

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday December 10, to Tuesday December 13, 1757.

Constantinople, November 3.

THE Sultan, who had been extremely ill for some Time, died here on the 29th past at Night; and the next Day, early in the Morning, his Successor Sultan Mustapha, Son of Achmet, was proclaimed to the People, by the Firing of the Cannon from the Seraglio, Tophana, &c. All passed as if no such Change had happened, by the sagacious Management of the Ministry. He is a Prince about Forty. All Ranks of People seem happy and content, and hope to see a flourishing Reign. He has been inaugurated this Day at Egipt, by having the Sword girt on. The Vizir and Musty have both been confirmed in their Employments, the former having had the new Seal delivered him, and each a fine Horse and Furr. The late Sultan was buried near his Brother Sultan Machmud, at the Mosque called Jeni Jami. M. Foscarei, the new Venetian Ambassador, who arrived here on the 11th past, notified the same to the Foreign Ministers in Form, and has finished the usual Visits of Ceremony. He has made his Publick Entry, and Yesterday had his Audience of the Vizir, to deliver his Credential Letters. The Captain Pascha returned here some Days ago, from his annual Visit to the Islands of the Archipelago.

Extract of a Letter from the Imperial Army near Breslau, November 25.

Notwithstanding the different Motions of our Army for several Days, the Prince of Bever did not stir. On the 20th he had already sent the Baggage of his Army into Breslau; at last, on the 22d, we attempted to dislodge him by Force.

The Cannonade, which was one of the most violent that ever was heard, (we having made use of Forty 24 Pounders, besides other Pieces of a smaller Bore) began at half an Hour past Nine o'Clock in the Morning, and continued till One, when the Fire of the Small-Arms began, which was the sharpest I ever saw. At last we carried our Point, by clearing the Redoubts, Defiles, Morasses, and whatever other Opposition Art and Nature had thought fit to oppose to us. The Resistance of the Enemy was most obstinate; but at last they found themselves obliged to yield to Numbers, and to abandon the Village of Pilsenitz. Our Right did not meet with so much Resistance as the Left, where the Fire began; for the Enemy, at the very Beginning, drew the greatest Part of their Troops towards the Right, and there concentrated their Force. The Fire of the Small-Arms lasted till Five o'Clock in the Evening, when the Enemy began to retire towards Breslau. One Part of the Army threw themselves into the City, and the rest posted themselves under the Cannon. Night prevented any further Progress.

We have lost a great Number of Men; the Enemy rallied three different Times, and the

Defiles prevented our extending ourselves, and caused now and then some Disorder, of which the Prussians availed themselves. Hitherto I have only seen 22 Pieces of Cannon, 3 Mortars, and 4 Colours that we have taken, but it is said there are more. 1600 Prisoners, including Deserters, are brought to the Head Quarters. I do not mention the Wounded, because I do not know the Number of them; but I believe that, in this Article, we have more than they. Our Loss is by no means inconsiderable. General Wurben is killed; Lieutenant-General Clerici, and Major-Generals O'Kelli, Mayerni, Gemmingen, and Reichel, are wounded; M. Keihl, Master-General of the Ordnance, has had his Arm shatter'd. The Prussian Dragoons say, that Prince Francis of Brunswick, the Prince of Wurtemberg, and General Schultz, are wounded. The Body of the Prussian General Kleift was found on the Field of Battle. The next Day the Enemy passed the Oder, and are marching towards Glogau, after having left a Garrison at Breslau. On the 24th Te Deum was sung. The same Day the Prince of Bevern, Commander in Chief of the Prussian Army, having been to reconnoitre us, had the Misfortune to fall into the Hands of a Body of Croats, who were in General Beck's advanced Posts. He is made Prisoner of War, and carried to Stablowitz, where Marshal Daun's Quarters formerly were, and is guarded by a Lieutenant and 30 Men. He is treated with every Mark of Distinction that his Birth, Character, and eminent Qualities, deserve. You may easily imagine we are not sorry for this Accident; for he cuts us out a great deal of Work. Last Night the City of Breslau desired to capitulate. The Garrison, which is said to be 3000 Men strong, under the Orders of General Letwitz, Governor of Breslau, is to march out this Day with all military Honours. It is not to serve against the Empress or her Allies for two Years. All the Magazines, Chests, Artillery, &c. remain in our Hands. This is all I know at present of the Capitulation of Breslau.

