

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority

From Saturday December 17, to Tuesday December 20, 1757.

Stettin, November 29.

**G**ENERAL Manteufel, our Commander in Chief, on hearing that the Enemy, persisting in their unjust Proceedings, intended to ruin the Port of Schwienemunde, took the Resolution to prevent it, if possible; and, for that Purpose, on the 20th in the Morning, he sent out from hence a Detachment of 500 Men, under Major de Kahlenberg, of the Regiment of Bevern, who, that this Design might not be known, was to go by Massow and Gulzow near Camin towards the Dievenow, and to pass it with 200 Hussars and some Cannon, in order to get behind the Enemy and cut off their Retreat towards Schwienemunde. Major de Kleift was to make, on this Side Wollin, a feint Attack with 400 Men, and 100 Hussars, in order to prevent the Enemy from going towards the Dievenow and meeting with the Detachment which they had on that Side. In Consequence of these Dispositions, the Detachment got on the 23d to the Post assigned them, and successfully passed the Dievenow on the 24th at Break of Day. As soon as Part of them had passed, Major de Kahlenberg sent forwards a Lieutenant and 40 Hussars, who met with 20 Horse of the Enemy, who retired precipitately. Proceeding forwards, they found a Detachment of Foot of 90 Men with a Captain and two Lieutenants, who surrendered themselves. The Garrison of Wollin being apprized, in the mean Time, of their Design, came out of the Town when the feint Attack began. The Cavalry, being about 100, took the Road for Schwienemunde, and made so much Expedition that our Hussars could not overtake them. The Infantry retired to Kartzig, where they had a Galley in which they intended to embark. The Trumpet, sent by Major de Kleift, to Wollin, came back and reported, that there were no Swedes left in the Town; which was open; but they could not immediately enter it, till the Bridge was repaired, which had been broken down. While this was doing, the Detachment which had passed the Dievenow, arrived. They marched directly to the Enemy, who were busy getting on board, but were presently surrounded by our Hussars, who took Prisoners 121 Men, two Captains, one Lieutenant and six Gunners. Lieutenant Colonel Blixen, who commanded the Whole, had embarked with about 100 Men, and escaped by that Means. After this Expedition was happily ended, our two Detachments went to Wollin with their Prisoners and some Pieces of Cannon which they had also taken. We took, besides, one Officer, 24 Men and six Pieces of Cannon, which were in a Boat on the Dievenow. We had not a Man killed, and the Enemy very few, because they surrendered without Resistance. We have taken in the Whole, in this Expedition, 3 Captains, 4 other Officers, 335 Subalterns and Soldiers, 6 Gunners, and 9 Pieces of Cannon.

M. Lehwald arrived here the Day before Yesterday. Most of the Troops, which are coming from Prussia, are also arrived, and are advancing in a Body towards Anclam and Swedish Pomerania.

*Extract of a Letter from a Prussian Officer in Silesia, dated December 2.*

You already know, that the Austrians, having penetrated into Silesia with superior Forces to those of the Prince of Bevern, that Prince, who was obliged to weaken his Army by the Detachments with which he augmented the neighbouring Garrisons, had no other Course to take, than to post himself in an advantageous Camp before Breslau; and there wait for the Enemy. But instead of attacking him, they undertook the Siege of Schweidnitz with a Part of the Army, and the Troops of Bavaria and Wurtemberg. The Siege was pushed from the 27th of October, when it began with so much the more Vigour, as the Austrians carried it on by Foreign Troops, the Preservation of whom they were not very anxious about, for which Reason it has cost them about 8000 Men.

On the 11th they made a general Assault, but the Garrison made so vigorous a Resistance, that the Austrians lost a great Number of Men in it, and only carried two Redoubts, without making any considerable Breach in the Ramparts of the Town. The Generals who commanded at Schweidnitz judged it proper, however, to capitulate the next Day, and to give themselves up Prisoners of War, with the Garrison which consisted of about 4000 Men. It must be acknowledged that the Austrians found in this Place a great Quantity of Provisions, Ammunition, and Money.

The Garrison, who had seen the Capitulation with the greatest Discontent, and who had more than once offered to force their Way through the Besiegers, learned by Chance, while they were conducting them into Bohemia, the great Victory which the King had obtained near Rosbach; which News animated them so far, that the greatest Part forced the Escort, which was but weak, and escaped and rejoined his Majesty's Troops; so that the Austrians have scarce kept 200 Men of the Prisoners they made at Schweidnitz.

