

The London Gazette.

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From Saturday October 20, to Tuesday October 23, 1759.

AT the Court at *Kensington*, the 8th Day of *October*, 1759.

P R E S E N T,

The KING's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS His Majesty hath received Information, That Thomas Saunders, belonging to the Ship *Penelope*, and Richard Thomas, James Piffey, and Edward Beats, belonging to the Ship *Hopewell*, have broken Quarantine, and made their Escape, whilst the said Ships were under Quarantine in the Port of Bristol.—To the End therefore that the said Offenders, and every of them, may be brought to condign Punishment—His Majesty is pleased to Order, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, that the Sum of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS shall be paid to such Person or Persons as shall discover and apprehend, or cause to be discovered and apprehended, either of them the said Thomas Saunders, Richard Thomas, James Piffey, and Edward Beats, so as they, or either of them, may be convicted of the said Offence.—Which Sum, the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury are hereby directed and required to pay accordingly—And His Majesty doth hereby strictly charge and command, all Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, Constables, and other Peace Officers, and all His loving Subjects, that they do use their utmost Diligence, by all lawful Ways and Means, in and about the apprehending the said Offenders, and every of them.

F. Vernon.

AT the Court at *Kensington*, the 28th Day of *September*, 1759,

P R E S E N T,

The KING's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Time limited by His Majesty's Proclamation of the Fifteenth of May last, "For giving Encouragement to Seamen, and Able bodied Landmen, to enter themselves on Board His Majesty's Ships of War; for granting Rewards for discovering such Seamen as shall conceal themselves; for pardoning such Seamen as have deserted, and shall return into the Service; and also for taking up all straggling Seamen", hath been prolonged and extended to the 29th of this Instant September: And whereas it is judged expedient for His Majesty's Service, that the same should be continued for some Time longer; His Majesty doth therefore, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, hereby order, that the said Time be prolonged and extended from the aforesaid 29th Day of this Instant September, to the 9th Day of November next; and that the Bounties and Rewards given and granted by His Majesty's aforemen-

tioned Proclamation, be continued to be paid until the said 9th Day of November next:—Whereof all Persons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

W. Blair.

Magdebourg, October 9. The whole Russian Army having repassed the Oder, the Communication with the King's Army is again opened; and, in Consequence thereof, the following Accounts, dated the 5th Instant, have just been received from his Majesty's Head Quarters at *Zoerbau*. At the Time that the Russian Army had quitted the Camp at *Guben*, Marshal *Daun* ordered a fresh Reinforcement of five Regiments of Horse, and some Battalions, to *Spremburg*, in order to join the Russians at *Christiansstadt*. As there seemed to be no farther Doubt but that the Combined Army was upon its March to undertake the Siege of *Glogau*, the King thought proper to get before them. The March of his Army was made with so much Expedition, that they arrived the 21st at *Sagan*, and 22d at *Neustadt*, whilst the Enemy, who had a much shorter Way to go, could reach no farther the same Day than *Freystadt*. The 23d the Enemy's Army directed its March towards the Oder, which seemed to denote an Intention of passing along the Banks of the River, and advancing to *Beuthen*. The King caused the Heights of *Neukirchdorff* and *Baunau* behind *Beuthen* to be occupied: Both Armies remained all Night under Arms. The Enemy made divers contrary Motions, by which we judged that their Intention was, either to attack us, or that their Motions proceeded from their Plan being disconcerted. In Effect we were possessed of Part of the Camp which they themselves intended to have occupied; and the next Day their Generals came to reconnoitre our Position. Whether the good Countenance we shewed imposed upon them, or whether they had other Reason, they however retreated, and about Noon they were seen to pitch their Tents. The following Days they were employed in making Bridges over the Oder at *Carolath*, and their Troops began to go over the 28th. Upon the first Advice the King had of it, he went out at the Head of some of his Troops, in order to harraß the Enemy's Rear Guard; but his Majesty could not reach the Bridge sooner than an Hour after they all had passed it; and we made only a few Prisoners. The Army then marched, the 2d Instant, to *Glogau*, and the King crossed the Oder with a considerable Corps to observe the Enemy. The Head Quarters were fixed at *Zoerbau* near *Glogau*, where they still continued on the 5th. The Russians incamped at first at *Billaba*, as did General *Laudohn* at *Shutlau*; but they have just now pursued their March as far as *Schlichtingheim*; so that their Design upon *Glogau* seems to have been dropt.

