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Whitehall, April 18.

YESTERDAY arrived a Messenger from his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, with the following

Advices:

Spey Mouth, April 13. We marched the 8th from Aberdeen, and encamped the 11th at Cullen, where Lord Albemarle join'd us, and the whole Army was assembled; and Yesterday we marched to the Spey, and passed it with no other Loss than of one Dragoon and four Women, who were all drowned.

Major General Huske was detached in the Morning with the 15 Companies of Grenadiers, the Highlanders, and all the Cavalry, and two Pieces of Cannon, and his Royal Highness went with them himself. On our first Appearance the Rebels retired from the Side of the Spey towards Elgin; whereupon the Duke of Kingston's Horse immediately forded over, sustained by the Grenadiers and Highlanders; but the Rebels were already got out of their Reach before they could pass: The Foot waded over as fast as they arrived; and though the Water came up to their Middles, they went on with great Chearfulness.

The Rebels appeared to us to be between 2 and 3000. We are to march this Morning for Elgin, and, if we find it practicable, shall try to reach Forres, from whence there will be but two Marches to Inverness.

We have had the finest Weather that could be wished for our first Incampment, and have hitherto found Plenty of Straw and Forrage.

Stockholm, April 4, O. S. By Letters from Gottenbourg of the 29th past, we hear that the Swedish Officers were still there, and as uncertain as ever with Regard to the Time of their Departure; 17 of them, as they write, had taken their Discharge.

Vienna, April 16, N. S. By Letters of the 7th Instant from General Brown it appears, that a Body of Spaniards had, notwithstanding the Diligence of his Hussars, passed from Parma to Placentia, while another Body, the Number of which is differently reported, remains shut up in Parma; so that to block up this last he had left a sufficient Detachment, while with the rest of his Army he kept about Sacca, where he had his Bridges, and where he hoped to be joined the next Day by General Bernclau, when he proposed to march with the utmost Diligence to the Taro, in order to prevent the Spaniards from passing that River with their whole Force from Placentia. This Situation makes the first News from thence to be waited for with the utmost Impatience. In the mean while Prince Lichtenstein has added three Regiments to the Corps under Bernclau, and is advancing with the rest of the Austrians to Codogno.

Berlin, April 19, N. S. Some of the Prussian Subjects in the County of Lingen in Westphalia, having refused to furnish Recruits out of their Cantons, three Companies of the Regiment of Foot of Dessau at Wesel have been detached in order to proceed to Military Execution upon them; whereupon several of the Inhabitants are fled. Some Remount Horses for the Hussars were conducted hither on the 16th Instant from Breslau. His Prussian Majesty continues at Potsdam, but is expected to set out for Pymont about the 20th of next Month.

Copenhagen, April 19. M. del Puerto, the Spanish Minister at Stockholm, is appointed, we hear, to reside at this Court, leaving his Son in the Post of Sweden. The King of Denmark is now attended by Dr. Werlhop, a Physician from Hanover.

Hambourg, April 22, N. S. Letters from Gottenbourg of the 2d Instant, take Notice of the Arrival of a Vessel, whose Cargo had been

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[Price Four-Pence.]

entered at the Custom-house under the general Article of 400 Chests and 151 Barrels, without specifying any Kind of Merchandize: However the Contents were positively said to consist of 12000 Muskets, with a proportionable Quantity of Powder and Ball, intended to be embarked on board the Frederick with the Swedish Officers.

Antwerp, April 14, O. S. Marshal Bathiani set out this Morning for Malines, from whence he will proceed to the Abby of Parck near Louvain, where he is to take up his Head Quarters. His Britannick Majesty's Electoral Troops are ready to march from hence upon the shortest Warning. Six British Squadrons, who have been cantoned in these Parts, are to come to this Place as soon as there is Room for them. The Austrians and Dutch were to encamp upon the Dyle as this Day; and four Squadrons of Dutch Cavalry, who were quartered here, had Orders to march and join them; but a Countermand being arrived to stop their March, it is thought the Encampment will be put off for two or three Days on Account of the Weather, which is at present stormy, cold and wet. It is said there will be a small Flying Camp left in the Neighbourhood of this City.