Extract of a Letter from Vienna, Nov. 26.

Several Couriers, dispatched by Prince Charles, have brought the News of his Royal Highness's having attacked the Prince of Bevern on the 22d Instant; and forced his Intrenchments. This News at first occasioned great Joy at Court; but was much allayed by the Particulars of the Action, the most bloody that History can furnish an Instance of. People whisper each other, that, with such another Victory, there would be an End of the Austrian Army. It has cost the Lives of twenty thousand Austrians. The Court endeavours, in vain, to palliate this Loss; for it is easy to be seen, that they repent having given Orders to attack the Prussians, who have made such a Resistance, as was not expected, notwithstanding the many Proofs they have already

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ready given of their Spirit and Bravery. In short, several Generals of the Army have wrote that the Number of the Slain was equal to the whole Prussian Army before the Battle. This will not be difficult to be believed, when it is known, that the heat of the Action lasted from about Eleven o' Clock, to Six in the Evening, and that four inaccessible Intrenchments were to be forced, planted thick with Cannon, which fired Cartridge Shot from near Nine in the Morning, till the Evening. The Prussians were never put into Confusion, and retreated in good Order. Their Loss is not computed at above 3 or 4000 Men, in Killed, Wounded, and Prisoners. These are the only Particulars as yet come to Hand of this bloody Battle, which does as much Honour to the Prussians as to the Austrians. Some Letters even assure, that the Prince of Bevern only retreated to spare his Men.

Extract of a Letter from Prague, Nov. 29.

The Circumstances of this Country are very different from those of Silesia. The King of Prussia has made a new Invasion in Bohemia. We are greatly alarmed here; for this City is at present very ill guarded. All those who are not in the Service, or in a Condition to serve, are removing. Accounts are so contradictory, that nothing positive can be said about the Enemy. Yesterday it was asserted, that they were retiring towards Saxony; and To-Day it is reported, that they are at Melnick, 8 Leagues from this Capital, where their Appearance is extremely dreaded. They are said to be 35,000 Men strong, which hardly appears credible; but they will always be strong enough to throw us into the utmost Distress here.

Head Quarters at Amelinckhausen in the Dutchy of Luneburg, December 5.

On the 30th past, the King's Army, commanded by Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, marched into Camp; and the same Day the Fort of Harburg, garrisoned by about One Thousand French, was invested; and the Reduction of the Garrison left to Major General Hardenberg, with three Battalions and two Squadrons; since when, the Motions of the Army have obliged the French to abandon the City of Luneburg, which was accordingly taken Possession of on the 3d Instant, by Major Freytach. On the 4th Major General Schulenburg, who commands an advanced Corps, attacked between this Place and Ebstorff, with the single Regiment of Dragoons of Breitenbach, some Hunters on Horseback, and some Hussars, a Body of near 2000 French Horse, and put them to Flight, with a very inconsiderable Loss. We have now secured our Communication with the Elbe; and the French, who give Way wherever we meet them, are retiring to Zell and Hanover.

Hague, Dec. 9. We have hitherto received nothing from the Prussian Side, relating to the Affair of Breslau: But, by the Austrian Accounts, it appears, that the Prince of Bevern was not taken till two Days after the Battle, as he was reconnoitring the Position of the Austrian Army, and consequently not till after all the Dispositions for the Retreat had been made. The Affair has been a very bloody one, as is plain by a Multitude of Accounts from themselves. The single Regiment of Young Wolfenbüttele, in the Austrian Service, has the Lieutenant Colonel and eight Captains wounded, which is a Proof how well the Prussian Troops did their Duty, though they were overpowered

at last. The Appearance of the Prussians in Bohemia, at the very Instant of this Defeat, makes a very odd Contrast. It is certain, that the Inhabitants have abandoned the whole Country between Saxony and Prague, and have spread the Alarm to the Capital itself. The Prussians on the Side of Halberstadt are in Motion, and have surprized some of the French Parties, which were sent out that Way to observe them. The Elector of Mentz, it is said, is quite out of Danger, and very much discontented at the Demand made to him, to grant Winter-Quarters in his Electorate to Part of Prince Soubise's Army: He has protested strongly against it.

