

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday July 12. to Tuesday July 15. 1712.

*Anno decimo Annæ Reginae.*

By the Act for laying Duties on Starch,

**I**T is Enacted. That for all Starch, which after the first Day of August, 1712. shall be imported into Great Britain, (over and above all Customs, Subsidies and Duties already imposed thereupon) there shall be paid the Sum of 2 d. for every Pound weight Avourdupoiz, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity, to be paid by the Importer before landing: And for all Starch which shall be made in Great Britain, the Sum of 1 d. for every Pound weight Avourdupoiz, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity to be paid by the Maker.

All Persons making Starch for Sale, or not for Sale, must, on or before the said first of August, give notice in Writing at the next Office for the Duties on Starch, of their respective Names, and Places of Abode, and of every Work-house and other Place by them made use of, for the making, drying and keeping of Starch, or of Flour, Meal, or other Materials proper to be made into Starch, and of all Fatts, Troughs, Boxes, Kilns, Stoves, Utensils and Vessels used in the making the same: And no Maker of Starch must erect, set up, alter, enlarge, or make use of any Workhouse, or other Place for the Purposes aforesaid, or shall use any Fatt, Trough, Kiln, Stove, Box, Utensil or other Vessel for the making of Starch, without first giving Notice thereof in Writing, on forfeiture of 50 l. for every Offence.

Makers of Starch within the weekly Bills of Mortality, must every Month, and Makers in other Parts must every six Weeks, make true Entries in Writing at the next Office for the said Duties, of all Starch by them made in such Month or six Weeks: Which Entries must contain the Weight of all the Starch mentioned therein, and what Quantity was made at a time in the several Weeks to which such Entries do relate, on pain to forfeit for every neglect of Entry 50 l. The said Entries to be upon the Oath of the Maker or his chief Workman, or solemn Affirmation of Quakers.

All Persons within the Bills of Mortality every four Weeks, and in other Places in six Weeks, must pay off the said Duties from them due, on Forfeiture of paying double Duty; and that no Person after such default in Payment, shall sell, deliver or carry out any Starch until he hath cleared off his Duty, on pain to forfeit double the Value of such Starch so delivered or carried out.

Officers for the said Duties by Day or Night (if by Night with a Constable or other Officer of the Peace) are to be permitted, upon request, to enter the House and all other Places belonging to or used by any Maker of Starch whatsoever, and by gauging or weighing the Starch, or by gauging the Boxes or other Utensils, or otherwise to take Accounts of the just Quantity of the Starch by them made, and thereof to make a return to the respective Commissioners for the said Duties, or such as they shall appoint, leaving a true Copy (if demanded) in Writing of such Report with such Maker, which return is to be a charge upon the Maker; and Officers refusing to leave such Copy if demanded, forfeit 40 s.

Every Box of Starch, before dried in the Stove, containing 57 Inches in length, and 10 Inches in breadth, (or by a medium of the breadth) and 8 Inches in depth, or in the whole 4560 solid Inches, shall be esteemed 112 Pounds Avourdupoiz weight of Starch perfectly made, and proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity.

Makers of Starch are to keep just Scales and Weights at the Place of making, and permit and assist the Officers to make use thereof, under the Penalty of 10 l.

Officers are to be permitted to take Account of the Quantities of Flour, Meal and other Materials, which shall be in the Custody of any Maker of Starch: And if upon missing any quantity of Flour or other Materials, of which they had an Account the last time they were at such Makers, they do not upon demand, receive Satisfaction what is become thereof, such Officers may charge such Makers with such Quantity of Starch as such Flour or other Materials so missing in his Judgment, would reasonably have made, not exceeding 25 Pounds weight of Starch for every Bushel of Ingredients mixed or unmixed, and so proportionably.

Makers of Starch obstructing the Officers in the execution of the Powers to them given by this Act, forfeit 20 l. for every Offence.

Removing, carrying or sending away any Starch, of which no Account taken from the Place where made, without giving to the Officers, within the Bills of Mortality 24 hours Notice, and in other Parts two Days, is a forfeiture of 20 l.

All Starch not survey'd and taken an Account of by the said Officers, must be kept separate and apart from Starch which has been Survey'd and taken an Account of, for the space of 24 Hours, within the weekly Bills of Mortality, and two Days in other Parts, unless sooner Survey'd and taken an Account of, on Pain to forfeit 5 l. for every Offence.

Fraudulently hiding or concealing Starch, chargeable by this Act, or any Materials for making the same, is a forfeiture of 20 l. for every Offence.

