

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday February 22. to Saturday February 26. 1742.

*Translation from the Petersbourg Gazette, published by Authority, Jan. 27.*

**P**EOPLE were surprized here at the groundless Reports that were spread in several Places, of the Designs and Warlike Preparations of the Schach of Persia, and of the imminent Danger of this Empire, as if we were upon that Account under a Necessity of making great Preparations on this Side. It is true that the said Schach had by several Motions given a Handle to conjecture, that he had some hostile Intentions against certain mountainous Countries contiguous to the Frontiers, and under the Protection of Russia, in order to make Amends for his unsuccessful Expedition against the Dagistans. But he presently shewed, that it was by no Means his Intention to undertake any Thing against Russia, and that he knew his own Strength too well to think of measuring it with her's; as the Troops, which are always in those Parts to cover the Frontiers on that Side, are abundantly sufficient to oppose any Enterprize on his Part, and even entirely to defeat it, without the necessary Warlike Preparations in other distant Places suffering the least Diminution or Diversion thereby. And therefore it was never thought needful to make any farther Dispositions upon the Frontiers of Persia on this Side, than only at all Events to bring the Regiments stationed by Astrachan near together, and to send a Major-General to fill up the Place of one that died there. The Schach must naturally have reflected so much the more hereupon; as at that Time, according to our latest Advices, the Dagistan Nations, Inhabitants of the Mountains, (which are 70,000 fighting Men strong, and either act constantly against the Schach, or are kept under his Jurisdiction by Force only) desired to submit themselves to the Government of the Empress of Russia, and to be received by their Deputies, (whom they sent for that Purpose) into her Imperial Majesty's Protection, as her Subjects. These People alone are in a Condition to restrain the Schach from any Enterprize against the Russian Frontiers (in Case he were to suffer himself to be drawn into such an absurd Attempt) and to give him so much Work, that he would have Reason to lay aside all other Views, and think of defending his own Possessions. And as being fully sensible of all this, he has of late given here many Assurances of his Friendship: And besides, from the Schach's own Situation, his Army being reduced to 20,000 Men, fatigued and infirm by the tedious and unsuccessful Expedition against the Dagistans, and especially from the above-mentioned Circumstances, the Reports of the Schach's great Preparations, and of the imminent Danger of this Empire, are sufficiently confuted. Wherefore, it was judged necessary to inform the Pub-

lick of this Affair for the Confutation of all false Reports spread in relation thereto.

*Oporto, Feb. 2.* Yesterday Morning the Fleet from England, under Convoy of his Britannick Majesty's Ship Success, arrived off this Bar, and in the Afternoon all the Vessels bound hither got safe in, when the Success proceeded to Lisbon with the Ships bound to that Harbour.

*Lisbon, Feb. 12.* The 7th Instant the King had another Fit, but upon Bleeding his Majesty soon came to himself, and since remains just as he was before.

*Newbourg in the Upper Palatinate, Feb. 6.* From the Time that Prince Lobkowitz came hither from Prague, the Enemy has been retreating, having abandoned one Place after another. General Fin has had Orders to advance farther on with some Regiments to dislodge the Enemy. Forgatsch is gone upon some Errand. Festetitz blockades Egra. Last Sunday all the Magistrates of the Upper Palatinate were summoned hither, and the Contributions for the Army were settled with them. The French General Lavard having Notice of the Approach of our Infantry, abandoned Weiden with 200 Men the 31st past; whereupon Colonel Piosasco marched with 100 in Pursuit of them; and killed some, and took an Officer and 16 Soldiers Prisoners without the Loss of a Man. The said Place of Weiden being the chief Passage in the Palatinate towards Amberg, we have put a small Garrison into it for the Defence of the Bridge. The Enemy has likewise abandoned Scwandorf, Naaburg, Pfelembt, Lierschenzeid, and Falkenberg, and consequently the whole Course of the Naab, so that all Communication between Egra and the French Army is now cut off. Since our Arrival in these Parts we have taken above an Hundred of the French Prisoners.