Whitehall, December 13, 1757.

Whereas it has been humbly represented to the King, that Daniel Hutchins, William Jones, Nathaniel Jackson, Paul Cross, Edward Ratcliff, George Dimsey, James Roberts, and Thomas Thorley, who had been committed to His Majesty's Goal in and for the County of Northampton, for several Riots, and Felonies, broke out of the said Goal, on Tuesday the 6th Instant, His Majesty, in order for the apprehending and bringing the said Offenders to Justice, is pleased to promise His most gracious Pardon to any one of them, who shall discover his Accomplice or Accomplices, so as he or they may be apprehended and brought to Justice: And also a Reward of Fifty Pounds for each of the said Offenders, to be paid by the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, to any Person or Persons who shall discover, and cause to be apprehended, any one of the said Offenders.

W. PITT.

Daniel Hutchins, of and from Whittlebury in the County of Northampton, Carpenter, aged about Thirty-five Years, about five Foot five Inches high, of a dark Complexion, and pitted with the Small Pox, had on an old sandy Wig, a light double breasted Coat, with white Metal Buttons, and leather Breeches.

William Jones, of and from Shitlanger in the County aforesaid, Labourer, aged about Twenty-eight Years, about five Foot eight Inches high of a fresh Complexion, had on an old brown Wig, an old dark brown Coat and Waistcoat, and old Leather Breeches.

Nathaniel Jackson, of and from Pauler's Pury in the County aforesaid, Sawyer, aged about Twenty-five Years, about five Foot eight Inches high, of a sandy pale Complexion, and thin, had on an old short sandy Wig, a lightish close bodied Coat, and a dirty Pair of Leather Breeches.

Paul Cross, of and from Pauler's Pury aforesaid, Labourer, aged about nineteen Years, about five Foot four Inches high, full faced, of a fresh Complexion, light brown Hair, and inclinable to be fat, had on a white Drill Frock.

Edward Ratcliff, of and from Pauler's Pury aforesaid, Labourer, aged about Twenty-eight Years, about five Foot eight Inches high, full faced, of a fresh Complexion, shews his Teeth very much when he talks, and is very stout, has dark brown Hair, had on a dark close bodied Cape Coat, a Fustian Waistcoat and Breeches.

George Dimsey, (an Irishman) of and from Pauler's Pury aforesaid, Labourer, aged between Thirty and Forty Years, about five Foot four Inches high, full faced, curl'd dark brown Hair, his Left Eye almost out, and stoops very much, had on an Iron Grey Coat with Metal Buttons, and an old Pair of Leather Breeches.

James Roberts, of and from Towcester in the County aforesaid, Labourer, aged between Forty and Fifty Years, about Six Foot high, of a very dark Complexion, lank Black Hair, looks cross eyed, and is very thin, had on a dark Brown Coat with Metal Buttons, and an old Pair of leather Breeches.

Thomas Thorley, of and from Towcester aforesaid, Breeches Maker, aged about Forty Years, about five Foot six Inches high, thin Face, small Grey Eyes, pitted with the Small Pox, and very thin, had on an old dark Brown Wig, a light Brown Coat, an old White Flannel Waistcoat, and Leather Breeches.

Whitehall

Whitehall Treasury Chambers, Dec. 1, 1757.

WHEREAS adhering to the King's Enemies, by giving to them Aid or Comfort, either within his Realm, or elsewhere, is High Treason, and the Concealment thereof is Misprision of Treason;

And Whereas the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury have received Information, That a Loan of Money for that Purpose is at this Time negotiating in this Kingdom; Their Lordships do hereby promise a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds to any Person, by whose Discovery any Subject of His Majesty, or any Person residing within this Realm, shall be convicted of lending or advancing directly or indirectly, or of causing or procuring to be so lent or advanced, or of subscribing for, or contributing to, or of soliciting or contracting for or remitting, either in Coin or Bullion, or by Bill or Bills of Exchange, or by any other Means whatsoever, any Sum or Sums of Money, to or for the Use or Purpose aforesaid. The said Reward to be paid immediately on the Conviction of every such Offender, by the Solicitor of the Treasury, without Deduction, their Lordships having given Directions for the immediate Prosecution of such Offenders.