All Flour and Meal and other Materials for making Starch found in any private Workhouse or other Place, and all private Utensils and Vessels for making or keeping Starch, for which no Entry shall be made, are forfeited, and the same, or the Value thereof, may be seized and recovered by the said Officers for Her Majesty's use.

All Starch, and all Materials and Utensils for making Starch, are liable and subject to the Duties in arrear and owing by any Maker of Starch, and are also subject to all Penalties incurred by such Person so using such Workhouse or other Place for any Offence against this Act.

Stock in Hand.

For all Starch which any Starch-maker or other Sellers or Dealers in Starch in Great Britain, or any Person in trust for them or for their use, shall be possessed of or interested in on the said First of August for sale, there shall be paid the like Rates as are to be paid for the like Sorts of Starch to be made or imported after the said First of August, 1712.

All Starch-makers and other Sellers and Dealers in Starch, and other Persons who in trust for them, or for their use shall be possessed of, or have in their Custody, or in their Workhouse or other Places what

soever upon the said First of August, any Stock or Quantity of Starch, of Foreign or British Manufacture for Sale, must on or before the said First of August make a true and particular Entry thereof at the Office for the said Duties, within the Limits of which they respectively shall inhabit, upon pain to forfeit 50 l. and the Starch not entred.

Within six Days after they shall or should have made their Entries, must pay the Duties for such Starch, or give Security to pay the same within three Months.

Upon Prompt Payment there is to be an allowance after the rate of 10 l. per Cent. per Annum for the said three Months.

Refusing or neglecting so to pay or give such Security, is a forfeiture of double Duty.

Officers are to be permitted in the Day time to enter any Shop or other Place belonging to such Starch-makers or other Dealers in Starch to take Accounts of all such Starch as they, or any in trust for them, shall on the said First of August have or be possessed of, who are hereby required to permit such Officers upon request to make such Entrance on the said First Day of August, or afterwards, at any time before the said Duties shall be paid or secured, and to take such Account, under the Penalty of 20 l.

Clandestinely removing, or carrying away, or hiding, or concealing such Stock, or any part thereof, before the said Duties shall be paid or secured as aforesaid, is a Forfeiture of 20 l. and of the Starch so removed or concealed, which may be Seized by any Officer for the said Duties.

Persons in whose Custody such Stock shall be found, who do not give notice thereof at the next Office for the said Duties before such Discovery forfeit 20 s. for every pound Weight.

No Perfumer, Barber, or Sellers of Hair-powder, shall mix any Powder of Alabaster, Plaster of Paris, Whiting, Lime or other Matter or thing of the like Nature (Sweet Scents excepted) with any Starch or Powder of Starch, to be made use of for the making of Hair-powder, under pain of forfeiting the Hair-powder so made, and 50 l. for every Offence.

Perfumer, Barber, or Maker or Seller of Powder after the said First Day of August, exposing or offering to Sale, or selling, vending or uttering any Hair-powder, so mixed or wrought as aforesaid, (Sweet Scents excepted) forfeits such Powder so exposed or offered to Sale, and 20 l. for every Offence.

Her Majesty's Commissioners for the said Duties having duly appointed Offices for the said Duties to be kept at the several Houses and Places where Offices of Excise are now kept, all Entries required by the foregoing Act, are to be respectively made at such Houses and Places so appointed.

The following Address from the Corporation of *Seaford*, was presented to Her Majesty by *William Lowndes*, Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by the most Honourable *Robert Earl of Oxford* and *Earl Mortimer*, Lord High Treasurer of *Great Britain*.

To the QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty,  
The humble Address of the Bailiff, Jurats, and Freemen of *Seaford*.

Most Dread Sovereign!

WE the Members of this Antient and Faithful Corporation, are justly sensible of the Blessings which all Your Subjects have constantly enjoyed under Your auspicious Reign: We have lain under continual Obligations to make our Acknowledgments to the Divine Goodness, for Supporting You our Sovereign; by whose Care and Conduct the Monarchy of Great Britain hath been raised to the highest Pitch of Glory, and in whom no Vertues are wanting, that can tend to make the People thereof happy. Be pleased at this time to permit us (among many

others) to Approach Your Royal Throne, to Express to Your Majesty our particular Gratitude, for the Prospect You have given us of an approaching Peace, wherein Your Majesty's Dominions are like to reap the good Fruits of a tedious and expensive War, by securing the true Religion, the Succession in the House of Hanover, and an extensive Trade: And wherein not only Your Majesty's Subjects, but the rest of the People of Europe, may find their publick Tranquillity, establish'd upon as good and lasting Foundations as can be conceived for the Settlement of human Affairs.