*Vienna, Feb. 18, N. S.*

*Translation from the German of Count Traun's Relation of the Action at Campo Santo.*

**T**HE Enemy having very unexpectedly resolved to pass the Panaro, and actually put this Plan in Execution the 3d Instant near Campo Santo, I march'd the same Day with Ten Battalions and a Part of the Cavalry to Buon Porto, where, during the 4th and 5th, I received two Regiments of the Sardinian Cavalry, and the rest of the Queen's Troops: The Enemy sent a large Detachment to reconnoitre us, as if he meant to attack us, but finding that Design almost impracticable, after the Junction of our several Corps, he not only countermanded the said Detachment, but took Post at Campo Santo, where he had his whole Army. His Intension was, as some Officers that we took Prisoners have informed us, had we not advanced to Solera, to have repais'd the Panaro, and Orders were actually given for that Purpose: But upon the



the News that we were marching towards him, he changed his Resolution and waited for us at Campo-Santo. In these Circumstances it was thought conducive to the Service of our Royal Mistress that we should attack the Enemy, and use our utmost Efforts to oblige him to repass the Panaro, his own Intention in that Respect being unknown to us. Hereupon we set forward, and arrived the 6th Instant with the whole Army, within a small Hour of the Enemy's Camp; here we lost no Time in preparing to give the Attack, which accordingly was given on the 8th. The Badness of the Roads very much retarded us in our last Approaches, and we could not therefore make that necessary Use of our Time which our Situation demanded: It was near Four of the Clock in the Afternoon when we put ourselves in Order of Battle to begin the Engagement; the Ground on our Right Wing was so uneven, that we were obliged to put all our Cavalry upon the Left, excepting four Squadrons and 300 Light Horse. When we were at a small Distance, and while we were yet in March, the Enemy advanced to meet us; a smart Firing immediately begun on both Sides, and continued till above an Hour after Day-light. Our Left Wing making an untimely Motion, and without Order, was extremely annoyed by the Fire of the Spanish Infantry, and even forced to retire; but by the brave Conduct of their Commanding Officer they rallied, and came back to the Charge about Six of the Clock, yet very much broke, and having most of their General Officers killed, wounded, or taken Prisoners. In the mean Time our Infantry pressed on with a continual Fire upon the Enemy, and by their Intrepidity suffered greatly. This bloody Battle lasted near two Hours in the Night, yet as we drove the Enemy before us, we kept in tolerable good Order; and when at last he retreated, or I may say, run away in earnest, I easily prevented any inconsiderable Pursuit of him; for I thought it not advisable to be undertaken in the Dark, when we could not know what advantageous Posts he might get into, or whether he would go over the River. The next Day we found, that he had continued his Retreat the whole Night, having planted, as he went along, some Infantry and Miquelets in several Places; of these last a whole Battalion, with several Commanding Officers, and some Colours, were taken by the Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment of Savoy. General Apremont, with many other Officers, is wounded: I cannot say enough in Praise of their Conduct in General, and of the Bravery of the Soldiers. Our Loss is not so considerable in Private Men as in Officers. About Midnight the Enemy began to repass the Panaro with his whole Army, and excepting a few Miquelets, which our Parties soon drove after him, had got over before Day both his Infantry and Cavalry, and what Field Pieces he had brought along with him. This Affair has much discountenanced the Spaniards, and it is generally reported that they retreated with the utmost Precipitation towards Bologna, leaving every where more or less of the Wounded, that they carried with them. I am moreover inform'd that his second Line had begun to pass the River, while the first was yet in Action. The next Morning we found many Officers and private Men that the Enemy had left on our Side of the River; and as we learnt, the Spaniards had thrown many of their dead and some