Admiralty Office, November 18, 1757.

My Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty having been credibly informed that divers evil minded Persons have of late (under Colour of Commission granted by their Lordships, during this present War, to the Commanders of Privateers, frequently committed Acts of Piracy and other Outrages, by unlawfully plundering and forcibly taking away Goods, Effects, Stores and Ammunition, as well on board of Neutral Ships, as on board of other Ships belonging to His Majesty's Subjects, in Violation of the Laws of Nations, and of the particular Laws of this Kingdom; Their Lordships therefore, in order to detect and bring such Offenders to Justice, are pleased to promise a Reward of One Hundred Pounds, without any Deduction, unto or amongst such Person or Persons, as shall discover any other Person or Persons belonging to any British Privateer, or other British Vessel, who, during this present War with France, hath or have committed, or shall commit, any such Act or Acts of Piracy or Robbery as aforesaid, either on board any Neutral Ship or Ships, or any other Ship or Ships belonging to His Majesty's Subjects, so as such Offender or Offenders shall be apprehended and duly convicted thereof; which Reward, with Respect to the Conviction of such Offender of Offenders of any Act or Act of Piracy or Robbery, committed on board any one such Neutral or other Ship as aforesaid, shall be paid by Samuel Seddon, Esq; Solicitor of the Admiralty, immediately after such respective Conviction.

And as a further Encouragement for the apprehending and prosecuting of the said Offender or Offenders, their Lordships do also hereby promise, that every Person who shall be intitled to the Whole, or any Part of such Reward of One Hundred Pounds as aforesaid, shall also, upon Request, have a Protection from being impressed into His Majesty's Sea Service, for the Space of one Year from the Date of such Protection.

And for the more speedy and effectual discovering and bringing such Offenders as aforesaid to Justice, His Majesty is pleased to promise His most gracious Pardon to any of the Offenders, concerned in any of the Offences abovementioned, or their Accomplices, who shall first discover, and give Information against any other two or more of the said Offenders, so as they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

J. Cleveland.

Vitrualling Office, Dec. 9, 1757.

The Commissioners for Vitrualling His Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that on Friday the 23d Instant, exactly at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, they will be ready to treat with such Persons as are willing to undertake the Vitrualling such of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels as may touch at Nova Scotia, and be in want of Provisions. The Conditions of the Contract may be seen at the Secretary's Office at the Vitrualling Office, London.

Royal Exchange Assurance Office, Dec. 7, 1757.

The Court of Directors of the Royal Exchange Assurance Company do hereby give Notice, that their Transfer Books will be shut from Tuesday the 20th Instant to Tuesday the 17th of January next; and that the Annual General Court of the said Company, appointed by their Charter, will be held at their Office on the Royal Exchange, on Friday the 30th Instant, at Eleven in the Forenoon, and that a Dividend will be considered of at the said Court.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majesty's Ships *Iris* and *Essex* who were on board at the taking the *Prince de Turenne*, and *Comte de Heronville*, French Privateers, and retaking the *Minerva* Snow, that they will be paid their Shares of the said Prizes, viz. those belonging to the *Iris* on board before she sails from Spithead; and the *Essex* upon her Return from her present intended Cruise; and the Shares not then demanded may be received at the French Horn in Cruised Fryars, the first Tuesday in every Month for three Years to come.

Trinity-House, Dec. 10, 1757.

Whereas the Floating Light Vessel near the Edystone Rock, was broke away from her Moorings on the 4th Instant, in a hard Gale of Wind; Notice is hereby given, that the said Light Vessel will be replaced with the utmost Expedition, of which publick Notice will be given.

Advertisements.