The following Address from the Borough of *Colchester*, was presented to Her Majesty by *William Gore*, Esq; being introduced by the Most Honourable *Robert Earl of Oxford*, and *Earl Mortimer*, Lord High Treasurer of *Great Britain*.

To the QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of part of the Aldermen, Assistants and Common-Council; and of the Clergy and other Principal Inhabitants of the Borough of *Colchester*, in the County of *Essex*.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

THE Blessings we receive from Your Glorious Reign are so many, that should we endeavour as often to return our Publick Thanks, they would press too much on that Time, always employ'd to make us and our Posterity Happy; but Your Majesty's late Most Gracious Speech from the Throne, has filled our Hearts with too much Joy to be concealed.

We crave leave therefore most humbly to Congratulate Your Majesty on the desirable Blessing of Peace, which You have now in View; and which Your Majesty has so Graciously been pleas'd to communicate to Your People. It is such a One as will extend the Power of Your Crown, secure the Succession in the Protestant Line, as established by Law, and open for Your People, a way of Trade to Countries to which they have hitherto had no Commerce.

That it may please Almighty God to protect Your Majesty's Sacred Person; and that You may always, as now, have a faithful Ministry; that it may not be in the Power of Your Enemies Abroad, or of a restless Faction at Home, to frustrate Your Royal Designs, so apparent in all Your Actions for the good of Your Kingdoms; and that Your Majesty may live to finish this great Work, and long enjoy the Blessings of Peace with an Obedient People, is the unfeigned Prayer of Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects.

The following Address from the City of *Hereford* was presented to Her Majesty by the Honourable *James Bridges*, *Thomas Foley*, Esquires, and *Thomas Bayley*, Gent. Under-Sheriff of the said County, being introduced by the most Honourable *Robert Earl of Oxford* and *Earl Mortimer*, Lord High Treasurer of *Great Britain*.

To the QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of the City of *Hereford*, in Common-Council assembled.

Dread Sovereign!

WITH Hearts full of Joy we Congratulate Your Majesty upon the advantageous Terms of a General Peace, and most thankfully acknowledge Your unrepresented Condescension, in communicating the same to Your People in Parliament.

With unexpressible Satisfaction we observe Your Majesty retrieving the Glory of the British Nation, procuring Advantages to Your People apporionate to the Burthen they have sustained in the War, and concerting all Things requisite for the Security and Welfare of Your Allies, consistent with the Establishment of the real Balance of Power in Europe.

The base Artifices, and most detestable Practices of those, who when You indefatigably Labour for



and speak to them of Peace, make them ready to Battle, extort from us these entirely Dutiful and Unanimous Returns, for Your unparalleled Conduct and Resolution in the present Negotiations. We will on our parts discountenance and oppose all that contrary us the Blessing of Peace: We entirely rely upon Your Paternal Care of us, and implore Your Majesty to perfect that good and necessary Work, beneficial to all, who delight not in, and profit by the War.

May the King of Kings, who hath given Victory to Your Armies and prosper'd Your Negotiations, make You as eminently successful over those inseparable Associates, Schism and Faction: May the force of Your Royal Edicts, and the Authority of Your Example, that living Precept, prove effectual, to the entire suppression of Atheism and Profaneness; and since the Felicities of Your Reign will then admit of no Addition, the continuance of it shall be the unalterable Subject of our united Prayers, which with our joint Endeavours, we will ever employ for the security of the Succession in the Illustrious House of Hanover.

The following Address from the City of Bath, was presented to Her Majesty by Samuel Trotman, Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of Beaufort.

To the QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of the City of Bath.

**P**ERMIT us (most Gracious Sovereign) to approach Your Royal Presence with Hearts full of Duty and Gratitude, to return our most loyal and unfeigned Thanks to Your Sacred Majesty, for the glorious Work You have undertaken, in settling a firm, honourable and lasting Peace for the good and security of Your Kingdoms.

As the making Peace or War is Your Majesty's undoubted Prerogative, so Your Goodness in communicating to Your Parliament the Terms of the present Negotiations, is a Condescension ever to be remembered.

The tender regard Your Majesty was pleas'd to express on this Occasion, not only for the general Interest of Your Subjects, but in particular for securing the Protestant Succession in the House of Hanover, has intirely satisfy'd Your People, and removed every Pretence for Doubt.

