

# The London Gazette.

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*Stockholm, June 14.*

**O**N Wednesday last the King of Sweden set out on his Journey to Scania, where it is said that Prince William his Brother is to meet him. His Swedish Majesty's Retinue is but small, consisting only in the Ministers of his Hessian Chancery, and of M. Wiebel the Grand Chamberlain, M. Fleetwood the Under Grand Veneur, M. Browman one of the Under Marshals of the Court, and M. Callain his Swedish Majesty's Aid de Camp.

*Stockholm, June 18.* Mr. Guy Dickens, his Britannick Majesty's Minister at this Court, having presented a Memorial to the King of Sweden, complaining of the Capture of some English Vessels in the Baltick by one Dagner, an Express has been sent to Sandham, where he had put in, with Orders to seize him, and to secure the Ships he had taken, if still there; and if he should have failed before these Orders arrived, the Swedish Ministers at Copenhagen, Petersbourg and Berlin, will be instructed by this Evening's Post to make the like Requisition at the respective Courts where they reside, in case Dagner should come into any Port belonging to those Powers.

*Naples, June 15, N. S.* On the 9th sailed from this Port two Gallies to cruize Westward. The King's Frigate is on its Departure for Tripoli, conducting there a Cargo of Corn, which the King sends as a Present to that Regency, and a Tripoline Row-Boat, which lately on her Cruise on the Coast of Naples was taken by the King's Guard Coast, is now restored, agreeable to the Peace lately concluded between his Majesty and that Bey. By the Computation lately made in Apuglia, by the King's Directions, the Sheep, that by the extraordinary frosty Weather were destroyed in that Province, amounts to upwards of 450,000.

( Price Four-Pence. )

*Rome, June 19.* The Neapolitan and Spanish Troops which were at Viterbo, are almost all removed thence to Orbitello, in order to embark there for Genoa on board a large Number of Transports already assembled on the Coast for that Purpose. There remains at Viterbo their Hospital and Invalids; and large Parties of Recruits and Troops of Horse daily join them from Naples through the Ecclesiastical State. It is currently reported about this City, that the Republick of Genoa has concluded, and since the beginning of June signed a Treaty of Alliance with the Court of Spain.

*Genoa, June 19, N. S.* On the 13th Instant a General Muster was made of the Army commanded by the Duke of Modena and M. de Gages, which does not exceed 11800 Men. Five Days ago two Neapolitan Barks arrived on this Coast with 1800 Barrels of Powder from Naples, which have since been escorted by 500 Spanish Foot, and lodged in the Lazaretto, from whence they have been sent in small Boats and landed in San Pier d'Arena; and two Days ago arrived two large Barks at Porto Fino, laden with Artillery and Stores for the Spanish Army, being Part of the Convoy which arrived at Calvi in Corsica. Letters of the 15th from St. Remo advise the Arrival there of the Spanish Guards de Corps and Horse Grenadiers, who were to continue there until they had consumed what Forage was left. The 14th arrived there the military Chest, (said to be 250000 Pistoles) escorted by the Merida Regiment of dismounted Dragoons, who were to proceed the 16th to join the Army at Alburga. Twenty Battalions of French Infantry had passed by in their Way thither, and were to be followed by thirty Squadrons of Horse, which had began to arrive at Nice. Lieutenant General Schulenberg has taken upon him the Command of the Austrian Army, and changed the Scheme which Prince Lob-