When that Place was taken, the Corps which had besieged it, rejoined the main Army near Lissa, and the Enemy resolved to attack the Prince of Bevern without Delay, and before the King (who they knew was marching, and had passed Lusatia, in Spite of the Corps under the Generals Marschall and Haddick) could come to his Assistance. It was on the 22d, at Nine o'Clock in the Morning, that the Austrians attacked the Prince of Bevern, with a Force three Times superior to his; a Superiority of which they themselves boasted in their Journals, and in all the Gazettes which copied them. General Nadaffi had even placed himself with a separate Body on the Flank of our Right Wing. The Attack was not advantageous to the Austrians: Their Right Wing was entirely beat, and forced to retire towards Newmarck. Lieutenant General Ziethen, who commanded our Left Wing, beat also the Corps under Nadaffi, and the Enemy, who gave the Battle up for lost, thought only of a Retreat. But some Regiments in our Right having suffered greatly, the Duke of Bevern judged it fit to return to

his Camp, and to pass the Oder at Breslau the following Night. The Austrians not seeing any Thing to oppose them but that City, returned to the Field of Battle which we had quitted to their great Surprise. Our Loss is small; that of the Enemy on the contrary, according to the best Accounts, and by the intercepted Letters of their own Officers, amount in the Whole to 30,000 Men.

On the 23d we remained behind Breslau.

On the 24th, at Four in the Morning, the Duke of Bevern going to reconnoitre without Escort, and accompanied only by a Groom, was taken by an advanced Party of Croats, a small Body of which had passed the Oder under the Command of General Beck.

After we had in Vain expected the Return of the Prince on the 24th, Lieutenant General Kiau took the Command, by Virtue of his Seniority. Lieutenant General Leftwitz, whom the King had ordered to take the Command at Breslau, not being able to maintain himself in a Place so extensive and so ill fortified, capitulated, on Condition that the Garrison and Wounded should have free Leave to march out, but that they should not act against the Empress Queen during the Course of this War.

The King, who could not have any News of all these Events, as the Enemy were between him and the Army in Silesia, arrived in this Interval on the 24th at Naumbourg on the Queiss, and the 29th at Parchwitz.

Our Corps, commanded at present by the brave Lieutenant General Ziechen, has repassed the Oder, and happily joined the Army of the King at Parchwitz, on the 1st of this Month, and by this Junction his Majesty has again assembled a most respectable Army.

We are but two Marches from the Enemy, who at present occupy the advantageous Camp we had before Breslau. These Misfortunes, considerable as they are, ought not to be attributed to our Troops (whose Spirit and Activity have never slackened,) but to Causes which Time will not fail to discover. However it be, the whole Army is full of Ardour to march against the Enemy under the King's immediate Command, and to restore Things to their former State.

*Magdeburg, Dec. 10.* The Day before Yesterday in the Evening, Lieutenant Baron de Purlitz arrived here, and brought to her Majesty, the Queen, the agreeable News of a complete Victory, which the King gained, on the 5th Instant, between Neumark and Lissa in Silesia, over the Austrian Army, commanded by Prince Charles of Lorraine, and the Marshals Daun, and Nadassy. As it is not possible yet to give a circumstantial Account of this great Event, the Express having come away from the Field of Battle, it will now suffice to relate some previous Particulars of it. The King had begun to march, on the 5th, in order to go and attack the Enemy in their strong Camp between Lissa and Breslau, the very same which the Prince of Bevern had lately occupied: But after having advanced a little Way, it was found that the Enemy was coming to meet our Army, the Saxon General Nostitz forming the Van Guard with three Saxon Regiments of Dragoons, in order to conceal the March of the Austrians. Those three Regiments were instantly broke by the Prussian Hussars, and almost all cut to Pieces or made Prisoners. Our Army then attacked the Enemy with so much Vigour, that, notwithstanding they rallied four Times, presenting a new Line each Time, by means of the

great Number of Troops of which it consisted, they were nevertheless forced at last to fly; and the Rout was so general, that the two Wings, being separated and dispersed, one retired towards Breslau, the other towards the Town of Kant in the Way to Schweidnitz.