We have likewise received the following Particulars of what has passed at the Army now under the Command of his Royal Highness Prince Henry of Prussia, during the King's Absence. His Majesty had no sooner quitted the Camp of Schmotzseifen, in order to march against the Russians, but the Communication between the two Armies was so intirely cut off, that the Prince could not receive any News from the King; notwithstanding which, he found Means to second his Majesty's Operations most effectually. After he had secured the Passes of the Mountains of Silesia, his Royal Highness quitted his Camp of Schmotzseifen; and made a hasty March to Sagan, which prevented Marshal Daun either from coming nearer the Russian Army, or detaching any more Troops to reinforce it. That General having afterwards incamped at Sorau, opposite to the Prince, his Royal Highness turned the Austrian Army, by marching by Buntzlau and Sprottau towards Laubahn; which not only obliged the Marshal to retire as far as Gorlitz, but also General de Ville to abandon the advantageous Post of Laubahn, and to join Marshal Daun's Army. His Royal Highness ordered the Post of Laubahn to be immediately occupied, and took that Opportunity of detaching Major General Stutterheim, (who had hitherto been observing General de Ville) towards Friedland and Zittau. General Stutterheim took at Friedland two Lieutenant Colonels, four Captains, and 669 Grenadiers, Prisoners, brought away two Pieces of Cannon, and destroyed a Magazine, consisting of 1600 Quintals of Flour, 4000 Bushels of Oats, and 10,000 Rations of Bread, for want of Carriages to bring it off. He then marched to Zittau, but the Austrians having taken the Resolution to reinforce the Garrison there, and to remove the Magazine from thence to Gabel, M. Stutterheim went in Pursuit of it, came up with it, and burnt and destroyed 5000 Casks of Flour, 10,000 Quintals of Oats, with the Carriages, and a Number of Chests full of Arms. He likewise detached Major Reitzenstein, with 100 Hussars, towards Gabel, out of which Place came a Piquet of 120 Foot, which the Hussars fell upon Sword in Hand, took 103 of them Prisoners, and killed the rest. M. Stutterheim not being able to force the Town of Zittau for want of heavy Artillery, was obliged to content himself with the Advantages he had gained, having lost no more in this whole Expedition than 15 Men killed, wounded, or deserted. However all these Circumstances obliged Marshal Daun to retire from Gorlitz even beyond Bautzen; whereupon Prince Henry possessed himself of the Camp of Hermsdorf near Gorlitz; and Major General Krockow found Means to fall again upon the Rear Guard of the Austrians, on their March towards Bautzen, to make a considerable Number of Prisoners, and to carry off or destroy 500 Waggon, loaded with Baggage and Provisions.

Strebla, Prince Henry of Prussia's Head Quarters, October 8.

His Royal Highness's main Army being encamped at Hermsdorf in the Neighbourhood of Gorlitz on the 23d inst, whilst a separate Corps occupied the Lands Cone beyond the Neiss: He formed the Plan of marching to Hoyerwerda, with an Intention of getting between Marshal Daun's Army and Saxony.

At the same time, besides the Corps of Cavalry, he detached a large Body of Troops

at Cuben, Pforter, Sommerfeld and Gassen, situated between the Neiss and the Bober. The Austrians under General Laudohn were in Possession of Triebel and Sorau; and another Corps of Austrians under General Paiss occupied Spremberg, Cothbus, Peitz, and other Places upon the Sprée, while his Prussian Majesty had advanced with his Army beyond Sagan in Silesia, having detached General Finck with a Corps of 12 or 15,000 Men into Saxony.

Under these Circumstances Prince Henry's March could not but be attended with the greatest Difficulties; as in order to get round Marshal Daun's Army, it was absolutely necessary to make a very great Detour, and to march between the Austrian and Russian Armies for a Space of upwards of Ten German Miles. However his Royal Highness having recalled General Zeithen from Seydenberg, and General Stutterheim from his Post at Schouwald near Zittau, in order to form the Rear Guard, gave Orders for the March of the whole Army, which was accordingly begun on the 23d at Seven o'Clock at Night; and in the Morning of the 24th they crossed the River Neiss near Ruthenburg (Four German Miles distant from Hermsdorf) and after halting two Hours, continued on to Klitten, where the Van Guard arrived about Eleven that Night, and the Rear at Eight the next Morning.