Lobkowitz had of entering into the Pavesan State, and advanced with ten Regiments of Infantry and six Regiments of Cavalry within three Miles of Novi. He has sent a Detachment of 1500 Foot to cover the Pass of Seravalle, within one Mile of Gair, and 2000 have been detached into the Lomellino. Upon the Advices received of the Austrians having entered this State, M. Gages gave Orders that a Detachment of 1000 Foot should march to reinforce the advanced Guards of the Spanish Army on the Bochetto. Two Days ago M. Jost, Colonel of a Regiment of Swiss in the Republic's Service, with his Son, Nephew, Major, and a Lieutenant, were all arrested and committed to the Tower; the true Motive of their Imprisonment is not known, but said to be for holding a treasonable Correspondence with M. de Gages, and a Design to desert with a whole Regiment to enter into the Spanish Service. Letters from Gibraltar of the 14th of May, O. S. advise, that the English Fleet was in Sight of that Place steering towards Tangiers, and supposed were going thither for Supplies of Water and Cattle. The Deputies which were sent by the Republic to compliment the Infant Don Philip are returned, having been received by him with great Politeness; after an Audience given them of two Hours, they were detained and dined with him; the next Day they went to take their Leave, when he accompanied them to the Beach where they were to embark. Upon the Advice which the Republic received of the Germans being on the Confines and having entered into this State, a private Council was held, at the breaking up of which the Gates were opened, and Marquis Brignole, with Count de Cæcil, set out for the Head Quarters of the Spaniards, where they were in Conference with M. de Gages upwards of four Hours, to sollicit him to advance with a Body of Troops sufficient to impede the Austrians from entering farther into the State, and to secure the Magazines and Forage, which has been demanded by Lieutenant General Schulenberg; and this Day another Detachment of 3000 Infantry has been sent by him to reinforce the advanced Guards, and more effectually to secure the Passes. Last Night the first Column of Spanish Cavalry, designed to reinforce M. de Gages, arrived at Savona; it consists of 1000 Dragoons, and is to be followed by a second of the like Number, and 1500 or 2000 Foot.

*Florence, June 22.* By the last Letters from Lombardy, the Austrian Army, consisting of about 25000 Men, under the Command of General Schulenberg, marched on the 12th from the Neighbourhood of Pavia cross the Po by Voghera and Tortona to Novi, in the State of Genoa, where they were to arrive on the 17th, and be joined by seven Battalions of Foot and two Regiments of Horse of the King of Sardinia's Troops, with a View to oppose any Attempt

of the Enemy to penetrate into Lombardy. The Spanish and Neapolitan Troops under the Duke of Modena and M. de Gages, continue in the Neighbourhood of Genoa, extremely destitute of Forage and other Necessaries, principally on Account of the great Vigilance and Care of the British Ships of War on that Coast. The five Transport Vessels, with 600 Walloon Guards on board, continue in the Port of Leghorne, not daring to venture out: Many other Transports with Troops, Provisions, Artillery, Ammunition, &c. from Naples and Orbitello, have taken Refuge at Porto Longone, Vada, Castiglione, &c. to avoid falling amongst the British Ships of War on the Coast of Tuscany, on which Account, Orders have been countermanded for the Embarkation of the Troops at Orbitello.

*Venice, June 25.* Don Philip is encamped in the Plains of Albenga, with his Left towards Final, and has his Rear supported by 14 Battalions of French Infantry, and 3000 Horse. M. de Gages has his Piquet in the Bochetto, which he has lately reinforced with 1000 Men, upon the Approach of the Austrians to the Genoese State. At a late Review of his Army, it was found to amount to only 11800 Men, exclusive of Officers. On Saturday last the 18th, at Six in the Morning, two Squadrons of Horse, and several Battalions of Piemontese Infantry, entered the Town of Novi, belonging to the Genoese, and other Troops were defiling towards Gavi. General Schulenberg has taken the Command of the Austrian Army, which is marched towards the Tortonese and the Valley of Scrivia; Part are said to have actually entered the Genoese Territories. According to the French Project, the Armies are to endeavour to penetrate by three different Ways, viz. M. de Gages into the Tortonese; M. de Castellar into the Alessandrine and Montserrat; and the French by Jaorgio, Breglio, and the Colle di Tende. This is opposed by the Spaniards, who are for forming one powerful Body of the three Armies; but it will be probably some Time before they will be in a Condition to attempt either of these Schemes, for Want of Artillery and Ammunition. The Embarkation of Cannon from Naples has been obliged to put into Calvi in Corsica, where it is said to be blocked up by some English Men of War; they have lately taken a great many Prizes, having sent into Leghorn above 30 Vessels laden with Corn and Provisions for Genoa.

*Journal of the Saxon Auxiliary Army in Bohemia, from the 22d to the 27th of June, N. S. dated from the Head Quarters at Johannisberg near Koniggratz.*

UPON the 22d of June the Combined Army continued in their Camp near Koniggratz. We learnt that the Prussian Detachment, consisting of between 8 and 10,000 Men, which had

had appeared opposite to us last Night, had been reconnoitring the Ground and our Position, and that the King was with them. The Prussian Camp is near a little Village called Kralowalhotz in the Neighbourhood of Opotschna, and we can easily discern Part of it. In the Afternoon Prince Charles, having observed that the Prussians had left some Men in a Mill upon the Alder which runs by our Front, ordered a Party to pass that River, which they accordingly did and dislodged the Prussians. Thereupon the Enemy sent a Reinforcement from their Camp which was very near, and they fired several Pieces of Cannon upon our Men, but they kept Possession of the Mill, and we have since posted a Body of Austrians there. In the Night the Left Wing of the Prussians began to cannonade the Right Wing of the Austrians, who returned the Fire: This lasted some Time without doing any great Execution, however the whole Army remained under Arms all Night; but after the cannonading had ceased, every thing was quiet on both Sides. Nevertheless, by way of Precaution, the great Baggage of the Army was sent to Tinischt, about three Leagues from hence.