The Loss of the Enemy, in Killed and Prisoners, is very great. Three entire Regiments of Infantry laid down their Arms; and the Infantry of Wirtemberg suffered extremely, by our Cavalry breaking through that Corps. At the Time the Express set out, they reckoned above 40 Pieces of Cannon taken from the Enemy. Our Loss is computed at 2000 killed and wounded. There is no General killed on our Side. The Battle began about One, and lasted four Hours. The King, after the Battle, took up his Quarters at Lissa, intending to march next Day towards Breslau. The Day before this great Event our Troops seized at Newmark a considerable Magazine with the Enemies Ovens and two Pieces of Cannon. Three hundred Croats were killed on that Occasion, and 600 taken Prisoners.

*Hague, Dec. 12.* According to our freshest Letters from Lower Saxony, the French continue to retire precipitately before the King's Forces, and abandon their Magazines wherever they had established them. Marshal Richelieu had demanded Permission of the City of Bremen to put a large Garrison into that City; had sent the Palatine Troops to Hamelen; and ordered a Body of Cavalry to Nienburg; in order to secure the Weser in Case of a further Retreat. The French Colonels belonging to the Regiments in Marshal Richelieu's Army, and who were gone back to Paris for the Winter, did not receive Orders to repair to their respective Corps till the 7th Instant.

The King of Prussia is in Silesia, and after having joined the Army, late under the Command of the Prince of Bevern at Parchwitz, he has marched forwards towards Breslau; and our last Accounts say even, that he had cut off the Communication between Schweidnitz and the Austrian Army.

*Hague, Dec. 16.* M. de Hellen received last Night an Express from Magdebourg with an Account of the Victory obtained by the Prussians over the Austrians on the 5th Instant. By Letters from Berlin, the King of Prussia had taken upwards of 8000 Prisoners, a prodigious Quantity of Artillery, and several General Officers, and had encamped, on the 6th at Night, in the Prince of Bevern's old Camp, between the Lob and the Town of Breslau.

The French begin to talk of repassing the Weser, in order to repose their Army, and take their Measures securely against the next Spring. Their Troops, and particularly their Cavalry, are in a miserable Condition. Several Battalions of Militia are, in the mean While, said to be in march towards Alsace, and a great Quantity of Provisions and Ammunition is loading at Metz and Thionville, to be sent down the Moselle to the Rhine.

*Hamburg, Dec. 13.* The last Advices from the Prince of Brunswick mention his having taken Possession of Zell, and that the French, who are collecting all their Forces, resolved to make a Stand near Hanover.

*Whitehall, December 20.*

The King has been pleased to grant unto the Right Honourable George Sackville, Esq; commonly called Lord George Sackville, Major General of His Majesty's Forces, the Office and Place of Lieutenant General of His Majesty's Ordnance,

*Admiralty Office, December 20.*

**P**URSUANT to an Act of Parliament passed in the 26th Year of His Majesty's Reign, this is to give Notice to the Concerned, that Information hath been sent to this Office, of the following Ships having been stranded on the Beach between Winterton Seven Miles North, to Keflingland Twelve Miles South of Yarmouth, from Thursday the 15th Instant to Saturday following. The John of Sunderland, John Stephenfon, Master, Burthen 80 Tons, bound to Sunderland, in Ballast from Dover.

The Benjamin of Whitby, Francis Smallwood, Master, Burthen 150 Tons, from London to Whitby, light.

The Spaldon Paquet of Boston, Peter Creak, Master, Burthen 60 Tons, from London to Boston, light.

The Friends Good Will of Scarborough, Gabriel Jackson, Master, Burthen 120 Tons, from Southampton to Sunderland, light.

The Restoration of Sunderland, Richard Addy, Master, Burthen 100 Tons, from London to Sunderland, light.

The Providence of Sunderland, Robert Stonehorse, Master, Burthen 200 Tons, from London to Sunderland, light.

The Exchange of Sunderland, Henry Forster, Master, Burthen 200 Tons, from London to Sunderland, light.

The Charming Peggy of Yarmouth, Jonas Barnes, Master, Burthen 200 Tons, 680 Pieces of Lead, containing 49 T. 4 C. 3 Qrs. 1 lb. and 820 Barrels of Herrings. The Cargo, in all Probability, will all be saved.

The Charlotta Frederica of Denmark, Eschel Munnert, Master, Burthen 120 Tons; the Ship broke to Pieces in Yarmouth Roads, where she was loading Herrings and Lead for the Streights; had got on board 2 T. 2 C. 3 Qrs. 15 lb.

The Union of Yarmouth, Alexander Sinclair, Master, Burthen 60 Tons, with Coals, from Sunderland to Yarmouth.