Hague, April 26, N. S. The Weather has been so bad for these two or three Days, that we have not heard whether Marshal Bathiani, whose Head Quarters are at the Abby of Parck near Louvain, has yet formed his Camp behind the Dyle. It is said that the French Troops are all in Motion, and that they are to be assembled in the Neighbourhood of Brussels by the 29th Instant. Marshal Saxe is arrived at Ghent. We have Advice from Brussels of the 25th Instant, that the Day before, all the Cannon and Mortars in the Park were brought down to the River Side in order to be embarked, but which Way they were to be sent was not known: That the Army under the French King would extend from the Sea to the Meuse; and that the Prince of Conti would command from the Meuse to the Rhine: That the Troops upon the Rhine were to be under the Command of M. Segur: That the French were working hard in order to compleat their Lines near the Queich and the Lauter; and that in order to strengthen the latter, they were endeavouring to turn the Course of the Lauter, in order to put Weissembourg behind the Lines.

Dublin, April 10.

To his Excellency Philip Earl of Chesterfield,
Lord Lieutenant General, and General Governor of Ireland.

The humble Address of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled.

May it please your Excellency,

WE the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, attend your Excel-

lency this Day to congratulate you on the approaching happy Conclusion of the Session, and to express our entire Satisfaction in your Conduct in every Part of it, as well as in the Course of your whole Administration.

We esteem it a very signal Instance of His Majesty's Care and Concern for his most dutiful and loyal Subjects, that he was pleased to send your Excellency to preside over us at a Time which required a Person of the most distinguished Talents to hold the Reins of Government, and which has given your Excellency so frequent Occasions of exerting those Talents for the Service of his Majesty, by providing effectually for the Peace and Security of this Kingdom.

The happy Effects we have seen and feel. While almost every other Part of Europe has been fill'd with Arms, and our neighbouring Kingdoms has been vex'd and harass'd by an impious and obstinate Rebellion, we have enjoyed undisturb'd Tranquillity: Your Excellency's Prudence and steady Conduct guarding us with unwearied Care from all real Danger, and the absolute Confidence of all Orders and Degrees of Men in your Vigilance, Wisdom, and calm Firmness, banishing or moderating all anxious Fears and Apprehensions. It is scarce possible for a People to be so blessed, without being moved on every Occasion to the strongest Professions of dutiful Affection to his Majesty, who under God has been the Cause, and of Gratitude to your Excellency, the glorious Instrument of so great publick Happiness.

But we chuse not to indulge ourselves in such Professions, we desire your Excellency may judge of us, as you have directed us to judge of you, by our Actions; should they at any Time fall short of what the warmest Sentiments of Loyalty and Veneration are apt to inspire, your Excellency, whom with the utmost Pleasure we have observed ever attentive, even to the most minute Concerns of this Kingdom, and therefore know to be thoroughly acquainted with the State of it in all its Parts, will, we humbly hope, impute this to the true Cause; permit us with all Humility just to intimate, that if by your Excellency's free and candid Report to his Majesty, of our Condition, and Circumstances, we should in more quiet Times receive any Accession of Strength, Wealth, or Power, we shall consider such Accession as valuable, chiefly on this Account, that it will enable us on all future Occasions, to exert ourselves more vigorously and effectually in Defence of his Majesty's sacred Person and Government, the only sure Support of our Religious and Civil Rights, against Eoreign and Domestick Violence, against the ambitious Attempts of the great Disturbers of Mankind Abroad, and the Madness of rebellious deluded Subjects at Home.

These, my Lord, are our Sentiments, and not ours only, but those of all his Majesty's Protestant Subjects of Ireland; may your Excellency return to cultivate and improve them in

us, and continue long an Ornament to your own Country, and a Blessing to this Nation.

To which Address his Excellency was pleased to give this Answer.

My Lords,

I Return you my sincerest Thanks for this Address. Could any Thing add, for the future, to my Endeavours or Wishes for the Interest and Prosperity of this Kingdom, it would be your kind, your partial Approbation of my past Conduct.

To his Excellency Philip Earl of Chesterfield, Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland.