Upon the 23d the Duke detached a Pulk of Tartars, with six Squadrons of Horse, and 300 Foot, towards Kolin, where the Corps under Major General Moringer, consisting of eleven Squadrons of Light-Horse, and two Pulks of Tartars, had also Orders to post themselves, upon the Prussians having passed the Elbe with 16 Squadrons at Schmirschitz. On the other Side, General Nadaſti is posted towards Opotschna, in order to have an Eye upon any Attempts of the Enemy against Moravia.

Upon the 24th every thing was quiet in our Camp. The Prussians also seemed to remain in their old Position near Kralowalhotz, their Right extending to Libniz and their Left to Prohuſlawitz. This Day the 16 Squadrons which they had sent over the Elbe, repassed that River, and the Troops which they had posted before their Left Wing on the Side of Hohenbruck, were ordered back.

Upon the 25th, halted. We had this Day several Accounts that the Prussians had changed their Position, and that their Right was turned towards Konigingratz, and their Left towards Politz, which is between Opotschna and Dobruska: Thereupon General Nadaſti's Corps, consisting of three Regiments of Hussars, 100 Horse, two Battalions of Infantry, five Companies of Carlstadiens, and two Pulks of our Tartars, advanced towards Albrechtowa near Tinischt, to observe them. The Enemy caused 1000 Hussars, some Horse, and 2000 Foot to advance on this Side Opotschna, who Yesterday attack'd the Uhlan Colonel near that Town. His Pulk kept their Ground a long while, and

were exposed to several smart Fires, but upon account of the Superiority of the Enemy, were at last obliged to retire.

Upon the 26th, halted. A Party of our Men who had been out a foraging, met with a Prussian Detachment, but nothing was done on either Side.

Upon the 27th we had repeated Accounts from Deserters, that the King of Prussia had detached several Regiments into Silesia to oppose the Insurgents, who continue their Incursions with great Success. Several Troops of Prussian Hussars appeared opposite to our Left Wing, in order to disturb our Foragers, but nothing of Moment passed, and each Side returned into their respective Camp. That of the Prussians advanced nearer to us, and we can easily distinguish the Distribution they have made. Their two Wings are covered by Woods, and the second Line is posted upon an Eminence behind the first, which is encamped in the Valley below. In this Position they are posted directly opposite to our Camp, at the Distance of one League only, and separated by the little River Alder, and the Bogs which surround us. The Loss, which we sustain'd upon the 21st Instant, by the Death of Lieutenant General Dursfeld, of his Wounds, is made up to us by the Recovery of the other Generals, who now begin to be in a Capacity to do Duty; and the greatest Part of the common Men who were sick are upon the mending Hand. We have all Kinds of Provisions in great Plenty, and the furthest Place that we are oblig'd to get Forage from is not above an Hour's Distance.

*Journal of the Saxon Auxiliary Army, from the 28th of June to the 1st of July, N. S. dated from the Head Quarters at Jobannisberg near Konigingratz.*

UPON the 28th of June the Combined Army continued in their old Camp near Konigingratz. At Break of Day we perceiv'd that the Right Wing of the Prussians had made a Motion in order to approach nearer to the said Town. Several Advices which came in about Noon brought Confirmations thereof, with this Addition, that the main Body of the Prussian Army was camped between Librzyc and Czernielow, and that it was only a detached Corps that had advanced towards Konigingratz, and that besides they had abandoned the Town of Opotschna. This was confirmed to us by a Deserter who had found Means to escape the same Day. He further deposed, that the Wood, which is in the Enemy's Front, was lined with Cannon, and that they intended to set Fire to the Village of Siviniary, which they had quitted some Days, and to burn the Mill. The Advices which we received of the King of Prussia's having

having sent a Detachment into Silesia, were also confirmed. This Detachment consisted of four Regiments of Foot, two of Horse, and one Regiment of Hussars, and this Day it passed by Lewin and Reinertz.