The Clifford of Yarmouth, William Draper, Master, Burthen 60 Tons, from Yarmouth to Dublin, with 232 Quarters 2 Bushels Wheat, and 184 Quarters 4 Bushels Malt. The Ship and Cargo lost.

The Port Merchant of Yarmouth, Simon Smith, Master, Burthen 100 Tons, from Sunderland to Yarmouth with Coals.

The Friendship of Stockton, John Wright, Master, Burthen 100 Tons with Coals.

The Jennet and Margaret, of Tain in Scotland, William Robertson, Master, Burthen 30 Tons, laden with 98 Barrels of Salmon for Campvere.

The Sea Nymph of Yarmouth, Brightin Thirkettle, Master, Burthen 140 Tons, with 1101 Quarters of Malt, and 12 Barrels of Herrings for Dublin; the Ship and Cargo entirely lost.

The Otter of Sunderland, John Latimer, Master, Burthen 60 Tons, laden with Coals.

A Ship supposed to be the Hope of Sunderland, Thomas Smart, Master, laden with Coals for the Westward, lost between Corton and Lowestoffe, and every Person perished.

The Masters of Hull, William Hillery, Master, Burthen 220 Tons, from Petersburg to Hull, with Linnen, Hemp, Iron, and Flax, lost on the Shore at Winterton; the Master and Men taking to their Boat, with Difficulty saved their Lives.

The Dirk William and Cornelia of Rotterdam, Roelloff Suyderstroom, Master, Burthen 180 Tons, from Rotterdam, to take in Herrings and Lead for the Streights, had taken on

Board at Yarmouth 850 Pieces of Lead, containing 61 T. 7 C. 6 Qrs. 2 lb. and 1688 Barrels of Herrings, but not fully laden, had also 2 Boxes and 2 Bags of Merchandizes, from Rotterdam for the outwards, entirely lost with the Cargo.

The Leviathan of Whitby, Christopher Yeoman, Master, Burthen 180 Tons, from Ipswich to Whitby.

The Italian Merchant of Hull, John Green, Master, Burthen 90 Tons, with Flax and Linseed from Memell for Hull.

The Nephais of Rotterdam, Anthony Herman, Master, Burthen 160 Tons, with some Flagstones, came to load Herrings for the Streights, but had taken nothing in.

A Ship lost near Horsey Gap, unknown, all the Men perished, and supposed was light, as nothing is come on Shore. *J. Cleveland.*

*Admiralty Office, December 20.*

**P**URSUANT to an Act of Parliament passed in the 26th Year of His Majesty's Reign, this is to give Notice to the Concerned, that Information hath been sent to this Office, That on the 16th Instant, in the Morning, a Brigantine was drove ashore in the Limits of the Port of Wells in Norfolk, and beat to Pieces; the Master and all the Crew are supposed to have perished; and that by a Bill of Lading found upon the Shore, she appears to have been the Maria of Stockton, Samuel Hazard, Master, bound from Rotterdam to Stockton, with one Piece of Brandy shipped by William Woodbine, which is staved in the Wreck: Also that some Flax has been found upon the Sand.

Information hath likewise been sent by Mr. Samuel Caley, of Gorleston, that on the 16th Instant was drove ashore, in a hard Gale of Wind, between Gorleston and Lowestoffe on the Coast of Suffolk, without any living Person on board, a Brigantine of about 90 Tons Burthen, laden with Coals, and that no Papers have been found, and the Ship is entirely wreck'd, but he will save such of her Materials as wash ashore, for the Benefit of the Concerned.

*J. Cleveland.*

*Victualling Office, Dec. 16, 1757.*

*The Commissioners for Victualling 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 for Three Thousand Six Hundred Hogs for Sea-Store for the Port of London, to be killed in the Month of January next. The Carcasses of the Hogs not to weigh less than Eighty-four Pounds.*

*This Day is published,*

*In One Volume Octavo,  
(Price bound Six Shillings,)*

*The Second Edition, with the Addition of a General Preface, containing Answers to, and Remarks on, the Criticisms and Observations on the First Edition.*

## **A CRITICAL DISSERTATION on the BOOK of JOB.**

Wherein the Account given of that Book by the Author of the Divine Legation of Moses demonstrated, &c. is particularly considered; the Antiquity of the Book vindicated; the great Text (Chap. xix. 25.) explained; and a Future State shewn to have been the Popular Belief of the Ancient Jews of Hebrews.