With the utmost Zeal and Duty we make it our constant Prayer, that Heaven may prosper Your Majesty's pious Endeavours in accomplishing this great Design, in spite of all the secret Practices of Your Majesty's and Europe's Enemies: And when this glorious Undertaking shall be perfected (which we doubt not but by Your Majesty's Care will be in due time) may Your Majesty live long to sit upon the British Throne, and see Your Subjects flourish in the fruition of a happy Peace, and with a joyful and constant Obedience to Your Majesty bless the Hand that gave it.

All which Addresses Her Majesty receiv'd very Graciously.

From the Camp at Fleurivall, July 21. N. S. On Sunday the Seventeenth in the Evening, Marechal Villars sent an Aid de Camp to acquaint the Duke of Ormond, that he had that Day declared a Cessation of Arms with the Queen's Troops, pursuant to the Agreement he had made with his Grace. The next Morning our Army marched from Avesne le Seq to Flines, being joined on the way by two Battalions and two Squadrons of Great Britain, which had been with the Earl of Albemarle at Denain. Before the Separation of the Confederate Forces, the Deputies of the States said openly, that they hoped the Duke of Ormond did not intend to march through any of their Towns. Agreeable to this Expression some English Officers, who would have pass'd that Day through Bouchain, for the more commodious performance of their Journey, were re-

fused Entrance at the Gates, and told by the Guard, that positive Order was given to let no Englishman into the Town. But the Officers not being satisfied, sent to the Commandant himself, who returned the same Answer. When our Army came near Douay, they met the like Treatment from the Commandant of that Place, which is the more surprising, because the British Forces have their Hospital and great quantities of Stores in that Town: Whereupon his Grace, the better to provide for the Security and Subsistence of the Troops that were with him, as well as for those in the Town and Citadel of Gand, where part of our Artillery and Ammunition is kept, made the disposition for marching towards that Place, and came the Nineteenth to Theomolin near Orchies. When Prince Eugene and the Deputies of the States found the Duke's Intention of going towards Gand, they sent Count Nassau Woudenburg to excuse the insolent Behaviour of the Commandants of Douay and Bouchain, and to inform him that what had been done was without Authority. Soon after Count Hompelch, Governour of Douay, came in Person to wait upon his Grace, and assured him, that he had not given the Commandant any Orders to refuse the British Officers admittance into that Town. Yesterday the Duke pursu'd his March and came to this place.

Brussels, July 21. N. S. Letters of the Eighteenth dated from Prince Eugene's Camp at Querenain, confirm the News we had received before, that Landrecy was invested by Thirty Squadrons, and as many Battalions, under the Directions of the Prince of Anhalt Dessau. The same Advices add, that Marechal Villars was in Motion with the French Army, but it was not known on what Design.

Utrecht, July 22. N. S. The eighteenth Instant a Conference was held, as usual, amongst the Ministers of the Allies, the Lord Privy Seal, and the Plenipotentiaries of Portugal being come from the Hague. Since that time, some of those of the States are returned from the same Place, and particular Conferences have been held between the Lord Privy Seal, and most of the other Ministers residing here. On the 19th the Lord Privy Seal receiv'd an Express from the Earl of Strafford, and Yesterday he dispatched another to his Excellency at the Duke of Ormond's Army.

Whereas a Letter subscribed S. G. dated July 9. 1712. was left at the Lord Treasurer's House for his Lordship, which Letter refers to two others: If the Person who wrote those three Letters will send Notice how he is to be wrote to, he shall have an Answer.

Her Majesty having been pleas'd to direct the Board of General Officers to settle the Ranks of the several Regiments of Horse, Foot and Dragoons in Her Service, Notice is hereby given, That a List of the said Regiments is fixed up in the Great Chamber of the Horse Guards at Whitehall, for the view of all Persons concerned, that if any Objections can be made to the Ranking the Regiments as they shall be there found, such Objections be exhibited upon Monday the 28th Instant, when the Board has appointed to meet to receive and adjust the same; and that for such Regiments as have been rais'd on the Irish Establishment, an Account be given on or before the said 28th Instant, of the time the said Regiments came upon the Establishment of England.