This Day is published,

In One Volume Octavo,

To which is prefixed, A Map of ancient Greece, neatly engraved,

The Second Edition, carefully Revised and Corrected,

ALL the Orations of Demosthenes, pronounced to excite the Athenians against Philip King of Macedonia. Translated into English; with Notes Historical and Critical,

By THOMAS LELAND, D. D.

Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin.

Printed for W. Johnston in St. Paul's Church Yard,

By the KING's Patent,

HIS MAJESTY having been graciously pleased to grant his Royal Letters Patent, bearing Date at Westminster the 17th Day of October 1751, in the 25th Year of his Reign, unto Richard Rock, of the Parish of St. Bridget, otherwise Bride's, London, Licentiate in Medicine, for his New Compound Medicine, or Anti-Venerical Cathartic Electuary, for the true Cure of fresh Venerical Injuries, and all the lurking Relicks or Remains of old ones, which he has brought to a surprising Degree of Perfection in the Cure of the several Stages of the Venerical Distemper, from the slightest Infection to the most inveterate Degree thereof, without breaking or impairing the Constitution, enervating the human System, or leaving any Foulness or Weakness behind: This is therefore to acquaint the Publick, for whose Use and Benefit the said Letters Patent were principally obtained, that the said most admirable Electuary is sold by him at the Golden Head and Key, Bell Savage Inn Gateway, Ludgate-Hill, London, at only 6s. and a Book of plain Instructions (by the Help of which every one may be his own Physician) given with each Pot: Where Advice is to be had, and all Debilities, Obstructions of the urinary Passages, and Gleet, are absolutely cured.

The said Electuary is also sold by Mrs. Adams, at her Printing Office in West Chester; Mr. Brown, Bookseller, in Christmas Street, Bristol; and at Mr. Bowen's, the South End of the Royal Exchange.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Sale of the Seats in the New Church at Stone in Staffordshire, will begin on Tuesday the 3d Day of January next, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, at the Crown in Stone, when all Persons desirous to purchase, may, either by themselves, or a Person by them authorized in Writing, make Choite of a Pew or Seat in the said Church, as directed by the late Act of Parliament, according to a Price or Value fixed on each Seat by the Trustees; and in the mean Time to be seen in the Hands of the Church Warden of Stone aforesaid.

By Order of the Trustees,
George Cookes, Clerk.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a Decree and several subsequent Orders of the High Court of Chancery, before Thomas Harris, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, on Monday the 27th Day of February next, between the Hours of Five and Seven in the Afternoon, The Manor of Hylton in the County of Durham, with the Appurtenances, and the Castle called Hylton Castle, with the Gardens and Plantations thereto belonging; and several Messuages, Farms, Lands and Tenements within the said Manor, of the yearly Value of 923 l. 16 s. (exclusive of the said Castle, Gardens and Plantations) being Part of the real Estates of John Hylton, Esq; deceased, and to be sold either together or in the following Lots, at the Option of the Bidders, viz.

Lot 1. The Castle Farm, which (including the Castle, Gardens, and Plantations) contains about 152 Acres, 2 Roods, and 21 Perches, late in the Tenure of Sir Richard Hylton, Bt. but never lett at any certain yearly Rent.	Rents per Annum.
Also a Close called North Butcher Close, Part of	£. s. d.
Bridge House Farm	11 0 0
The Steward's House	5 0 0
Gardiner's Apartments	2 0 0
A House, Smith's Shop and Stable	3 10 0
And three Cottages	4 5 0
Lot 2. Town End Farm, lett to Mary Yellowley at	80 0 0
Lot 3. Town's North Farm, lett to Joseph Yellowley at	152 10 0
Lot 4. Windmill Farm, lett to Joseph Hodgson at	18 0 0
Lot 5. Red House Farm, lett to Nicholas Rippon at	140 0 0
Lot 6. East Park Farm, lett to Thomas and Geo. Simpson at	50 0 0
Lot 7. West Park Farm, lett to Thomas Turner at	100 0 0
Lot 8. Part of Bankhead Farm, lett to John Tweddell at	38 11 0
Lot 9. South Moor Farm, lett to William Ramlay at	75 0 0
Lot 10. Cowland Farm, lett to Mrs. Sarah Scourfield at	65 0 0
Lot 11. Bridge House Farm, (exclusive of North Butcher Close) lett to John Todd at	39 0 0
Lot 12. Rippon's Moor Farm, lett to George Mann at	65 0 0
Lot 13. Hylton West Farm, lett to Thomas Hickson at	75 0 0
Total yearly Rent	923 16 0

Particulars of the said Estates may be had at the said Master's Chambers.