Upon the 29th, halted. Major General Harsch, of the Austrians, set out this Day for Hohenbrück, in order to confer there with Major General Goltz of the Prussians, upon the Method to be observed with Regard to the Exchange of Prisoners.

One of the three Pulks of our Tartars, who are posted on the other Side the Elbe from Brzicza to Neckaniz, having been betrayed by the Peasants, the King of Prussia detached 300 of Posadowski's Dragoons, with 400 of Ziechen's Hussars, in order to attack four of their Colours which were in the said Village, but the other Pulks coming up to their Assistance, the Prussians were so well received, that after having left above 90 dead upon the Spot, amongst whom are several Officers, they were obliged to retire with great Precipitation to their Camp, and we made 30 of them Prisoners. The Uhlans only lost 10 Men, and had 20 wounded.

This Day a considerable Train of Artillery arrived here from Saxony, which was placed in the Park about Noon. Prince Charles also received a like Train. A Courier from Berlin, with Dispatches for the King of Prussia, was taken by an Austrian Partisan on the Side of Braunau, at the Back of their Camp.

Upon the 30th in the Morning, the Prussians attempted to execute the Design which they had formed of burning the Village of Siviniary: They threw several Fire-pots, and some red-hot Bullets into the Town from a Battery they had erected upon a neighbouring Ascent, but without Effect, for neither was the Town set on Fire, nor could they dislodge the Austrians which were posted there, so that their Project of getting Possession thereof, in order to facilitate their throwing Bridges over the River there, which is exactly in our Front, was entirely disconcerted. Prince Charles of Lorraine came to the Duke's Quarters, accompanied by several General Officers, and a Council of War was held in their Presence, at which all the Generals of the Allied Army assisted, in order to deliberate upon the present Circumstances of Affairs.

Upon the 1st of July the Prussians embarked 20 Chasseurs, who were to pass the Elbe and carry off an Austrian Officer who was posted on this Side the River, with a few Men: This Officer upon their Approach fired at them, killed eight, and the Officer who commanded them, the rest saved themselves, and the Body of the Officer was sent back to the King of Prussia, upon the Demand which he made, in order to be interred.

*Vienna, June 30, N. S.* The Great Duke set out Yesterday, and proposes to be at Wurtzburg on Friday or Saturday next. Prince Lobcowitz sets out as this Day for the Army in Bohemia, whither the Generals Styrum, Damnitz, and Hagenbach are said to be ordered. The King of Prussia having lately made an Attempt from Schmirschitz, much like his more successful one at Strigau, to surprize the combined Army upon the Elbe and the Adler at Koniggratz, retired at seeing the good Countenance of the latter, and after having made a smart Cannonade. Prince Charles's Head Quarters are at Wyssoka, much nearer to Koniggratz than to Pardubitz, and the Situation of the Combined Army is such from the Elbe to the Mountains, with Koniggratz and the Adler before them, as not to have any thing to fear, as is said, till such Time as they shall think proper themselves to seek the Enemy. The following is a List of the Military Promotions in the Austrian Service.

## I N F A N T R Y.

### *Generals of the Artillery.*

Wallis,  
Bota,  
Damnitz,  
Chanclos,  
Daun,  
Prince Salm,  
Brown,  
Schulenburg.

### *Lieutenant Field Marshals.*

Helf Reich,  
Tungern,  
Keil.

### *Major Generals.*

Wezl,  
Maruli,  
Min. Stahremberg,  
Wrumbrand,  
Eberfeld,  
Cuias,  
Cosa,  
St. André,  
Sincere,  
Gabriani,  
Eresch.

## C A V A L R Y

### *General.*

Salabourg.



*Lieutenant Field Marshals.*

D'Olonne,  
Luchesi;  
Defin.

*Major Generals.*

Bened. Daun,  
Ratikoti,  
Soyer,  
Kollowrath,  
Ostein.

The Regiment of Thungen given to General Andlau.

*Journal of the Army under the Marshals Traun and Bathiani, from the 1st to the 4th of July, N. S.*

**July 1.** Both Armies decamped and marched to Gelenhausen, where the Head Quarters were fixed. The Army under Marshal Traun took the Right, and that under Marshal Bathiani the Left. Ten Squadrons and nine Battalions of Hanoverians were in the first Line, and two Regiments of Horse and six Battalions were in the second. This Day Lieutenant General Baroniay advanced to Langen-Sebold.

