, Garrisons and Frigats, are now at an end; and these being still necessary to be maintained, as likewise that the Magazines of Arms and Ammunition be duly furnished, for the Peace and Security of the Kingdom, specially now in time of War, we doubt not but you will provide the Supplies needful, in such manner as may be most easy and effectual.

We have named the Duke of Argyle to be Our Commissioner to represent Our Person in this Session of Parliament, as one, of whose Capacity and Zeal for Our Service, and the Kingdom's Good and Advantage, we are sufficiently assured, and no less hopeful, that he will be to you acceptable. We have fully empowered him to declare Our firm Resolutions to maintain the Government both in Church and State as by Law Established; and likewise to consent to such further Laws as shall be thought needful for that End.

We have also empowered him to give the Royal Assent to such good Laws as shall be concluded for the Advancement of Piety, and Discouragement of Immorality; for the better Encouraging and Improving of Trade and Manufacture, the further Securing of private Rights and Conveiances, and for Promoting the more easy and speedy Administration of Justice; and generally, for what may be found for the Good and Advantage of the Kingdom. In all which, and whatsoever else may contribute to the Happiness and Satisfaction of Our People, you shall have Our ready and cheerful Concurrency: And so We bid you heartily farewell. Given at Our Court at Windsor-Castle the 18th of June, 1705. and of Our Reign the Fourth Year.

By Her Majesty's Command,

David Nairn.

The Speech of his Grace John Duke of Argyle, &c. Her Majesty's High Commissioner to the Parliament of Scotland.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

HER Majesty has in Her most Gracious Letter expressed so much Tenderness and Affection towards this Nation, in assuring you, That She will maintain the Government, as Established by Law, both in Church and State, and acquiescing you, That She has been pleased to give me full Power to pass such Acts as may be for the Good of the Nation, that, were it not purely to comply with Custom, I might be silent.

Her

Her Majesty has had under Her Consideration the present Circumstances of this Kingdom; and, out of Her extreme Concern for its Welfare, has been Graciously pleased to recommend to you Two Expedients to prevent the Ruin which does but too plainly threaten us: In the first place, your Settling the Succession in the Protestant Line, as what is absolutely and immediately necessary to secure our Peace, to cool those Heats which have with great Industry and too much Success been fomented among us, and effectually disappoint the Designs of all our Enemies: In the Second, a Treaty with England, which you your selves have shewn so great an Inclination for, that it is not to be supposed it can meet with any Opposition.

The small part of the Funds which were appropriated in your last Meeting for the Army are now at an end. I believe every Body is satisfied of how great Use our Frigats have been to our Trade: And it is fit to acquaint you, our Forts are ruinous, and our Magazines empty.

Therefore I do not doubt but your Wisdom will direct you to provide suitable Supplies.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I am most sensible of the Difficulties that attend this Post, and the Loss I am at by my want of Experience in Affairs; but I shall endeavour to make it up by my Zeal and Firmness in serving Her Majesty, and the great Regard I shall have to whatever may be for the Good of my Country.

The Speech of James Earl of Seafield, &c.  
Lord High Chancellor to the Parliament of Scotland.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

HER Majesty in Her most Gracious Letter, and my Lord Commissioner his Grace in his Speech, do propose these things to your Consideration, which are of the greatest Importance for the Security of your Religion and Liberties: And Her Majesty is most willing to do all that is in Her Power to promote the Happiness and Prosperity of all Her Subjects.

For these Ends Her Majesty doth with great Earnestness continue to recommend to you the Settlement of the succession to the Crown in the Protestant Line, as the surest Measure for preserving all that is valuable to you, with regard either to your Sacred or Civil Concerns: So long as this is delayed, the Enemies of our present Establishment will continue their bad Designs, and be ready to take the first Opportunity to disturb the publick Peace: And when can you enter upon the Deliberation of this Matter with greater Advantage than now, in Her Majesty's own Time, and when you have Assurances from Her of all Encouragement, and that She is ready to grant such Limitations and Conditions of Government, with regard to the Successor, as can be reasonably proposed, and will give Her Royal Concurrence in every thing that can make this Settlement advantageous to this Nation?