By CHARLES PETERS, A.M.

*Rector of St. Mabyn, Cornwall.*

Printed for W. Johnston, in St. Paul's Church Yard; and P. Davey and B. Law in Ave-Mary-Lane.

*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 Cathartick

the lurking Relicks or Remains of old ones, which he has brought to a surprizing Degree of Perfection in the Cure of the several Stages of the Venereal 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 Crutmas Street, Bristol; and at Mr. Bowen's, the South End of the Royal Exchange.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, pursuant to an Act of Parliament made in the 8th Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Amendment of the Law relating to Actions on the Statute of Hue and Cry, That I Thomas Harris, of the Parish of Sandridge in the Liberty of St. Alban in the County of Hertford, Yeoman, was, on Saturday the 3d Day of December Instant, between Four and Five o'Clock in the Afternoon of the same Day, over-taken and robbed by one Man in the Highway between the Town of St. Alban and Sandridge in the Parish of Sandridge aforesaid, and Hundred of Cuffin, by a middle sized middle aged Man, having on a Blue Coat, riding on a Sorrell Horse with a Blaze down his Face, which Person took from him the said Thomas Harris, Four Six and Thirty Shilling Pieces, One Guinea, and Twenty Shillings in Silver, and a Silver Watch, the Maker's Name of which Watch was John Dawson, in the Inside thereof, and on the Plate, Dawson, London, and then made off towards St. Alban's.

**T**HE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Thomas Simpson, of Savage Gardens near Towerhill, London, Merchant, surviving Partner of John Simpson the Elder, deceased, intend to meet on the 27th of January next, at Ten in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same.

**W**HEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt, is awarded and issued forth against John Wharry, of Eltham in the County of Lincoln, Mercer, 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, 17th, and 31st of January next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon on each of the said Days, at the House of George Richardson, being the Sign of the Three Tuns, situate in Great Grimby in the said County of Lincoln, 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. William Hildyard, Attorney, at Great Grimby aforesaid.

**W**HEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued against John Idle, of Wakefield in the County of York, Cornfactor 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 5th, 24th, and 31st Days of January next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon on each of the said Days, at the House of Thomas Moxon, Innholder, in Leeds in the said County of York, 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. William Maude, Attorney, at Wakefield, Yorkshire.

**W**HEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Thomas Judd, of Melton Mowbray in the County of Leicester, Mercer, Draper, 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 12th, 13th, and 31st of January next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, on each of the said Days, at the House of Thomas Allatt, situate in Melton Mowbray aforesaid, and commonly called or known by the Name or Sign of the George and Talbot, 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 first 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. Reuben Pake, Attorney, in Melton Mowbray aforesaid.

**W**HEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Thomas Powell, late of the City of Chester, Shipwright, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bank-

rupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 19th, 20th, and 31st Days of January next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon on each of the said Days, at the House of Thomas Hart, in the Watergate Street of the City of Chester, commonly called or known by the Name or Sign of the Vatch, 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. Fluit, Attorney, in Chester.

**W**HEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Robert Thornton, of the Parish of Saint Martin in the Fields in the Liberties of Westminster and County of Middlesex, Victualler, 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 28th of December Instant, and on the 14th and 31st Days 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. Croft, Attorney, in St. Martin's Lane.

**W**HEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against John Mason, of the City of Bristol, Broker and Merchant, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 3d, 4th, and 31st Days of January next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, on each of the said Days, at the House of Thomas Kilgrew, Vintner, called the Fountain Tavern, in High Street in the City of Bristol, and make 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. William Cadell, Attorney, in Bristol.

**W**HEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Abraham Norton, of Maid Lane Southwarke, in the County of Surry, Hattmaker, 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 23d and 29th of December Instant, and on the 31st of January next, at Four 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. George Ellis, Attorney, in Dean Street, Fetter Lane, London.

**T**HE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Samuel Morris, of the City of Norwich, Grocer, Corn Merchant, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 13th Day of January next, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Nicholas Gilbert, being the Maid's Head Inn, in the Parish of St. Simon and St. Jude, in the said City of Norwich, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; 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.

**T**HE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Edward Priddle, of Newgate Street, Cheesemonger, intend to meet on the 21st Day of January next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; 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.

**W**HEREAS the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Robert Regg, late of Philadelphia, but now of Broad Street, London, Merchant, Chapman and Mariner, have certified to the Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Henley, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of Great Britain, that the said Robert Regg 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 30th of January next.