**July 2, 3, and 4.** On these Days the Army halted. We had Advice that the Enemy still keep some Troops at Aschaffenburg; that their main Body is encamped from Steinheim towards Offenbach; that they have garrisoned Hoecht; that they continue with all Diligence to erect several Works and Retrenchments; that the two Bridges there are now perfected; and that in order to fortify their Camp, they are drawing a double Line from Hoecht towards the Eminencies. Upon the 3d, a Party of Croats swam through the Mayne, and carried off a considerable Quantity of Linnen belonging to the Enemy. Upon the 4th we had Intelligences which confirmed all the above Accounts. Tomorrow the Armies will march in Order of Battle towards Langen-Sebold. The Troops are in very good Condition, well disciplined and compleat, and may be depended upon.

*Hague, July 13, N. S.* Letters from the Allied Army in the Netherlands of the 11th Instant, bring Advice, that it was still unattacked by the French, but that it had made a Motion towards the Right to Meerbeek, where the Head Quarters then were; and were to march the next Day to Aloft. On the 9th there had happened a smart Action between a Detachment, which General Molck and Brigadier Bligh were conducting to throw into Ghent, and a Part of the French Army. General Molck had forced his Way through the Enemy with the Cavalry, and was got into Ghent; but Brigadier Bligh, with the Infantry, had been obliged to make for Dendermonde. The Enemy is said to have suffered most in this Action.

*Wine Licence Office, July 6, 1745.*

All Persons owing or engaged for Arrears of Rent for Wine Licences, or whose Licenses are expired, are hereby required to take Notice, that unless they pay off their said Arrears, and renew their said Licences, they will be forthwith prosecuted for the same. And whereas his Majesty's Commissioners for granting Wine Licences have received certain Information of divers Persons presuming to retail Wine without License, and to whom Letters have been sent advertizing them of the Penalties incurred thereby; This is therefore to acquaint all such Persons, that unless they speedily apply themselves to the said Commissioners, the Laws in that Case made and provided will be forthwith put in Execution.

*Hackney Coach Office, July 5, 1745.*

The Commissioners for Hackney Coaches hereby give Notice, that pursuant to an Act of Parliament passed the last Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act to repeal a Clause in an Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of King William and Queen Mary, relating to Carts used by Persons inhabiting within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and to allow such Carts to be drawn with three Horses, and to prevent the Misbehaviour of the Drivers of Carts in Streets within the said Limits." They the said Commissioners will be ready, at their Office in Surry-street, on Monday next, and from thence every Day in the Week, except Sundays and Tuesdays, from Nine of the Clock in the Morning to Two in the Afternoon, to enter the Names and Places of Abode of the Owners of all Carts, Carrs, and Drays inhabiting within the Bills of Mortality, who shall apply to the said Commissioners for that Purpose; and for the Sake of Dispatch, such Owners are desired to bring in Writing their Names and Places of Abode.

*South-Sea-House, London, July 4, 1745.*

The Court of Directors of the South-Sea-Company give Notice, That a General Court of the said Company will be held at their House in Threadneedle-street, on Thursday the 18th Instant, at Eleven in the Forenoon, in order to the declaring a Dividend on the Trading Capital Stock of the said Company for the Half Year ended at Midsummer last.

*Bristol, June 24, 1745.*

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Seamen that were on Board His Majesty's Ship Portmahone, at the Taking the Petit St. Paul, and St. Louis Debonaire, that the Prize-Money due to the respective Claimants on those Captures, will be paid to them, or their Attorneys, on Thursday the 11th Day of July next, on Board his Majesty's said Ship if in Kingroad, or at the Warehouse of Joseph Iles, Esq; behind his House in Queen Square, where the Payments will continue to be made every following Thursday, from Nine till Twelve in the Forenoon, till all is paid.

*Advertisements.*

**LOST** on Friday the 14th of June last, in Norwich, a Pocket Book wherein were five Blank Tickets in the last State Lottery, number'd as follow, 26985, 42654, 45620, 57499, and 57500, whoever bring them, or any of them, to Mr. Thomas Tawell in Norwich, or Mr. Edmund Hammond, at his Warehouse in Clement's Lane, Lombard-street, London, shall receive Half a Guinea Reward for each Ticket, and no Questions ask'd. N. B. They are indorsed to the said Edmund Hammond; Payment is stop'd, so that they are of no Use but to the Owner.