Her Majesty doth also in Her Royal Letter with great Concern signify Her Desire to prevent all Differences that may happen between this Kingdom and that of England; and proposes the only Expedient in this Matter, the Setting on foot a Treaty of Union, and of such other Matters and Concerns as may be for Her Majesty's Honour, and the Good and Advantage of both Kingdoms. It is unquestionably the Interest of both Nations that they were more closely united, and that there were an entire Communication of Advantages and Privileges, and that they both had the same Interest; which would make this Island secure at home, and formidable abroad: And you are assured of Her Majesty's Royal Concurrence and Assistance to make this Treaty effectual, to the mutual Advantage of both Kingdoms.

You will certainly think it reasonable to grant the needful Supplies for maintaining the Forces and the Frigats, and for the other Uses mentioned in Her Majesty's Letter; these being so necessary now in the time of War, for the Support of Her

Majesty's Government, and for the Defence of this Nation, against the Attempts and Designs of our Enemies.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

My Lord Commissioner being fully instructed by Her Majesty in every thing that concerns the Good of this Nation, you have the clearest and greatest Evidence of Her Majesty's most tender Care for the Happiness of Her People. I am therefore hopeful you will improve this most desirable Opportunity, for promoting of Piety, for encouraging of Trade, for preserving of your Peace, and for doing all that may be for the mutual Satisfaction of Her Majesty and Her Subjects.

From the Imperial Camp near Calza, July 2. N. S. Prince Eugene having left his Camp at Gavardo the 22d past, marched towards Navi with so great Diligence and Secrecy, that it was several hours before the Grand Prior had any Intelligence of his Motions, who, when he had Notice of our March, decamped from Moscolino, and came to Manerbio, near the River Mela: His Highness in the mean time advanced with the Imperial Army under his Command towards the Oglio; and being come near the Banks of that River, made a feint as if he had intended to attack the Grand Prior's Army, but passed the Oglio, the Horse swimming cross that River, and the Foot marching over a Bridge, which we had built in less than 6 hours time, without any Opposition from the Grand Prior, who judging, by the Dispositions we had made, that we designed to attack him, was retiring his Camp, and making Preparations for his Defence. Having passed that River, we encamped in this Place along a Canal, our Left being stretched out towards Calzo, and our Right towards Civita. The 28th 500 Spaniards who were in Garison at Calzo, upon the Approach of some of our Forces towards that Town, surrendered at Discretion. Yesterday General Toralba, who lay at Palazzuolo with a Detachment of the Spanish Forces, marched from thence with intent to retire towards Bergamo, and endeavour to join the Grand Prior's Army; but General Visconti being sent out with a Detachment of Horse, overtook him near Bergamo, and killed a great number of his Men; the Enemy however, being advantageously posted, made a very resolute Defence, till seeing themselves surrounded, they beat a Parley, and laid down their Arms; and General Visconti returned hither this day about noon, bringing with him as Prisoners of War General Toralba, divers other Officers, and about 3 or 400 Soldiers: Our Men took also 8 of the Enemy's Colours. The same Day one of our Parties having met with a Party of 50 Spaniards, belonging to General Toralba's Detachment, killed 20 of them, and sent hither 21 more, whom he had taken Prisoners, with 40 Horses. Another Detachment of our Troops being ordered to attack Ponte Oglio, the Spanish Garison there, consisting of a Lieutenant-Colonel, 5 Captains, 6 Lieutenants, and 200 private Men, also surrendered at Discretion.

Venice, July 4. The Abbot de Pomponne, who arrived here about a Month ago with the Character of Ambassador from France, is preparing for his publick Entry and Audience. The Electress of Bavaria is still here: She has been indisposed, but is at present upon her Recovery. Signior Vicenzo Grimani was on the 28th past chosen by the Senate to succeed Signior Justiniani in the Employment of their Bailo or Resident at the Ottoman Porte. Letters from Bergamo give an Account, That Prince Eugene, after having made several Marches and Countermarches, the better to amuse the Grand Prior, and conceal his Design, came the 27th past on the Banks of the Oglio near Calzo, where he passed that River the day following; and that a Detachment of his Army has since defeated a Body of about 2000 Spaniards, as they were making their Retreat from Palazzuolo, many of them being killed, and General Toralba, who commanded them, together with divers other Officers, and a great number of private Men, being taken Prisoners.