Prisoners into the Water. Colonel Foro was dispatch'd the said Morning with his Party over the River, to see if any wounded were to be found in the Neighbouring Villages, and Colonel Tallian is gone after him To-day with our Light Horse to observe the Enemy, whose Loss I cannot as yet exactly affirm, tho' it must amount to above 4000, among which may be reckoned 300 Officers. The Loss her Majesty's Troops have sustained in this Action, does not exceed a Thousand Men, and it is to be hoped, that many who are yet missing, will still be found: On the other Hand, the Enemy's Loss will daily increase, since it is certain that he has still a great Number of Wounded along with him. I was informed that some Field Pieces had been thrown into the Panaro, whereupon I ordered a Search to be made after them, but none have yet been found. Yesterday the 11th Instant, the Enemy marched into his old Quarters at Bologna, and according to all Accounts has already begun to add to the Fortifications there, and to reinforce his Post at the Bridge of Ponte Reno; from whence it may be judg'd that his Loss is so great as to oblige him to turn all his Thoughts to the Preservation of the small Remains of his Army. As to the Three Colours that were taken from the Enemy, I have left them to the King of Sardinia's Officer that commanded the Left Wing, as it was he who concluded the Capitulation with the Spanish Battallion they belong to. Count Schulemberg behaved with great Bravery and Conduct, as did Count Coloredo, who is the Bearer of this, and will give an Account by Word of Mouth of the undaunted Courage with which every Soldier fought.

*From the Head Quarters at Campo Santo, Feb. 12, 1743.*

*Geneva, Feb. 25.* The late Action between the Spaniards and the Austrians was very hot. The Spaniards being well posted, and under the Advantage of the Cassines, defended themselves very well, so that all the Bravery of the Austrian and Piedmontese Infantry was necessary to drive them from thence. The Spaniards are at Bologna, and the Austrians and Piedmontese in their former Quarters. The Spaniards in these Parts continue to file off a great Part of their Troops towards Chablais, where they have given Orders for the Preparation of 5000 Beds, and they reckon to have 10000 Men there. That Province is in so miserable a Condition, that they must send thither all the Corn they shall want. The Report of the Spaniards having demanded a Passage for their Troops through the Valais is not confirm'd: If they should do it, it is thought it would be refused. That Passage is very difficult and dangerous, and the Valesans have 4000 Men to guard it. The Marquis de Prie, Ambassador from the Queen of Hungary, has presented a Memorial to the Helvetick Body, wherein he puts them in Mind of their Treaties with the House of Austria, complains of the Levies which some Cantons have permitted the Spaniards to make, exhorts them to a Neutrality, and to be upon their Guard against them. We do not hear that any Answer has as yet been given thereto. M. Turretin, our Deputy at Chambery, meets with no Success, the Spaniards continuing to harass the Inhabitants of our Estates of St. Victor and the Chapter. The 300 Men from Zurich arrived on Thursday. They mount Guard for the

the first Time this Day. They are all of that Country, strong Fellows, and well clothed. On Wednesday 100 of the 600 Bernois, that we had here, were sent home. By an Express arrived Yesterday, and another To-day, from Lucern, we hear, that the Levies for the Spaniards go on very slowly.

*Liege, Feb. 22, N. S.* The first Division of the English Troops, consisting of four Companies of the Grenadiers of his Britannick Majesty's Guards, and General Honeywood's Regiment of Dragoons, commanded by Lieutenant General Campbell and Brigadier Huske, entered this Principality the 20th Instant at St. Tron, where they halted Yesterday, and pursued their March this Day to Tongres. They will be succeeded this Day at St. Tron by the second Division, consisting of Lieutenant General Campbell's Regiment of Dragoons, Scots Greys, Durour's Regiment of Foot, and seven Companies of Grenadiers, commanded by Major General Ligonier.

*Maestricht, Feb. 25, N. S.* This Day the second Division of his Britannick Majesty's Troops, consisting of Lieutenant General Campbell's Regiment of Dragoons, Duroure's Regiment of Foot, and seven Companies of Grenadiers, commanded by Major General Ligonier, passed the Maeze at this Place in their Way to the Dutchy of Juliers; from whence all our Letters are full of Encomiums upon the good Discipline of the Troops already arrived in that Country.