The humble Address of the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses in Parliament assembled.

May it please your Excellency,

WE the Commons of Ireland in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to express our sincere and unanimous Sense of the Benefits which we have received from your Excellency's mild and prudent Administration.

His Majesty's gracious Acceptance of the Duty and Loyalty of his Subjects in this Kingdom, has been particularly manifested by his committing them to your Excellency's Care, in so critical a Conjuncture, when your Zeal for the present happy Establishment was of more immediate Importance to our Security, and your eminent Abilities could be the most effectually exerted for our Service.

Those uncommon Talents, by which your Excellency has been most justly distinguished, and which did in all Times excite our Admiration, must now more sensibly affect us, when we have seen them, through your whole Administration, so invariably directed, and employ'd with so unwearied an Application, to support the Dignity of his Majesty's Crown, and to promote the true Interest of his People.

As upon the first Appearance of the Rebellion in Scotland, our Zeal for his Majesty animated us with a just Resentment and Indignation, and as our Concern for the Preservation of our Rights and Liberties, so dear to the Protestants of this Kingdom, could not but raise in our Minds some unquiet Apprehensions; we were ready, as we shall ever be, cheerfully to concur in all proper Measures, and to exert our utmost Strength for the Defence of the King's Government, and the Support of your Excellency's Authority under him. And we do now, with equal Cheerfulness and with the utmost Gratitude, acknowledge, that the profound Tranquillity, which, without any extraordinary Increase of publick Expence, we of

this Nation have hitherto enjoy'd, has been the Result of a wise and vigilant Administration over us: An Administration formed upon the Principles, and carried on by the uniform Exercise of Lenity without Remissness, and of Firmness without Severity.

We receive it as a peculiar Mark of your Excellency's Regard, that when your Assistance at his Majesty's Councils, in this Time of the most arduous and extensive Deliberations there, must have been so necessary, you have seem'd to consider the Business of this Kingdom, as the principal Object of your Attention. Upon this Account we might think it almost superfluous to add our Request, that your Excellency would, on your Return, represent us in the most favourable Manner to his Majesty, since our Experience of your past Conduct must sufficiently assure us of the Continuance of the same good Dispositions towards us, and as we are most firmly persuaded, that your Presence has not been more conducive to our Safety now, than your Influence will hereafter be to our Prosperity.

To which Address his Excellency was pleased to return the Answer following.

I Think myself happy, that my Endeavours to do my Duty have met with your Approbation.

Had I as effectually promoted, as I have sincerely wished the Interest and Prosperity of this Kingdom, I could not have expected a kinder Return, nor a more honourable Testimony than this Address: I give you my hearty Thanks for it, and assure you, that it has all the Effect it ought to have upon my Mind.

Dublin, April 11.

His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant went this Day to the House of Peers; and being seated on the Throne with the usual Ceremony, his Excellency sent for the Commons, and gave the Royal Assent to the following Bills.

An Act for continuing and amending several Laws heretofore made relating to his Majesty's Revenue, and for the more effectual Preventing of Frauds in his Majesty's Customs and Excise.

An Act for Licensing Hawkers and Pedlers, and for the Encouragement of English Protestant Schools.

An Act for repealing the several Acts of Parliament made in this Kingdom, for the Encouragement and Improvement of the Hempen and Flaxen Manufactures, and for the better Regulating, Improving and Encouraging the said Manufactures.

An Act for the more effectual Preventing his Majesty's Subjects from entering into Foreign Service, and for publishing an Act of the seventh Year

Year of King William the Third, intituled, *An Act to prevent Foreign Education.*

An Act for allowing further Time to Persons in Offices or Employments to qualify themselves, pursuant to an Act, intituled, An Act to prevent the further Growth of Popery.

An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the First, intituled, An Act to make the Militia of this Kingdom more useful.

An Act for continuing and amending the several Acts for the better Regulating of Juries.

An Act for the better Regulating Elections of Members to serve in Parliament.

An Act for the better Regulating of Corporations.