On the 25th the Van Guard marched from Klitten at Nine o'Clock towards Hoyerwerda; Major General Lentulus having been before sent at Three o'Clock in the Morning with two Regiments of Cuirassiers to take Possession of it, or give Notice if it was already occupied. That General having advanced within half a German Mile of Hoyerwerda had the good Fortune to discover, that General Vehl, with a Corps of Four or Five Thousand Austrians, chiefly Irregulars, was encamped behind the Town in perfect Security. Notice of this was immediately sent to his Royal Highness. In Consequence of which, Orders were given for attacking General Vehl, who was soon obliged to abandon the Town and his Camp, and to retire towards the neighbouring Woods, where he made a very brave Defence, and was himself taken Prisoner in the Rear of his Corps, which was soon afterwards entirely dispersed. After halting two Days at Hoyerwerda, we marched on the 28th in the Morning to Ruland, and the next Day to Elsterwerda.

On the 1st Instant, upon Notice that Marshal Daun had thrown three Bridges over the Elbe near Dresden, General Cztritz was detached to cross that River, with five Battalions and two Regiments of Dragoons, at Torgau, and approach General Finck's Corps, in Case of a Probability of its being attacked.

On the 2d his Royal Highness marched himself, and arrived at Torgau, from whence he proceeded to Belgern, about half Way to this Place, where General Finck was then posted, and the Junction between them was made on the 4th.

On the 6th Instant the Enemy moved forward, their Right at Weydau, their Left at Ganzig, so that they are within half a German Mile of our Camp.

Yesterday General Bulow (who had been left with four Battalions and a Regiment of Hussars on the other Side of the Elbe, to watch the Enemy's Motions) was ordered to repass the River at Torgau, and occupy Eulenberg, which was done;

done; and General Rebenstiff was detached thither with some Battalions, in order to cover Leipzig, and to prevent the Austrians from getting Possession of the Places on the Muldau.

Nothing has yet happened between the two Armies; but, from their present Position, an Action may be expected in a very few Days.

Magdeburg, Oct. 9. Major General de Kleist had block'd up the Army of the Swedes in Swedish Pomerania, with his Corps of Six Battalions and Seven Squadrons, from last Spring to the Time when his Prussian Majesty thought fit to recall that Body of Troops, after the Battle of Cunnerstorff, in order to incorporate Four Battalions of them into his Army, whilst the rest were detached into Saxony, under the Command of General Wunsch. The Swedes, perceiving no longer any Opposition, did not hesitate entering, to the Number of 10000 Men, into Prussian Pomerania, seizing the open Towns, and acting again upon the Plan of their former Campaigns, that is to say, raising enormous Contributions, foraging, and carrying off the few Cattle that had been left there the preceding Year. In order to do something more, Lieutenant General de Tersen, with 3000 Men, was detached to subdue the Islands of Usedom and Wollin. This was as rapid as it was easy. Two Battalions of Militia, scattered up and down the two Islands, being overpowered by such superior Forces, were made Prisoners; one of them in the little Redoubt, which covers the Port of Suinemunde; and the other at Wollin, a small Town, about which the Ruins of a Wall are hardly to be discovered. What facilitated this Conquest was, the Defeat of the little Fleet off Stettin, as some People had been pleased to call Eleven Vessels, on Board of which a small Number of Militia and Cannon had been put, in order to protect the Banks of the Oder, and the great Lake which is formed at the Mouth of that River, from the Insults of the Swedish Gallies. At length the King detached Lieutenant General Manteuffel, with some Troops, to put a Stop to any farther Devastations of the Swedes. This General set out from Berlin on the 23d of September, and on the 28th dislodged the Swedes from the Town of Brentzlow. On the 29th Belling's Hussars beat up an advanced Post of the Swedes, consisting of 40 Dragoons, and made 15 of them, with Lieutenant Horn, Prisoners. On the 30th the Regiment of Hoerdt was to have attacked a more considerable Post, but, for Want of Cannon, was obliged to retire with the Loss of 30 Men killed and wounded. The same Day a Party belonging to the Garrison of Stettin had a Skirmish with a Party of Swedes at Zarentin, about a League from Pasewalck, and brought away 41 Prisoners to Stettin. The Swedes are intrenched in an advantageous Camp near Pasewalck, and have recalled all their Detachments, abandoning their new Conquest of Wollin, as well as the Post of Locknitz.

Kensington, October 20.

This Day Hussein Bey, lately arrived Ambassador from Tripoli, had his first Audience of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, and had the Honour to present his Son at the same Time.

To which he was introduced by Stephen Cottrell, Esq; Assistant Master of the Ceremonies.

Admiralty Office, October 20.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of His Majesty's

Reign, this is to give Notice to the Concierd, that Information has been sent to this Office, That on the 12th Instant, the Snow Pearl, Christopher Metcalfe, Master, from Gibraltar, was forced ashore at South Sea Castle near Portsmouth, and so much damaged as not to be able to be got off again. The Cargo, which consisted of One Hundred and Eleven Butts, Six Hogsheads and Nine Quarter Casks of Wine, is all salv'd.