*St. Tron, Feb. 26, N. S.* This Day the third Division of the English Troops, consisting of three Battallions of his Britannick Majesty's Guards, commanded by Brigadier Frampton, arrived here, and will continue their March on the 28th for Tongres and Maestricht.

#### *St. James's, February 25.*

This Day Signior Gastaldi, who has resided here some Years, in the Character of Secretary from the Republick of Genoa, had a private Audience of his Majesty, to deliver his new Letters of Credence with the Character of Minister from that Republick. He was introduced by his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell Dormer, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

#### *Whitehall, February 25.*

On Tuesday last in the Afternoon Brigadier Burmania, Master of the Horse to his most Serene Highness the Prince of Orange, arrived here Express from Leuwarden, with an Account, that on the 28th Instant, N. S. her Royal Highness the Princess of Orange was happily deliver'd of a Princess.

#### *Whitehall, February 26.*

The King has been pleas'd to make the following Promotion of General Officers in his Army, viz. *General of Horse*, Philip Honeywood. *General of Foot*, Lord Mark Kerr. *Lieutenants General*, Clement Nevill, Sir John Arnott, Bart. William Hargrave, Henry Cornwall, Henry Harrison, Thomas Howard, John Cope, John Ligonier. *Majors General*, Charles Duke of Richmond, John Guize, William Anne Earl of Albemarle, his Royal Highness William Duke of Cumberland, George Read, Stephen Cornwallis, Archibald Hamilton, John Earl of Rothes. *Brigadiers General*, Alexander

Irwyn, Richard St. George, John Campbell, William Blackeney, William Handafyd, Humphry Bland, James Oglethorpe, John Lord Delawar, Charles Duke of Marlborough.

*Erratum.* In the 27th Line of the 1st Column of the 2d Page of last Tuesday's Gazette; instead of Savoyards read Spaniards.

Whitehall, Feb. 18, 1742-3

*Whereas in the Night between the First and Second Instant, several Deer were stolen out of the Park of Charles Gore, Esq; at Tring, in the County of Hertford, and several others were found dead the next Morning in the said Park: His Majesty, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Person or Persons who committed the said Crime, is pleas'd to promise his most gracious Pardon to any one of the Persons concerned therein, who shall discover his Accomplice or Accomplices, so as he or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.*

HOLLES NEWCASTLE

*And as a farther Encouragement, the said Charles Gore, Esq; does hereby promise a Reward of Fifty Pounds to any Person or Persons making such Discovery as aforesaid, to be paid upon the Conviction of the Offender or Offenders.*

Charles Gore.

Whitehall, February 26, 1742-3.

*Whereas it has been represented to His Majesty, That on the 9th Day of January last, William Morgan, and Edward Haieban, Mariners, were murdered on the Strand, near Rhiw, in the County of Carnarvon, as appeared by the Cuts, and other Marks of Violence on their Bodies: His Majesty, for the better discovering, and bringing to Justice, the Person, or Persons, who committed the said Murder, is pleas'd to promise His Most gracious Pardon to any one of them, (except the Person who actually murdered the said William Morgan, and Edward Haieban, or either of them;) who shall discover his Accomplice, or Accomplices so as he or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.*

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

Exchequer, Feb. 26, 1742.

*Whereas the last Payment of the Unsubscribed Lottery Annuities 1710, determined at Michaelmas last past; Notice is hereby given to the Proprietors of the said Unsubscribed Lottery Annuities, to make their respective Claims for the same on or before the 1st of June 1743.*

*The Court of Assistants of the Russia Company give Notice, That the Annual General Court of the said Company will be held at Salters Hall in Switthen's-Lane, Cannon street, on Tuesday the 1st Day of March next, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, for the Election of a Governor, Consuls, Assistants, and other Officers for the Year ensuing.*

East India House, Feb. 18, 1742.