An Act for annulling all Marriages to be celebrated by any Popish Priest between Protestant and Protestant, or between Protestant and Papist; and to amend and make more effectual an Act passed in this Kingdom in the sixth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled, An Act for the more effectual Preventing the taking away and marrying Children against the Wills of their Parents or Guardians.

An Act for explaining an Act passed in the tenth Year of his late Majesty King William the Third, intituled, An Act for the Preservation of the Game, and the more easy Conviction of such as shall destroy the same,

An Act for reviving and continuing several Temporary Statutes.

An Act for amending the Laws in Relation to Demesne Lands belonging to Archbishops, and in relation to the Building new Parish Churches.

An Act for continuing and amending an Act, intituled, An Act for the Buying and Selling of all Sorts of Corn and Meal, and other Things therein mentioned, by Weight, and for the more effectual Preventing the Frauds committed in the Buying and Selling thereof, and for regulating the Price and Assize of Bread, and for better Regulating the Markets.

An Act for accepting the solemn Affirmation or Declaration of the People called Quakers, instead of an Oath in the usual Form.

An Act to continue and amend an Act, intituled, An Act for Repairing the Road leading from the Town of Newcastle in the County of Limerick to the City of Limerick, and from thence to the City of Cork.

An Act to explain, amend and make more effectual an Act made in the seventh Year of his present Majesty, intituled, An Act for making more effectual an Act passed in the fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Second, entitled, An Act for repairing the Road leading from the Town of Naas in the County of Kildare to the Town of Maryborough in the Queen's County.

An Act for continuing and amending the several Laws relating to the Work-house of the City of Dublin.

And to four private Bills.

After which his Excellency was pleased to make the following Speech.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE Business of the Session being now concluded, I believe you cannot be unwilling to return to your respective Countries; as you must be sensible that the many good Laws which you have passed will receive an additional Weight by your Authority in executing, and by your Example in observing them.

The almost unprecedented Temper and Unanimity with which you have carried on the publick Business, your unshaken Fidelity to the King, your inviolable Attachment to the present happy Constitution, and your just Indignation at the Attempts lately made to subvert it, will advantageously distinguish this Session in the Journals of Parliament; and the concurrent Zeal, and active Loyalty of all his Majesty's Protestant Subjects, of all Denominations throughout this Kingdom, prove at once how sensible and how deserving they are of his Care and Protection. Even those deluded People, who scarcely acknowledge his Government, seem by their Conduct tacitly to have confessed the Advantages they enjoy under it. At my Return to his Majesty's Presence, I shall not fail most faithfully to report these Truths, since the most faithful will be, at the same Time, the most favourable Representation.

The Rebellion which rather disturbed than endanger'd the King's Government, has been defeated, though not yet totally suppress'd; but as those flagitious Parricides, who were abandon'd enough to avow, and desperate enough to engage in, the Cause of Popery and Tyranny, have already been repulsed and pursued by the Valour and Activity of his Royal Highness the Duke, there is the strongest Reason to believe that he will soon compleat the Work which he has so gloriously begun, and restore the Tranquillity of the Kingdom. This Attempt therefore, to shake his Majesty's Throne, will serve to establish it the more firmly; since all Europe must now know the unanimous Zeal and Affection of his Subjects for the Defence and Support of his Person and Government; and those Hopes are at last extinguish'd with which the Pretender has so long flatter'd, and (as it now appears) deceived himself: Even the Manner in which he has been assisted by those Powers, who encouraged him to the Attempt, must convince him, that he has now been, what he ever will be, only the occasional Tool of their Politicks, not the real Object of their Care.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I have the King's Commands to thank you, in his Name, for the Unanimity and Dispatch with which you have granted the necessary Supplies for the Support of the Establishment; you may depend upon their being applied with the utmost Exactness and Frugality.

I must not omit my own Acknowledgments for the particular Confidence you have placed in me, by leaving to my Care and Management the great Sum that you voluntarily voted for National Arms, and for the Fortifying of the Harbour of Corke; the considerable Saving which will appear upon those two Articles, as well in the Interest upon the Loan, as in the Application of the Principal, will, I hope, prove that I have been truly sensible of the Trust reposed in me.