Whereas several Prisoners for Debt, now remaining in Her Majesty's Goal of Newgate, and in the Prisons for the Liberties of the Manors of Stepney and Hackney, in the County of Middlesex, have petitioned Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, to be discharged from their several Imprisonments, by Vertue of an Act of Parliament made in the Tenth Year of Her now Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, by obliging their Creditors to accept the utmost Satisfaction they are capable to make, and restoring

storing to them their Liberty. To the end that all Persons concerned may have due Notice of the time appointed for their Discharge, Notice is hereby given, that the General Quarter Sessions of Peace held for the said County at Hicks's-Hall in St. John-Street, will be adjourned for that Purpose to the 22d Instant, at Eight in the Forenoon, of which their respective Creditors are desired to take notice.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Companies of Her Majesty's Ships Adventure and Tartar, that on Thursday the 24th Instant (at the Office for payment of Captors in the Little Piazza, Covent Garden) they may then make their respective Claims to Her Majesty's most Gracious Bounty of Gun-money, for taking the Play Privateer. And such Shares as shall not then be claimed, may (till the 25th of December, 1712.) be every Saturday claimed at the said Office.

Notice is hereby given, That a General Court of the Governour and Company of the Mine Adventurers of England, held on Friday the 11th of this Instant July, was then further adjourned to Friday the 23th of this Month, and will then be held at Stationer's-hall, London, at Ten a Clock in the Forenoon.

### Advertisements.

+++ Just publish'd, A Sermon Preach'd before the University of Oxford, on Whitsunday, 1712. By Tho. Bisse, B. D. Fellow of C. C. C. published at the request of the Vice-Chancellor, and many others. Octo rd Printed at the Theatre for H. Clements, and are to be sold by Henry Clements at the Half moon in St. Paul's Church yard.

The remainder of the 20 Hogheads of neat French Brandy, full Proof, of the true Flavour, for 94l. by the Tun, or 8s. per Gallon, continues to be sold at the black Lyon over against Mercers' happel in Cheapside, where constant Attendance will be given 'till all are Sold

Whereas William Freeman, late of Fawley Court in the County of Bucks, Esq; deceased, by his Will devised an Estate in Castle yard, H. Iborn, London, to a Person unknown, by the Name of his natural Son, William Freeman, then an Infant at Nurse; and whereas by a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, Mr. Gery, one of the Masters of that Court, is directed to inquire what is become of the said Infant, and whether he is now living or not; of which, Notice has several times been published in the Gazette, with a promise of a Reward to any one who shall discover the said Child, or the Mother thereof; but no Person having yet appear'd, or made any discovery pursuant to those Advertisements, it is presumed, that such Child (if there was any) is Dead: This is therefore to give notice, that if any Person who is Privy to the Death of such Child, will discover the same, so as to make due Proof thereof, he shall thereupon have a Reward of 100 pounds paid him by Mr. John Slater, Attorney at Law in Tookes Court, near Chancery-lane.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded against Henry Griffin, of Bewdley in the County of Worcester, Cooper, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners on the 22d Instant, and on the 12th and 25th of August next, at 10 in the Forenoon, at the Bull Inn in Bewdley aforesaid; at the first of which sittings the Creditors are to come prepar'd to prove Debts, pay Contribution-Money, and chuse Assignees.

Whereas Will. Beaumont, late of the City of Norwich, Grocer, hath surrender'd himself (pursuant to Notice) and been twice examined; this is to give notice, that he will attend the Commissioners on the 29th Instant, at 10 in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, to finish his Examination; where the Creditors are to come prepar'd to prove Debts, pay Contribution-money, and assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate, and also to chuse Assignees.

Whereas Samuel Bragg of the Parish of Kings Norton, in the County of Worcester, Timberman, hath surrender'd himself (pursuant to notice) and been thrice examined; this is to give notice, that he will attend the Commissioners on the 4th of August next, at 10 in the Forenoon, at Mr. Potter's in Burmingham, in the County of Warwick, to finish his Examination; where his Creditors are to come prepar'd to prove Debts, pay Contribution-Money, and assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

Whereas John Winnington, of the Parish of St. Giles Cripplegate in the County of Middlesex, Dyer, hath surrender'd himself (pursuant to notice) and been twice examined; this is to give notice, that he will attend the Commissioners on the 31st Instant at 3 in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, to finish his Examination; where the Creditors are to come prepar'd to prove Debts, pay Contribution-Money, and assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

Whereas Thomas Hoskins of Walsal in the County of Stafford, Chapman, hath surrender'd himself (pursuant to notice) and been thrice examin'd; these are to give notice, that he will attend the Commissioners on the 4th of August next, at 10 in the Forenoon, at Mr. Potter's in Burmingham in the

County of Warwick, to finish his Examination; where his Creditors are to come prepar'd to prove their Debts, and pay Contribution-Money, and assent to or dissent from the allowance of his Certificate.