Warsaw, June 28. The Castellain Smigielsky has lately made an Excursion as far as Lawitz, and in his March met with a Party of 400 Walachians in the Service of the new Elected King, which he defeated, and took most of them Prisoners. The 23d Instant he came hither with a Detachment of the Forces under his Command, but would not suffer them to plunder the

the Town. He only obliged the Magistrates to deliver up to him the Summons they had received from the Cardinal Primate, and the Marshal of the Confederated Nobility of Poland, in order to the holding of a General Diet; and caused some Circular Letters issued by the King of Poland to be published; after which the Magistrates presented him with Clothes, Provisions, and other Necessaries for the use of his Troops; and then he returned towards Sendomir. The Pope has sent Briefs to the Bishops and the rest of the Clergy of this Kingdom, to continue steadfast in their Allegiance to their King Augustus.

*Dresden, July 6.* The King of Poland arrived here the 3d Instant from Carelsbad, and this day took a Review of the Forces encamped near this City; after which his Majesty proceeded towards Torgaw, where between 4 and 5000 Men more of his Forces are encamped. It is said these Troops are to march forthwith to join those at Gorkitz, which have also received Reinforcements from Leiptig, and other Places, and are enlarging the Roads leading to the Oder, for the easier marching of their Artillery thither. In the mean time we hear, that a Body of Swedes are intrenching themselves upon the Banks of that River, in order, as is supposed, to hinder our Troops from passing it. We have Advice from Poland, That the Czar of Muscovy was arrived at Witępsky, in his way to Wilna; That a Detachment of his Troops, 16000 strong, was marching to join the Saxon Forces which are encamped at Brescici; and that General Czeremet, with the Muscovite Army under his Command, would shortly march the same way.

*Vienna, July 4.* A Courier arrived here this morning from Italy, with Letters of the 28th past, which give an Account, That Prince Eugene was then on the Banks of the Oglio: His Highness broke up from Gavardo the 22d before day, some hours before the Grand Prior had any Notice of his Motions; and having gained a March or two upon him, made what Diligence he could by Navi and Roncadello to Vrago, where Lieutenant-General Scrinzi endeavouring to pass the Oglio, was unfortunately bore down the Stream, and drowned, with 5 or 6 Dragoons; which Accident did not hinder the Imperialists from pursuing their Design; for when this Courier came away, 1000 Horse and 500 Granadiers had passed the River, and taken Post on the other side. The Grand Prior finding the Germans 30000 strong, which was one third more than he expected, would not venture to pursue them, but retired towards Manerbio, on the Mela. Prince Eugene was passing the rest of his Army over the Oglio, intending to march directly to the Adda, whereby we hope he may save Turin from either Siege or Bombardment, especially considering the Duke of Savoy has taken such Care to fortify Chivas, and secure the Communication with that Place, (by means whereof he may refresh and relive the Garrison whenever he sees Occasion) that the French will find it a Matter of Time and Difficulty to possess themselves of that Post. General Harboe, who commands the Danish Forces designed for Hungary, arrived here yesterday from Bavaria, and the rest of those Troops, to the number of 4500 Foot and 1600 Horse, are expected very soon. Colonel Lureil, Adjutant General to the Duke of Marlborough, set out from hence this day on his Return to his Grace's Camp. The Emperor has made him a Present of a considerable Value.