The Assistance which you have given to the Protestant Charter Schools, is a most prudent as well as a most compassionate Charity; and I do very earnestly recommend to your constant Protection and Encouragement that excellent Institution, by which such a considerable Number of unhappy Children are annually rescued from the Misery that always, and the Guilt that commonly accompanies uninstructed Poverty and Idleness.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Though Great Britain has, in the Course of this Century, been often molested by Insurrections at Home, and Invasions from Abroad, this Kingdom has happily and deservedly enjoyed that uninterrupted Tranquillity, which Trade and Manufactures, Arts and Sciences, require for their Improvement and Perfection. Nature too has been peculiarly favourable to this Country, whose temperate Climate, and fruitful Soil, do invite, and would reward Care and Industry. Let me therefore most seriously recommend to you, in your private as well as in your publick Capacities, the utmost Attention to these important Objects, which at once enrich, strengthen, and adorn a Nation. They will flourish wherever they are cultivated, and they are always best cultivated by the Indulgence, the Encouragement, and, above all, by the Example of Persons of superior Rank.

I cannot conclude, without repeating my heartiest Thanks to you for your kind Addresses, in which you express your Approbation of my Conduct. My Duty to the King, who wishes the Interest and Happiness of all his Subjects, calls for my utmost Endeavours to promote yours; and my Inclinations conspired with my Duty. These Sentiments shall, I assure you, be the only Motives of all my Actions, of which your Interest must consequently be the only Object.

After which the Lord Chancellor by his Excellency's Command said,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

It is his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant's Pleasure, that this Parliament be prorogued to Tuesday the 20th Day of May next, to be then held. And this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Tuesday the 20th Day of May next.

St. James's, April 19.

The following Address of the Provost, Magistrates, Town Council and Community of the

Burgh of Dundee, has been presented to his Majesty by Thomas Leslie, Esq; their Representative in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Fauconberg, one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To his Sacred Majesty King George:

The humble Address of the Provost, Magistrates, Town Council and Community of the Burgh of Dundee.

YOUR Majesty's faithful and loyal Subjects, the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council, representing the Community of Dundee, who had the good Fortune to be elected into our Offices at Michaelmas last, the ordinary Time of Election, in the regular and legal Form, before our Town fell entirely under the Oppression of the lawless Violence of the Rebels, now in Arms against your Majesty, beg Leave, on our being re-established in the Enjoyment of Safety at Home, with Hearts full of the most sincere Gratitude, to express the high Value we put upon the indulgent Mark of Royal Favour shown us and our Country, in sending to relieve us from the Calamities with which we had been oppressed for several Months, so powerful, so proper, and so seasonable a Deliverer as his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, who has already acquired so much Glory and Honour to his Native Country the Kingdom of Great Britain, which adds Lustre even to the Royal Family itself.

Your Majesty's and our Rebellious Enemies agree with us, bearing Testimony of his Royal Highness's Merit and deserved Praise, by flying before him where-ever he appears, from the more Southern to the remote and hardly accessible Parts of the Kingdom; hopeless, we are persuaded, of being able long to escape from the Power of your Majesty's Arms, and Wisdom of his vigorous Conduct, but persisting in their inglorious and dishonourable Malevolence to their Country, by using their utmost Efforts to lengthen out the Time of Trouble and Confusion at Home, in Aid of our Enemies Abroad.

In Midst of our Joys for our seasonable Deliverance, we are not able altogether to forget the Sorrow, Grief, and Concern it gives us to observe, that from some Circumstances attending the present unnatural and most unprovoked Rebellion, the Zeal and Vigour of your Majesty's faithful Subjects in this Part of the united Kingdoms, in Support of your Government, may seem to have fallen short of the audacious Boldness with which our Countrymen have presumed to take up Arms against your Majesty: But our Care is, that for these thirty Years past, during the mild and auspicious Reigns of your Majesty and your Royal Father of Glorious and Immortal Memory, not only merciful and indulgent, but bountiful even to your Enemies, we have been accusom'd to the