B

Dr. Anderson's

## Dr. *ANDERSON*'s, or, The Famous *SCOTS PILLS*;

**A**RE faithfully prepared only by D. *INGLISH*, at the Unicorn, over-against the New Church in the Strand, London; and to prevent Counterfeits from Scotland, as well as in and about London, you are desired to take Notice, That the true Pills have their Boxes sealed on the Top (in black Wax) with a Lyon Rampant, and Three Mullets Argent, Dr. Anderson's Head betwixt I. I. with his Name round it, and Isabella English underneath the Shield in a Scroll. They are of excellent Use in all Cases where Purging is necessary, and may be taken with Epsom, Tunbridge, or other Medicinal Waters.

**T**O be peremptorily Sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Richard Edwards, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Chancery Lane, on Wednesday the 24th Instant, between Four and Six of the Clock in the Afternoon, A large well built Leasehold Messuage the Corner of Prince's-street, fronting Hanover Square, six Rooms on a Floor, two Coach-houses, Stables for eight Horses, and a Piece of vacant Ground adjoining to the Stables, all held at a Pepper Corn-rent, late the Estate of Henry Avery, deceased. Particulars to be had at the said Master's Chambers.

**T**O be peremptorily Sold, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, before Thomas Bennett, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his House in Currier's-street, on Friday the 26th Day of July Instant, between the Hours of Ten and Twelve in the Forenoon, The Freehold and Leasehold Estates of Richard Barlow, late of the Parish of St. George Hanover Square, Gent. deceased, lying in Dover-street, Grosvenor-street, Davies-street, Mill-street, Maddox-street, Grosvenor's Meuse, and Green-street. Particulars may be had at the said Master's House.

**T**O be Sold, pursuant to a Decree of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, before Charles Taylor, Esq; Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court, at his Chambers in the Inner Temple, London, The Fee Simple and Inheritance of one Close commonly called Head Ware Close, and two other Closes commonly called Davy Roades, near the Town of Honiton in the County of Devon, containing in the Whole eight Acres or thereabouts, late the Estate of John Minifie, Baker, deceased. Particulars whereof may be had of the said Deputy, at his Chambers aforesaid.

**T**HERE is to be Sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Francis Eld, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chamber in Symond's Inn in Chancery Lane, London, The Estate of Samuel Batho, Clerk, in the Parish of Kirby Cane, in the County of Norfolk, consisting of a Dwelling House, with convenient Outhouses, and about 70 Acres of Arable and Pasture Land, of the yearly Value of 50 l. Particulars may be had at the said Master's aforesaid Chamber.

**P**ursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, The Creditors of Elizabeth Aislabe, late of the City of Lincoln, Widow, deceased, are forthwith to come in and prove their Debts before Anthony Allen, Esq; one of the Master's of the said Court, at his House in Breame's Buildings, Chancery-lane, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

**P**ursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, The Creditors of Roger Lawrence, late of Rippon in the County of York, deceased, are forthwith to come before Robert Holford, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn in Chancery Lane, London, and prove their respective Debts, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

**P**ursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, The Creditors of Joseph Chapman, late of London, Gentleman, are peremptorily to come in and prove their Debts before William Spicer, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, on or before the 27th Day of July Instant, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

**A**LL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. Robert Longcroft, Merchant in Portsmouth, a Bankrupt, are hereby required forthwith to pay their Debts to Mr. Thomas Clark or Mr. George Clark, of Portsmouth, Assignees, or in Default thereof they will be sued for their said Debts.

**T**HE Creditors of Thomas Setcole, of West Smithfield, a Bankrupt, are desired to meet the Assignees on Wednesday next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, at John's Coffee House in Cornhill, to settle the Affairs with Captain Wilson, and on other special Affairs.

July 5, 1745.

**T**HE Creditors of Mr. Nicholas Oliver, are desired to meet his Assignees, at the Bear and Rummer Tavern in Gerard-street, St. Ann's, on Monday next, at Six o'Clock in the Evening.

**T**HE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against John Wyatt and Hesel Wyatt, late of Sudbury, in the County of Suffolk, Wool Factors and Partners, are desired to meet their Assignees on Tuesday the 30th Instant, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Cock in Sudbury aforesaid, to assent to or dissent from the Assignees commencing and prosecuting Suits at Law or in Equity for Recovery of the said Bankrupts Estate, and to their compounding any Debts due thereto, or submitting to Arbitration, or agreeing any Matters in Dispute relating thereto, and on other special Affairs.