*Frankfort, July 12.* On the 7th, 8th and 9th Instant the French Army in Afface made several Attempts to force the Intrenchments at Lauterbourg, wherein the Imperial Army commanded by General Thungen was posted; but being always repulsed, they retired at night to Weissembourg, and, as we are assured, are since gone back to Haguenau; and it is said, that the Marshal de Villars is gone to Strasbourg, being ill of the Gout. We hear, that the French intend to send two strong Detachments from Afface, one to Spain, and the other towards the Maese; so that there is no probability of their attempting any thing considerable on this side. In the mean time the Duke of Wirtemberg, with the Forces under his Command, joined General Thungen the 8th Instant, as it is believed the

Prussian Forces have done before this time; so that we look upon him to be strong enough at present to make head against the Enemy. They write from Mentz, That on the 10th 5 Regiments of Horse and two of Foot of the Elector Palatine's Forces came and encamped under the Cannon of that Place, which, as is supposed, are also to join our Army on the Rhine. Letters from Munich say, That an Express was come thither with the good News, That Prince Eugene had defeated 6 Spanish Battalions, under the Command of the Marquis Toralba; and taken a great number of Prisoners, and had also forced the Posts of Palazzuolo and Ponte Oglio, the Troops which were there surrendering at Discretion; and that the Grand Prior, upon Advice of this ill Success, had quitted his Camp, and was retired towards the Adda.

*From the Duke of Marlborough's Camp at Lieu les Beguines, July 16.* On the 14th Instant his Grace the Duke of Marlborough reviewed the Foot of the first Line of our Army, who appeared in very good Order. Yesterday our Army made a general Forage between Borchloen and St. Tron, with a Guard of 1000 Horse, and as many Foot; and the whole returned to the Camp about noon without any Loss. The Troops which were detached for the Siege of Huy have been employed since the Surrender of that Place in demolishing our Approaches, and repairing the Beaches, as far as the little time would permit; and Monsieur Scholten, having left two Battalions in Garrison there, marches this day with the rest of the Detachment to Tournay, and will join the Army to-morrow. The Army commanded by Monsieur d'Auvequerque will at the same time make a small Motion over the Mehaigne, in order to approach nearer to us. Colonel Duvell, whom his Grace had sent Express from Triers to Vienna, to give the Emperor an Account of the Reasons which had induced him to return towards the Maese, arrived here this day with a very obliging Answer from the Emperor to his Grace's Letter.

*Hague, July 17. N. S.* Two days ago came Advice of several Advantages gained over the Enemy's Forces in Italy by Prince Eugene, since his having passed the Oglio; of all which we have since received a certain Account in a Letter from his Highness to the Count de Goessen, the Emperor's Envoy here, wherein he acquaints him, That he had then about 1500 Prisoners in his Camp, besides 90 Officers; two of them General Officers; and that he was marching to attack Soncino, in which Place there was a great Magazine of Provisions and Ammunition. This is also confirmed by Letters from Paris, tho' they endeavour to disguise their Losses, and lessen the Advantages which Prince Eugene has gained: They add, That the Duke of Vendosme had caused two Houses near Chivas, which the Germans had intended, to be attacked; but his Forces were repulsed with the Loss of 300 Men. Some Letters say further, That upon Advice of Prince Eugene's Success, he had left the Command of his Army before Chivas to the Duke de la Feuillade, and was marched with a Detachment to join the Grand Prior his Brother, in order to endeavour to prevent Prince Eugene's further Designs. They write from the Upper Rhine of the 10th Instant, That the French Army under the Marshals de Villars and Martin having Cannonaded General Thungen's Camp at Lauterbourg several days to no purpose, was retired towards the French Lines.

*Dublin, July 3.* The Rt. Hon. the Lord Cutts, Commander in Chief of Her Majesty's Forces in this Kingdom, under his Grace the Duke of Ormond, goes to-morrow to the Curraugh of Kildare, where a Body of our Troops are encamped, and will return hither in a few days.

*Falmouth, July 7.* On the 3d Instant came in here four Coasters, under Convoy of Her Majesty's Ship the Hound. The 5th several Ships were seen from our Hills passing to the Westward, which we suppose to be the Squadron commanded by Sir George Bing.

*Portsmouth, July 10.* Her Majesty's Ship the Adventure sailed yesterday from Spithead, with about 39 Sail of Merchant-men and Coasters under her Convoy, bound to the Downes.