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Acts of Peace, and had our Hearts so much filled with Gratitude, for the Benefits we reaped by them, from the gradual Increase of our Trade and Manufactures, and the Security with which we enjoy'd the reasonable Profits arising from them, that we could not imagine it possible for any of our Countrymen to sink so far below the ordinary Reach of human Understanding, as to be able to cover from themselves the Ignominy and Disgrace that must for all Ages to come stain their dishonourable Attempt, to deliver over, by Force of Arms, the Honour, Laws and Liberties of their Country, to a Tool of France, and our Religion to an Emissary of Rome. In these Thoughts we did not give Credit to the first Accounts brought us, of the Beginning of this Rebellion, but continued unprovided for Resistance, till of a sudden we were over-run by a superior armed Force, which obliged many of us to fly from our Homes for Safety of our Persons, and the rest, being defenceless, were obliged for the Time to submit to lawless Insults: But no sooner did the Rebels march from this Neighbourhood, than the Inhabitants of this Burgh took up with a Zeal and Fervour suitable to the Duty they owe your sacred Majesty, such Arms as they could come at, and honourably delivered the Officers of your Majesty's Army, who were detained Prisoners by the Rebels at some Miles Distance from this Place, and carried them safe to Edinburgh; and have continued since his Royal Highness's seasonable Arrival amongst us, to exert ourselves to the utmost of our Power, in assisting to support his vigorous and prudent Conduct.

We and our Fathers have enjoy'd since the Revolution, but more particularly since the Accession of your Royal Father to the Throne, the inestimable Blessing of lawful Liberty in our Sacred and Civil Concerns, which were never known to debase Men's Minds. We hope therefore we may with some Confidence, that our Actions will answer to our Professions, assure your Sacred Majesty, that we will, with a Resolution and Courage becoming Subjects, possess'd of such valuable and uncommon Privileges, rather spend the last Drop of our Blood, and last Shilling of our Fortune, in Defence of your Sacred Person and Government, on which our Religion and every Thing dear to us depends, than live to see your Majesty's Enemies prevail.

Sign'd in Presence and by Appointment of the Council at Dundee, April 2, 1746, by
Alex. Duncan, Provost.

Whitehall, April 19.

The King has been pleased to grant the Dignity of a Baron of the Kingdom of Great Britain unto Charles Earl of Aylesbury and Elgin, by the Name, Stile and Title of Baron Bruce, of Tottenham in the County of Wilts, to him and the Heirs Male of his Body; and in Default of such Issue, to Bruce Brudenell, Esq; Brother to George Earl of Cardigan, and the Heirs Male of his Body.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, April 18.

Ordered, That the Court goes into Mourning on Sunday next the 20th Instant, for the late Prince of Brunswick Wolfenbuttel Bevern, viz.

The Men to wear Black full trimmed, coloured Swords and Buckles.

The Ladies to wear black Silk of Velvet, coloured Ribbands, Fans and Tippets.

River Dee Office St. Swithen's-lane, near London Stone, April 19, 1746.

The Committee of the Company of Proprietors of the Undertaking for Recovering and Preserving the Navigation of the River D E E, hereby give Notice, that they will, on Wednesday the 14th of May 1746: at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, proceed to sell by Auction at their Office in St. Swithen's-lane, London, to the best Purchaser or Purchasers who shall bid for the same, so much of the Stock or Stocks of the Person or Persons who have made Default in Paying in their Calls, as will satisfy and pay the Principal and Interest due for such Calls. Further Particulars may be had of the Company's Secretary at their said Office.

Charitable Corporation House Spring Garden, April 15, 1746.

This is to give Notice, that a General Court of the said Corporation will be held at their said House on Tuesday the 29th Instant, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon.

Advertisements.