J. Cleveland.

Admiralty-Office, Sept. 7, 1759.

Whereas divers Foreign Neutral Ships or Vessels have, during the present War with France, been at different Times, in the Course of their respective Voyages, Piratically Robbed on the British Seas, by the Crews, or Parts of the Crews of several English Ships or Vessels, who were, or pretended to be Privateers; And whereas in order effectually to prosecute the Persons who have committed any such Robberies, it is necessary to prove the Name of each respective Ship or Vessel so robbed, and the Name of the Master or Commander thereof, and the Time when, and the Species and Quantities of Goods Piratically taken, and their Values, with as much Exactness, as the Nature and Circumstances of the Case will admit of; And as it is hardly possible to make such Proofs without the Evidence of proper Persons, who belonged to, and were on Board each particular Ship or Vessel at the Time of its being Robbed; And whereas my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have, pursuant to the Directions of the Statute in that Behalf, ordered and appointed a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Goal Delivery to be held for the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of Great Britain, at Justice Hall in the Old Bailey, London, on Monday the 29th Day of October next, for the Trying (amongst other Things) of Persons accused of the aforesaid Offences, several of whom are now in Custody, and may then be tried, in Case such Proofs as are above-mentioned shall be made of Robberies committed, and it shall appear by other Evidence, that they were concerned therein; And to the End that Persons, guilty of such Offences as aforesaid, may be brought to Justice, their Lordships are pleased to give this Publick Notice, That Samuel Seddon, Esq; their Solicitor, has Directions to prosecute, on His Majesty's Behalf, all Persons against whom proper Evidence can be produced touching the said Offences; And that the Master and Mate, or others, who were belonging to, and on Board any Foreign Neutral Ship or Vessel, at the Time of its being Piratically Robbed as aforesaid, may apply to the said Samuel Seddon, at his House in Piccadilly, London, either in Person or by Letter, and inform him of such Particulars relating to the Premises aforesaid, as they can give Evidence of.

J. Cleveland.

Admiralty-Office, Sept. 8, 1759.

Notice is hereby given, That in Pursuance of the Directions of a certain Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, entitled, An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the Twenty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled, An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and the more speedy and effectual Manning His Majesty's Navy; and for the better Prevention of Piracies and Robberies by Crews of private Ships of War, a Session of Oyer and Terminer and Goal Delivery for the Tryal of Offences committed on the High Seas within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of England, will be held on Monday the 29th Day of October next, at Justice Hall in the Old Bailey, London, at Eight of the Clock in the Morning.

Notice is also hereby given, That for the future an Admiralty Session will be held in the several Months of March and October in every Year, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act of Parliament.

J. Cleveland

Navy Office, Oct. 16, 1759.

The Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy give Notice, That there is in the Hands of the Treasurer of the Navy, Money and Tallies and Orders for paying all Bills register'd on the Course of the Navy in the Month of April 1759, and that the Interest on the said Orders will commence the Day the Interest on the said Bills ceases, that the Proprietors of, or such Persons as are legally empowered to receive the same, may bring them to this Office; upon which they will be order'd to be satisfied accordingly.

Vitrualling Office, Oct. 16, 1759.

The Commissioners for Vitrualling His Majesty's Navy give Notice, That there is in the Hands of the Treasurer of the Navy, Money and Tallies and Orders for paying all Bills register'd on the Course of the Vitrualling, in the Month of April 1759; and that the Interest on the said Orders will commence the Day the Interest on the said Bills ceases, that the Proprietors of, or such Persons as are legally empowered to receive the same, may bring them to this Office; upon which they will be ordered to be satisfied accordingly.

Office of Ordnance, Tower of London,
18 Oct. 1759.

The Lieutenant-General and Principal Officers of His Majesty's Ordnance give Notice, That they will sell by Publick Auction, on Friday the 2d of November next, Sundry Lots of Old Road Waggon, Sheep Skins, Showels, Spades, Hand Hatchets, Pole Axes, Halberds, Drums, Lanthorns, Powder Horns, Hanserews, Tanned Hides, Small Arms, Swords, Bayonets, Broken Musquet Barrels, Rope, Paper Cartridges, and other old and unserviceable Stores, lying in the Tower, where they may be viewed until the Time of Sale; and printed Lists of the Lots will be delivered to such Persons as apply for them.