*Windsor,*

**Windsor, July 9.** This day Her Majesty was pleased to confer the Honour of Knighthood upon Charles Hobby, of New-England, Esq; in Consideration of his faithful Services to Her Majesty in the Plantations.

Whereas a Letter, dated the 2d of this Instant July, and signed W. Withy, has been sent to One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; These are to give Notice to the said Withy, That if he can make out what he mentions in his said Letter, he is to repair to One of the Secretaries of State, otherwise no Credit is to be given to what is therein contained.

The Governor and Company of the Mine-Adventurers of England gave Notice, That upon Tuesday the 31st of this Instant July, and upon every Thursday and Tuesday following, from 9 to 12 in the morning, and from 3 to 6 in the afternoon, Attendance will be given at their House in Angel-Court on Snow-Hill, for the Payment of 6 l. per Cent. to each Adventurer.

**By Order of the High Court of Admiralty.**

This is to give Notice, That the Ship Pearl or White Pearl, Burden about 150 Tons, Peter Thoursen Master, seized in Plouns's Bay in Cornwall, and now lying at Penzance, being condemned as Prize, and as a Perquisite of Admiralty, together with her Lading, consisting of One hundred and odd Tuns of French Wines, most Claretts, Prunes, Cork, and some Brandies, &c. will be exposed to publick Sale by the Candle, at Lloy's Coffee-house in Lombard-street, London, on Thursday the 2d day of August next, at 3 of the Clock in the afternoon. Inventories of the said Ship and Goods may be seen at the Place of Sale 6 days before, and with Mr. Kaigwyn, Agent, at Penzance, when advertised.

*Advertisements.*

LOST two several Notes, both dated the 11th Instant, payable to Mr. John Benson or Bearer, one a Bank Note for 1021 l. 13 s. 6 d. (N<sup>o</sup> 18.) the other a Note drawn by Mr. Peter Aglin, on Mr. Nicholas Goodwin, for 160 l. 16 s. 6 d. Whoever brings them to Mr. Nicholas Goodwin, Scribe, in Exchange-Alley, shall have five Guineas Reward; they being of no Use to any but the Owner, Payment being already stop'd.

Whereas the Bath-House at Buxton in Derbyshire, so famous in the North for divers Cures, hath of late Years been mismanaged, by disobliging Persons of Quality and others usually resorting to the said Bath; This is therefore to give Notice to all Persons of Quality and Gentry of both Sexes, That Care has now been taken, by his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, to remedy the like Treatment for the future, by sending down from London a fitting and obliging Person, sufficiently qualified: So that now all Persons resorting to the said Bath will meet with civil Usage, and have the best of every thing for Man and Beast at reasonable Rates.

**Mr. PAUL ROTIER**, who has been so successful in curing of Rupures, and makes all sorts of Trusses of an extraordinary Invention, is removed from the Golden Ball in Beauford-Buildings, to the Golden Ball in Cecil-street over against Bedford-House in the Strand, London.

William Roberts, by Trade a Packer, aged about 24 years, a brown Complexion'd Man, and of a middle Stature, wears a bob Wig, did at several times convey away Clothes out of Blackwell-Hall, London, and hath absconded ever since the 13th of June last. If any one shall discover and secure the said William-Roberts, so as he may be brought to Justice, and give notice thereof at the Compting-House of Christ's Hospital, London, he shall receive Ten Guineas from the Treasurer of the said Hospital.

ON Wednesday the 29th of August next, a Plate of above 100 Guineas value will be run for on Quaimon Meadow in Buckinghamshire, by 6 years old Horses, carrying 11 Stone weight, three Heats; the Horses to be entered at the Seven Stars in Waddesden: on the day sevenight before running. The next day a Plate of 10 l. Value will be run for by any Horse, &c. carrying 11 Stone weight, 3 Heats; the winning Horse to be sold for 20 Guineas.