TO be sold, together or in Parcels, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Peter Holford, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn in Chancery Lane, London, Part of the Estate of Robert Smith, of Tottenham in the County of Middlesex, deceased, viz. All that Freehold Messuage, with the Appurtenances, known by the Name or Sign of the White Hart in Tottenham aforesaid, now in the Tenure of Mr. Timothy Walker, at the yearly Rent of 60 l. And also two new built Brick Messuages, with the Appurtenances, being also Freehold, situate near the White Hart aforesaid, one of which Messuages was late in the Tenure of Mrs. Bradford, and the other is now in the Tenure of Mr. Edward Smith, and are of the yearly Value of 20 l. a Piece. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Bond Creditors of Edward Shepherd, late of Rock Moor Houses in the County of Northumberland, Yeoman, deceased, are forthwith to come in and prove their Debts before Francis Eld, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn in Chancery Lane, London, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of the Right Hon. Henry Pelham, Esq; deceased, (if any such there are) are, on or before the first Day of Hilary Term next, to come before Thomas Lane, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Office in Casey Street near Lincoln's Inn, and prove their several Demands, or in Default

thereof they will peremptorily be excluded all Benefit of the said Decree.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of Richard Knight, late of Leadenhall Market, London, Fishmonger, deceased, are, on or before the first Day of Hilary Term next, to come before Thomas Lane, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Office in Casey Street near Lincoln's Inn, and prove their several Demands, or in Default thereof they will peremptorily be excluded all Benefit of the said Decree.

Pursuant to an Order made by the Right Honourable Sir Robert Henley, Knt. Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of Great Britain, for enlarging the Time of John Rainsford, late of Cranbourn Street near Leicester Fields, in the County of Middlesex, Watchmaker and Chapman, a Bankrupt, to make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects, for Forty Nine Days, to be computed from the 5th Day of November last; This is to give Notice, that the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, will meet on the 24th of December Instant, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London; when and where the said Bankrupt is required to surrender himself, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects, and finish his Examination, and the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, may then and there come and prove the same, and assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Thomas Harrison, late of the Parish of St. James Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, Lintn Draper, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupt's Estate, on the 16th Day of December Instant, at Five of the Clock in the Evening, at the Pope's Head Tavern in Cornhill, London, to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees commencing or defending one or more Suit or Suits in Law or Equity for the Recovering any Part of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, and also to their compounding, submitting to Arbitration or otherwise agreeing any Debts, Disputes, or other Matters relating thereto, and on other Affairs.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against George Walker, late of Lamialh in the Isle of Arran in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, but now of London, Merchant, Dealer, and Chapman, intend to meet on the 16th Day of December instant, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London; when and where, pursuant to the Lord Keeper's Order bearing Date the 3d Day of November last past, the several Persons therein named may be admitted to prove their Debts in the same Order mentioned under the said Commission: And at the same Time and Place, the other Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Abraham Bentley, of the Town of Kingston upon Hull in the County of the Town of Kingston upon Hull, Bookfeller, Dealer 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 16th and 23d of December Instant, and on the 24th of January next, at Four 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 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. Bullock, Attorney, in Pudding Lane, London.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Thomas Corleys, of Over Tabley in the County of Chester, Tanner, 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 22d and 23d of December Instant, and on the 24th of January next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon on each of the said Days, at the House of Thomas Rowley, Innkeeper, being the Sign of Saint George and the Dragon in Knutsford in the said County of Chester, 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. Samuel Wright, of Knutsford aforesaid.

In last Saturday's Gazette, in Page 4. Col. 2. Line 14, and 15, from the Top, for Buston-street read Bruton-street.