By Order of the Board,
W. Bogdani.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Companies of His Majesty's Ships Alcide and Arcon, who were actually on board at taking the Robuste, a French Ship of War, on the 15th of September 1758, that they will be paid their respective Shares of the Lard and Stores of said Prize, viz. Alcide, upon her Arrival at Plymouth; Alcide, at the King's Head Tavern in Fenchurch Street, on Wednesday the 19th of December 1759, where she will be recalled the last Wednesday, and the Arcon the last Tuesday, in every Month, at the French Horn in Crutched Fryars, for three Years to come.

STOLEN or strayed the 2d Instant, out of a Ground belonging to Richard Smith, in the Parish of Eleton near Peterborough, a Bay Mare, 14 Hands and a half High, with a small Star in the Face, four White Feet, and a bob Tail, if not altered. Whoever brings Notice to Samuel Hawkins in Whittlesey in the Isle of Ely, so that she may be had again, shall receive a Guinea reward, and all Charges, of Samuel Hawkins.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under the Commission of Bankruptcy awarded and issued forth against Robert Carrick, late of the Town and County of Newcastle upon Tyne, Merchant, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, at Katy's Coffee House, in Newcastle upon Tyne aforesaid, on the 14th of November next, at Nine in the Morning, in order to assent to or dissent from the Assignees commencing, prosecuting or defending one or more Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity, touching the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, and also to their compounding, submitting to Arbitration, or otherwise agreeing any Matters relating thereto, and on other Affairs of the said Bankrupt.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankruptcy awarded against George Smart, of Cannon Street, London, Vintner, are desired to meet the Assignees on the 31st of October Instant, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the London Stone Tavern, in Cannon Street, in order to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees commencing and prosecuting or defending one or more Suits at Law or in Equity, concerning the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, and also compounding, referring, or submitting to Arbitration any Debt or Debts, or other Matters in Dispute relating to the said Bankrupt's Estate, and on other special Affairs.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under the Commission of Bankruptcy awarded against Thomas Read,

of Wootton Bassett in the County of Wilts, Brewer and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignees at the Swan Inn, in Cricklade, Wilts, on the 19th of November next, at Three in the Afternoon, to assent to or dissent from the Assignees commencing or prosecuting one or more Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity, for Recovery of or relating to the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, also compounding, submitting to Arbitration, or otherwise agreeing any Matter in Dispute relating to the said Bankrupt's Estate, and on other special Affairs.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankruptcy awarded and issued against Michael Bourke, William Parsons, and Samuel Gibis, late of King Street, London, Merchants, Linen Factors, Dealers, Chapmen and Partners, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupts Estate and Effects, on the 26th of October Instant, at the Sun Tavern in Milk Street, near Cheapside, London, at Six in the Afternoon, to consider whether any and what Measures at Law or in Equity ought to be taken by the said Assignees in Consequence of interesting Discoveries lately made in Relation to the said Bankrupts Estate, and on other special Affairs.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankruptcy awarded against Henry Winstanley, late of Liverpool in the County of Lancashire, Merchant, Dealer and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, on the 8th of November next, at Six in the Afternoon, at the House of Mary Rathbone, the Golden Talbot, in Liverpool aforesaid, in order to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees commencing or defending one or more Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity, relating to the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, and to compound, agree, release, or submit to Arbitration any Matters or Things relating thereto, and on other special Affairs.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankruptcy is awarded and issued forth against Thomas Smith, of the Parish of Saint Paul Covent Garden in the County of Middlesex, Merchant, 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 6th and 7th Days of November next, and on the 4th Day of December following, 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 choose 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 to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Exley, Attorney, in Chancery Lane.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankruptcy awarded and issued forth against Levi Marc, late of the Strand in the Parish of St. Martin in the Fields, Embroiderer, intend to meet on the 14th of November 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.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankruptcy awarded and issued forth against William Hodgson, of St. Margarets Hill Southwark, Woolen Draper, intend to meet on the 19th of November 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.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankruptcy awarded and issued forth against William Kilpin, of Mark Lane, London, Upholder and Chapman, intend to meet on the 14th of November next, at Four in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a further 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.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankruptcy awarded and issued forth against Patrick Dowdall, of Liverpool in the County of Lancashire, Woolen Draper, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 27th Day of November next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of James Wrigley, commonly known by the Sign of the Golden Lyon, in Dale Street in Liverpool aforesaid, 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.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankruptcy awarded and issued forth against Joseph Cape, of Low Treby in the County of Cumberland, Grocer, Tallow Chandler and Chapman, intend to meet on the 21st of November next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the House of Mrs. Ann Lepton, the Sign of the King's Arms, in the City of Carlisle in the said County, 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.