Dr. ANDERSON'S, or, The Famous SCOTS PILLS;

ARE 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 Mulletts Argent, Dr. Anderson's Head betwixt I. I. with his Name round it, and Isabella Inghish 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.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Robert Holford, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, on Friday the 9th of May next, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn in Chancery-lane, between the Hours of Four and Seven in the Afternoon, the Freehold Estate of William Gunton, late of Rotherhithe in the County of Surry, Cooper, deceased, consisting of an undivided Moiety of a Messuage, known by the Sign of the three Black Jacks in Eastgate, in the Liberties of Rochester in the County of Kent, for several Years last past divided into several Tenements. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of John Ageton, late of the Parish of St. Anne Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, Merchant, deceased, are, on or before the last Day of this present Easter Term, to come before William Kinaston, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, and prove their several Demands, or in Default thereof, they will peremptorily be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

TO be sold, before the Commissioners under a Commission of Bankruptcy, at the King's Arms in Bissiter in Oxfordshire, on Wednesday the 28th of May next, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, The Life Estate of John Burrows a Bankrupt, in a Messuage and 150 Acres of Land in Imley in Northamptonshire, left at 45 l. per Annum: And in another Messuage and about 50 Acres of Land in Imley aforesaid, left

lett at 15 l. per Annum. Also the Inheritance of an House and Shop in the Market Place in Biffiter aforesaid, in the Possession of Mr. John Burrows, jun. Enquire farther of Mr. Edgerton at Biffiter aforesaid, or of Mr. Adamson in Lincoln's Inn, London.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under the joint and separate Commissions of Bankrupt awarded against John and Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz, of Southampton-street Covent Garden, are desired to meet the Assignees on Tuesday the 29th Day of this Instant April, at Eleven in the Forenoon, at Child's Coffee-house in St. Paul's Church-yard, on special Affairs.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under the Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Alexander Dick, late of London, Merchant, are desired to meet on Tuesday next, the 22d of this Instant, at Four in the Afternoon, at the Crown Tavern behind the Royal Exchange, London, in order to receive Proposals for compounding or purchasing sundry Debts due to the said Bankrupt's Estate from Persons abroad beyond the Seas, and to empower the Assignees to compound, sell, or dispose thereof, or make such other Agreement relating thereto, as shall be most for the Benefit of the said Bankrupt's Creditors.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a separate Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against Jeremiah Wilder, of Cheapside, London, Merchant and Confectioner, are desired to meet the surviving Assignee of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, on Wednesday the 30th Day of this Instant April, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Crown Tavern behind the Royal Exchange, London, upon special Affairs relating to the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Robinson Knight and William Hanson, of London, Bankers and Partners, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, on Wednesday the 30th of April instant, at Four in the Afternoon, at the Swan Tavern in Exchange Alley, Cornhill, London, in order to assent to or dissent from the Assignee commencing one or more Suit or Suits in Equity, and to compound, agree or submit to Arbitration any Debt or Debts due and owing to or from the said Bankrupt's Estate, or any Dispute relating thereto, and upon other special Affairs.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against John Hefelden, of Tunbridge Wells, in the Parish of Tunbridge, in the County of Kent, Innholder 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 23d Day of April instant, and on the 1st and 31st Days of May 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 Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Hubert Harvey, Attorney, in Clifford's Inn, London.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against John Von Elson otherwise Von Elsen, of the Parish of St. Paul Covent Garden, in the County of Middlesex, Stay-maker, 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 25th and 30th of April instant, and on the 31st of May next, at Three of the Clock 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 Examina-

tion, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Burnett, Attorney, in Barnard's Inn, Holborn, London.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against George Harrow, of Portsmouth in the County of Southampton, Merchant and Chapman, intend to meet on the 13th Day of May next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a further 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 Samuel Travers, of London, Merchant, intend to meet on the 13th of May next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a further Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against John Wyatt and Hasell Wyatt, of Sudbury in Suffolk, Woolfactors and Partners, intend to meet on the 13th of May next, at Three in the Afternoon, at the House of Mr. Richard Gardiner, called the Cock Inn in Sudbury aforesaid, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupts 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 Robert Chandler, of Fleetstreet, London, Grocer, intend to meet on the 14th of May next, at Three of the Clock 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.

WHEREAS the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Daniel Webb, of Princess-street, London, Merchant, have certified to the Rt. Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Daniel Webb 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 10th of May next.

WHEREAS the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Samuel Saunders, of the City of Exeter, Dyer, have certified to the Rt. Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Samuel Saunders 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 10th of May next.

WHEREAS the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Thomas Wortley, of the City of Norwich, Dyer and Coal-Merchant, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Thomas Wortley 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 10th of May next.