*The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England Trading to the East Indies, do hereby give Notice, That the Transfer Books of the said Company will be shut up on Thursday the 10th of March next, at Two o' Clock; That a Quarterly General Court will be holden at their House in Leadenball-street on Wednesday the 23d of the said Month, at Eleven in the Forenoon; That the Lists of the Members of the said Company will be ready to be delivered at the said House on Thursday the 24th of the said Month; That a General Court will be holden at the said House on Wednesday the 6th of April next, for the Election of Twenty Four Directors for the Year ensuing; which will continue from Nine in the Morning till Six in the Afternoon of the same Day; after which Time no Lists will be taken in. And that the Transfer Books of the said Company will be opened on Thursday the 7th of the said Month of April.*

Whereas

Whereas several Seamen now belonging to his Majesty's Ship the Sutherland, but late to the Falmouth, are entitled to Prizes-Money, for Prizes taken by the latter in the West Indies; This is to give Notice to such Seamen, that they may receive their respective Shares of the said Prizes, by applying to Mr. Edward Jasper, at his Office on Tower-hill, on Wednesday next the 2d of March.

### Advertisements.

THIS is to give Notice, that his Majesty hath been graciously pleased to give the Sum of One Hundred Guineas to be Run for by Horses, Mares or Geldings, this Season, as usual, at each of the following Places, viz. Newmarket, Salisbury, Ipswich, Guildford, Nottingham, Winchester, Lincoln, Blackhampton, York, Lewes, and Canterbury. The particular Days of Running, at the above Places, will be notified in the London Gazette at proper Times, by Order of his Grace the Duke of Richmond, &c. Master of the Horse.

One Hundred Guineas in Specie given by his Majesty will be Run for at Newmarket, round the Heat's Course, on Thursday the 7th of April 1743 next, by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, being no more than six Years old the Grads before, as must be certified under the Hand of the Breeder, carrying twelve Stone, three Heats round the Heat's Course, starting and running every Heat the same Way as they do the first Heat, viz. leaving all the Posts on the Right Hand in every Heat. Also One Hundred Guineas in Specie, given by his Majesty, will be Run for at Newmarket, round the Heat's Course, on Saturday the 9th of April 1743 next, by Mares being no more than Five Years old the Grads before, as must be certified under the Hand of the Breeder, carrying ten Stone one Heat round the Heat's Course. To be shewn and entred, at his Majesty's Stables at Newmarket, the Day before they Run, between the Hours of One and Two of the Clock in the Afternoon, with the Mark, Name, and Name of the Owner. And if any Difference arise either in the Entering or Running, the same to be determined by his Grace the Duke of Richmond, &c. Master of the Horse, or whom he shall appoint, according to such his Majesty's Rules and Orders as will be there produced.

Wednesday the 23d Day of February 1742, and in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King George the Second, between John Hufsey, Gent. Plaintiff; Richard Bubb and others, Defendants.

UPON the humble Petition of the Plaintiff this Day preferred unto the Right Honourable the Master of the Rolls, for the Reasons therein, and in the Affidavit therein mentioned, contained, It is ordered, That the said Defendant Richard Bubb do appear to the Plaintiff's Bill on or before the 11th Day of April next.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the late Statute concerning Hue and Cry, That Henry Gresham, of the Parish of Lowisham in the County of Kent, Farmer, travelling on Horseback, on Saturday the 19th of this Instant February, between the Hours of Four and Five of the Clock in the Afternoon, was set upon, assaulted and robbed in the King's Highway on Hatton Heath, near the Town of Hatton, within the Hundred of Spelthorn, in the County of Middlesex, by two Men to the said Henry Gresham unknown; one of which Men was of a rough Countenance, and bruised about the Forehead, about Forty Years of Age, and mounted on a Bay Horse, Mare or Gelding, about Fifteen Hands high, and had on a brown Great Coat; the other was mounted on a Sorrel Horse, Mare, or Gelding, about Fourteen Hands and an Half high, of a pale, thin Visage, and pitted with the Small Pox, between Thirty and Forty Years of Age, and had on a dark-brown Close Coat with a Cape to it: Which two Men did then and there put in Fear the said Henry Gresham, demanding his Money, and holding Pistols to his Breast, and him did rob of Forty Seven Pieces of Gold, of English Coin called Guineas, of the Value of Forty-nine Pounds, seven Shillings, One Two Guinea Piece also of English Coin, of the Value of Two Pounds two Shillings, and two Portugal Pieces of Gold called Thirty-six Shilling Pieces, of the Value of Three Pounds Twelve Shillings.