This is to give Notice, That there are three Plates to be run for upon Bow-hill near Chichester in Suffex. The first, of 100 l. Value, which was to be run the 22d of August next, is put off to Thursday the 6th of September following, by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, carrying 11 Stone, 3 Heats; each Horse, &c. to be entered 7 days before they run, at Mr. William Cattle's at the Black-Horse in Chichester, and to pay 5 Guineas entrance, unless belonging to a Contributor. The second is of 15 l. to be run for on Friday the 7th, by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, carrying 10 Stone, 3 Heats, the winning Horse to be sold for 15 l. and to be entered at the same place 7 days before, paying one Guinea entrance. The third is of 50 Guineas, to be run for on Saturday the 8th, upon the same Course, by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, carrying 10 Stone, 3 Heats, no Horse, &c. allowed to run that is above 7 years old, the winning Horse to be sold for 50 Guineas; every Horse, &c. to be entered at the said Mr. Cattle's 7 days before, paying 5 Guineas entrance, if he be not a Contributor.

ON the third Wednesday in August next, a Plate of about 30 l. Value will be run for on Salcey Green near Handlop in Bucks, by Horses carrying 11 Stone, to be entered and shewn at the Swan at Handlop 14 days before the time of running, and afterwards to be kept in that Parish, and the winning Horse to be sold for 30 Guineas.

**Diocesan Episcopacy proved from Holy Scripture:** With a Letter to Mr. Edmund Calamy, in the room of a Dedicatory Epistle. By Thomas Edwards, M. A. of St. John's College in Cambridge, and late Chaplain of Christ-Church in Oxon. Printed for R. Symphon at the Harp in St. Paul's Church-yard, A. Bennetworth at the Red-Lion on London-Bridge, Ed. Parker at the Bible and Crown in Lombard-street, and R. Burroughs at the Sun and Half-Moon in Cornhill, near the Royal Exchange.

THE Husband of the late Dorothy Langley, who lately dwelt at Jacob's Well near Bristol, is desired to write to his Friend at Bristol, in order to receive his part of the Cowslip Bugancine's Cargo, which is claimed by Isabella Norris.

A Commission of Bankrupt being awarded against Thomas King, late of Wenchurch-street, London, Woollendrapery; All Persons that owe him any Money, or that have any Goods or other Effects of his in their Hands, are not to pay or deliver the same to any Person, but such only as the Commissioners shall appoint.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt against Richard Calpin, late of London, Woollendrapery, intend to meet the first of August next, at Four in the Afternoon, at the Irish Chamber in Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where all Creditors concerned are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and pay their Contribution-money, or they'll be excluded.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt against Thomas Holt, late of London, Woollendrapery, intend to meet the first of August next, at 3 in the Afternoon, at the Irish Chamber in Guildhall, London, in order to make a Distribution of the said Bankrupt's Estate; And all Creditors concerned are then and there to come prepared to prove their Debts, and pay their Contribution-money, or they'll be excluded.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt against Samuel Barning, late of Rednall cum Harlston in the County of Norfolk, Salesman, intend to sit at the White-Swan in Rednall cum Harlston aforesaid, on Friday the 10th of August next, at Three in the Afternoon, in order to make a Dividend; when all who come not prepared to prove their Debts, and pay their Contribution-money, will be excluded.

THE Creditors of John Rea, late of the Strand, Vintner, are forthwith to make Affidavits of their Debts, and bring the same to Mr. Nathaniel Maxey's in Water-Lane, Merchant, in order to receive their Dividends, before the first of August next, or they'll be excluded from the Benefit thereof.

LOST on Friday the 29th of June last, between 4 and 5 in the Afternoon, between Suffolk-Lane in Cannon-street and Lombard-street, six Yards of fine broad Lacc, in two Pieces, and four Pieces narrow; with some small Pieces of Cambrick, all wrapped together in a piece of white Paper. Whoever gives notice of them (so as they may be had again) to Mrs. Lane at the Blue-Boar in Paternoster-Row, shall have a Guinea Reward.

STolen or strayed June 19, 1705. from Mr. Check's House at Pirgo near Rufford in Essex, a large Greyhound, white and black, a white Face, a white Tail, and 4 white Feet. Whoever gives notice of him (so as he may be had again) at the Cock and Bell in Rufford, or at the Blue-Boar in Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, shall have a Guinea Reward.