**T**HE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Anne Beale, John Beale, and Samuel Beale, late of Wribbenhall, in the County of Worcester, Merchants and Copartners, intend to meet on Friday the 19th Day of July Instant, by Eight of the Clock in the Morning, at the Angel Inn in Bewdley, in the said County, in order to settle the Demand made upon the said Bankrupts Estate by the Assignees of Joseph Beale, late of the City of Bristol, Ironmonger: At which Time and Place, the Assignees of the Estate and Effects of the said Joseph Beale are desired to attend the said Commissioners with the Books of Account and other Papers of the said Joseph Beale, and the said Joseph Beale is required to attend at the same Time, to be examined touching the Accounts depending between him and the said Anne, John, and Samuel Beale. And the Creditors as well of the said Joseph Beale, as of the said Anne, John, and Samuel Beale, are desired to meet the Assignees of their respective Estates, to assent to or dissent from compounding the said Demand made by the said Assignees of the Estate of the said Joseph Beale, or submitting to Arbitration or agreeing any Matters in Dispute relating thereto, and on other special Affairs.

**T**HE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Michael Hughes, late of Yarm in the County of York, Merchant, intend to meet on the 29th Day of July Instant, at Ten in the Forenoon, at the House of Mrs. Margaret Ellis, Innholder in Yarm aforesaid, in order to make a Second 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. And such Persons who have only made Claims of Debts, are also to come prepared to give sufficient Proof thereof, otherwise they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend, and of the Dividend already made of the said Bankrupt's Estate. And at the same Time and Place, the Creditors are desired to meet, to consent to the Assignees submitting any Differences or Disputes to Arbitration, relating to Part of the said Bankrupt's Estate, or to compound and agree the same, and on other special Affairs.

**W**hereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against John Clement, of Chelsea, in the County of Middlesex, Broker and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 11th and 18th of July Instant, and on the 17th of August next 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

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.

**T**HE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Richard Bacon, late of Boxford, in the County of Suffolk, Woolcomber, intend to meet on the 30th of July Instant, at the House of Samuel Lawfell, called the Rose and Crown Inn in Sudbury, in the said County of Suffolk, at Ten in the Forenoon, 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.

**W**Hereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Joseph Male, now or late of the City of Bristol, Ironmonger, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Joseph Male hath in all Things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act passed in the fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 27th of July Instant.

**T**HE under-mentioned Persons claiming the Benefit of the Act lately passed for Relief of insolvent Debtors, the following Notices have been brought to the Printer of the London Gazette, to be inserted in this Paper, and are herein inserted in Obedience to the said Act.

The following Person being a Prisoner for Debt in the County Goal or Prison in and for the County of Carmarthen, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty intitled, An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held in and for the County of Carmarthen, or at the Adjournment thereof, which shall happen next after thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Josiah Baile, late of the County Borough of Carmarthen, Yeoman.

The following Person being a Fugitive for Debt, and beyond the Seas on or before the first of January 1742, and having surrendered himself to the Keeper or Goaler of his Majesty's Court of the Palace of Rochester in the County of Kent, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament passed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held at Ro-

chester in and for the County of Kent, or at the Adjournment thereof, which shall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Richard Chant, late of Guildford in the County of Surry, Hatter.

The following Person being a Fugitive for Debt and beyond the Seas on or before the First of January, 1742, and having surrendered himself to the Keeper of Whitechappel Prison, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament passed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the County of Middlesex, or at the Adjournment thereof that shall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. William Tomkinson, late of the Minorities, London, Buckle maker.

The following Person being a Fugitive for Debt, and beyond the Seas on or before the first of January 1742, and having surrendered himself to the Goaler or Keeper of the County Goal of Surry, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, entitled, An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the said County of Surry, or at the Adjournment thereof, which shall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. George Round, late of the Parish of St. Luke in the County of Middlesex, Weaver.

The following Person being a Fugitive for Debt and beyond the Seas on or before the first of January, 1742, and having surrendered himself to the Keeper of his Majesty's Goal at Maidstone, in and for the County of Kent, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth Year of his present Majesty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held at Maidstone in and for the said County of Kent, or at the Adjournment thereof, which shall first happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. William Carter, late of Wapping, Mariner.

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.