TO be sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Robert Holford, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn, Chancery-Lane, London, The Perpetual Advowson and next Turn of Presentation of the Rectory of Sibton, in the County of Leicester, with a large convenient House, and all necessary Out-Offices, in good Repair, with Gardens and Orchards, of the yearly Value of 200 l. and upwards. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of Thomas Woods, late of Hodsdon in the County of Hertford, Gent. deceased, are to come before Richard Edwards, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his

Chambers in Chancery-Lane, and prove their Debts before the 11th Day of April next, or, in Default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of Richard Hall, late of the Parish of St. Giles in the Fields, in the County of Middlesex, Bricklayer, deceased, are forthwith to come in and prove their respective Debts before Anthony Allen, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his House in Curfitor-street, London, or, in Default thereof, they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

TO be sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Samuel Burroughs, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Chancery-Lane, The Remainder of a Term of Forty Years, of which about Thirty-one Years are yet to come and unexpired, of and in two Leasehold Messuages or Tenements, with their Appurtenances, situate in the High-street near the Market-Crofts in New Windsor, in the County of Berks, late the Estate of Robert Bryer, Esq; deceased, subject to an Estate for Life of Mary Bryer, Widow of the said Robert Bryer, of and in the said Premises. Particulars may be had at the said Master's Chambers.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before William Spicer, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's-Inn, on Tuesday the 19th of April next, between the Hours of Four and Six of the Clock in the Afternoon, The Freehold Estate of Stephen Jermyn, Esq; situate near the City of Canterbury in the County of Kent, of the yearly Value of 285 l. or thereabouts. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, London.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before William Spicer, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, on Thursday the 21st Day of April next, between the Hours of Four and Six of the Clock in the Afternoon, A Freehold Estate, consisting of a capital Brick Messuage called Chergate, with Barns, Stables, Gardens, and Orchards thereto belonging, and several Parcels of Arable, Pasture, and Meadow Lands, and Alder Grounds, containing together about 78 Acres; and several Parcels of Wood Ground, containing 65 Acres, together with the Timber and Underwood thereon standing and growing, which have been lately valued at 1300 l. and upwards, and is in a flourishing and thriving Condition; and three Fishponds one above another, containing about ten Acres; and a Messuage, Stable and Garden, and two Water Mills there; and Copyhold Lands, containing about 14 Acres, called Nettlefold; and also a Farm-house with Barns, Stables, Gardens and three Orchards, and several Parcels of Arable, Meadow and Pasture Land, called Westcot Farm, containing together about 65 Acres, all lying in the Parish of Dorking, in the County of Surrey, being altogether of the yearly Value of 106 l. exclusive of the Wood Ground; on all which said Lands, both Freehold and Copyhold, are several Quit-rents reserved, amounting together to 1 l. 1 s. and four several Heriots, late the Estate of Hannah Cumber, deceased. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn in Chancery-Lane.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Thomas Atkinson, of Beer-Lane, London, Merchant, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 4th and 11th of March next, and on the 9th of April following, at Three in the Afternoon on each of the said Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Samuel Jemmatt, of Plymouth, in the County of Devon, Mercer, intend to meet on the 30th of March next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Final Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against John Clarke, late of the Parish of St. Clement Danes, in the County of Middlesex, Woollen-draper and Stuffman, intend to meet on the 26th of April next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.