Whereas William Gildird, of Welwyn alias Wellen in the County of Hertford, Mealman, hath surrender'd himself (pursuant to Notice) and been twice examin'd; This is to give notice, that he will attend the Commissioners on the 28th Instant, at 3 in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, to finish his Examination; where the Creditors are to come prepar'd to prove Debts, pay Contribution-Money, and assent to or dissent from the allowance of his Certificate.

Whereas the acting Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Thomas Atkin, of Hartland in the County of Devon, and Cornelius Parminter, of Botreaux-Cattle in the County of Cornwall, Merchants and Copartners, have certifi'd to the Right Honourable Simon Lord Harcourt, Baron of Stanton-Harcourt, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of Great Britain, that they have in all things conform'd themselves to the Directions of the late Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give notice, that their Certificate will be allow'd and confirm'd as the said Acts direct, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 8th of August next.

Whereas the acting Commissioners, in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Roger Pannell, of Margate in the Isle of Thanet in the County of Kent, Maikler, have certifi'd to the Rt. Hon. Simon Lord Harcourt, Baron of Stanton-Harcourt, Lord-Keeper of the Great Seal of Great Britain, that he hath in all things conform'd himself to the Directions of the late Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: this is to give Notice, that his Certificate will be allow'd and confirm'd as the said Acts direct, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary, on or before the 9th of August next.

Whereas the acting Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Robert Mine, of Rachdale in the County of Lancaster, Mercer, have certifi'd to the Rt. Hon. Simon Lord Harcourt, Baron of Stanton Harcourt, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of Great Britain, that he hath in all things conform'd himself to the Directions of the late Acts of Parliament, made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, that his Certificate will be allow'd and confirm'd as the said Acts direct, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary, on or before the 7th of August next.

Thomas Gowen, William Stephens, Joseph Sanson, James Jones, Silvanus Watkin, John Lamarre, Joshua Wife, Francis Frankome, and Nicholas Willis, Prisoners in Newgate in the City of Bristol, having petitioned one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said City, and his Warrant signed thereupon, directed to the Keeper of the said Prison, to bring them to the next General Quarter Sessions held at the Guildhall of the said City, to be discharged pursuant to an Act lately passed for Relief of Insolvent Debtors; and they conforming themselves in all things as the Act directs, their respective Creditors are to take notice thereof.

Robert softly, Elizabeth Eden, Thomas Wilkinton alias Wilkison, and Nicholas Waugh, Prisoners in Newgate in the Town and County of Newcastle upon Tyne, having petitioned one of her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said Town and County, and his Warrant signed thereupon, directed to the Goaler of the said Prison, to bring them to the next General Quarter Sessions held by Adjournment at the said Town, on the 27th of August next, to be discharged pursuant to an Act lately passed, for Relief of Insolvent Debtors; and they conforming themselves in all things as the Act directs, their respective Creditors are to take notice thereof.

Jonathan Woodman, George Prole, Gifford Morgan, Roger Tuff, Prisoners in Fiherton-Anger Goal in the County of Wilts, having petitioned one of her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, and his Warrant signed thereupon, directed to the Keeper of the said Prison, to bring them to the next General or Quarter Sessions held for the said County, to be discharged pursuant to an Act lately passed, for Relief of Insolvent Debtors; and they conforming themselves in all things as the Act directs, their respective Creditors are to take notice thereof.

William Copley, John Irwin, Edward Thompson, John Cape, John Liddall, John Percivell, John Robinson, George Daulon, Jacob R chardson, Ann Stalker, William Bushby, John Lenox, Hithin Edgar, Henry Whalley, William Bell, John Wife, and William Robinson, Prisoners in the County Goal at Carlisle, in the County of Cumberland, having petitioned one of her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, and his Warrant signed thereupon, directed to the Goaler of the said Prison, to bring them to the next General Quarter Sessions, held by Adjournment, at Carlisle, on the 20th of August next, to be discharged pursuant to an Act lately passed, for Relief of Insolvent Debtors; and they conforming themselves in all things as the Act directs, their respective Creditors are to take Notice thereof.

Joseph Hornidge, Prisoner in Northgate Prison in the City of Gloucester, having petitioned one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said City, and his Warrant signed thereupon, directed to the Goaler of the said Prison, to bring him to the General Quarter Sessions, held by Adjournment at the Tolsey in the said City, on the 18th of August next, to be discharged pursuant to an Act lately passed, for Relief of Insolvent Debtors; and he conforming himself in all things as the Act directs, his respective Creditors are to take Notice thereof.