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Petersbourg, April 6.

Journal of the warlike Operations of her Imperial Majesty's victorious Arms against the Swedes.

HER Imperial Majesty having, by her special Command of the 21st of February, ordered Field Marshal General Count Lacy, to resume, in the most effectual Manner, at this convenient Winter Season, immediately upon the Expiration of the Cessation of Arms agreed upon till the 28th of February, the warlike Operations, from Wiborg as well as from Kexholm and Olonez, in order to force the Enemy to a true Disposition for Peace; but first to give Notice of it in Writing some Days before to the commanding Swedish General Lewenhaupt; accordingly Orders were sent without Delay to the General in Chief, Keith, at Wiborg, and to the Major Generals Fermor and Kinderman at Kexholm and Olonez, to annoy the Enemy in the most sensible Manner, by sending out Parties: Since which, Advices have been sent in by the foresaid Generals to Field Marshal Count Lacy, as follow:

From General Keith.

That on the 25th of February Quarter Master Schroder was sent to the Swedish General Lewenhaupt at Fredricks-hamn, with Notice in Writing, that the Cessation of Arms was at an End, and that the Operations of War were to begin again.

That on the first of March Colonel Isacow, of the Garrison of Wiborg, was ordered from thence with a Detachment of 200 Foot, and Major Stojanow with about as many Hussars, to make an Irruption towards Fredricks-hamn as far as Wederlachs-kirk; that accordingly, they made an Excurfion as far as within 20 Werfts of Fredricks-hamn, and burnt all the Hamlets situate on the Road as far as they could reach; the Enemy's advanced Guards having left their Posts early and dispersed, probably upon Intelligence of the Hussars advancing. That, March 2, Count Isenbourg, Lieut. Colonel of the Regiment of Foot of Casan, was detach'd with 200 Foot Grenadiers and 50 Hussars, to attack the Swedish Major Kilstrohm, posted near Peters-kirk with a Body of new raised Recruits. That the Day following he sent in Advice, that upon his Arrival at Peters-kirk he learned of the Peasants, that the said Swedish Major, with Part of what they call their Nursery for Recruits, was upon his Estate six Werfts from thence; whereupon he marched thither immediately with his Detachment, but missed the Major, who upon Intelligence he had received, was gone back the Evening before with the whole Body under his Command, upon Scates, through the Forest, 54 Werfts farther to Pumoli-kirk, where those Troops, as well as the rest quartered in those Parts, were ordered to rendezvous. Three Recruits they met there, one of whom escaped into the Forest, the second was killed by the Hussars, and the third taken Prisoner: The latter having informed him that all the neighbouring Villages were deserted by the

Inhabitants, he returned back with his Corps, but on the Road detached the Hussars and Dragoons, to destroy the Villages on both Sides; accordingly about 50 of them were burn, with all their Stores of Corn and Hay; on this Occasion four armed Peasants were taken Prisoners, with a Booty of 20 Horses, and five Head of black Cattle.

The second Major Stojanow sent in Advice of the 2d of March, that after his Arrival at Kakiskirk, he advanced with the Detachment under his Command, pursuant to his Instructions from Colonel Isacow, over the River Alamtala, as far as the Hamlet Urpala, from whence he sent Captain Miloradewitch with 40 Hussars to the Saw Mill; and himself with 140 Hussars proceeded 20 Werfts farther, having burnt and destroyed 11 Hamlets, with all their Corn and Hay, besides a Booty of 26 Horses and some Cattle, and took six armed Peasants Prisoners.

On the 4th of March, the General in Chief, Keith, forwarded the Swedish Colonel Lagercrantz, and the French Captain Chevalier de Crepy, who both came from General Lewenhaupt, to the Field Marshal General, together with a Letter from the said Swedish General, in which he desired, 1st, that the said two Gentlemen, Lagercrantz and Crepy, might be sent on farther to her Imperial Majesty's Court at Moscow. And 2. A Cessation of Arms till their Return. The General Field Marshal took this Request ad Referendum, and forwarded Lagercrantz and Crepy to the Imperial Court.

From Major General Fermor at Kexholm, February 28.

That on that Day's Date, he commanded Colonel Carckettel with 300 Dragoons, 1000 Foot, among whom were 100 Grenadiers and 800 Don Cossacks, to make an Irruption into the Enemy's Territories; with this Direction, that as soon as he should arrive in the Parish of Ugonem on the Frontiers, he should divide the Corps under his Command into two Detachments, marching the one to the Right to the Parish of Kides, and the other to that of Kefelax; after which both Detachments were to join again on the Road to Nieslot in the Enemy's Territory, and to endeavour by the Means of the Cossacks to burn the whole District of Nieslot, and if possible even the Suburbs of that Place, ordering his farther Operations according to the Enemy's Situation and their Motions.

Of the 5th of March.

That on the 4th he, the Major General himself, followed the Detachment from Kexholm, and arrived near the Hamlet of Kumby, close of the Frontier, and about 100 Werfts from Kexholm. That on the 5th a Party of Cossacks, covered by 200 Dragoons, made an Inroad into the Enemy's Territories, and in the Hamlet of Owginemi took Prisoners 11 Swedish Soldiers, one Writer, and six armed Peasants; that by reason of the great Snow, and the Roads being impracticable, the Horses being obliged to follow each other singly, the said Corps did not proceed farther, but returned to Kefelax, having however burnt all the Hamlets on both Sides of the



Way, without meeting the least Opposition from the Enemy: The Number of the Hamlets burnt amounted to 140 Cottages, and that the Booty was also very considerable. That the Swedish Soldiers who were brought Prisoners to him the Major General, were for the greater Part only Boys, belonging to their Nursery for Recruits, and, pursuant to the Report of the Cossacks, were hardly able to handle their Arms when they were taken.

Of the 7th of March.

That on the 6th by Break of Day, the abovementioned Detachment of Don Cossacks and Hussars safely joined him again: That immediately after he took out of that Detachment a Party of Dragoons and Cossacks well mounted, and sent them to the Parish of Kides, to destroy the Hamlets thereabouts, and to annoy the Enemy in the most sensible manner; they made an Excursion as far as the Parish of Kides, and in their Way burnt 20 Hamlets, took four armed Peasants, and carried off 15 Cows: That the same Night the said Party returned safe; and that on the 7th following Colonel Sebricow and Captain Smalcow of the Regiment of Dragoons of Jamburg, made Report to him, Major General Fermor, that they both together had made Excursions into the Enemy's Territories about 45 Wersts beyond the Frontiers, and had burnt or utterly destroyed on the Right and on the Left above 240 Cottages, and besides the abovementioned eleven Swedish Soldiers taken with their Cloathing and Arms, one Writer, and six Peasants, had carried off a Booty of 25 Horses, a good many Cattle and Provisions, and about 40 Cossack Carriages loaded with all Sorts of Cloaths and Utensils.

Of the 9th of March.

That on the 7th of March, he Major General Fermor sent a Party from the Hamlet of Kумы into the Parish of Kides, whom he followed himself with the rest of the Infantry along the Frontiers: That on the 8th Colonel Encken, who went out upon Party, and Colonel Sebricow of the Don Cossacks, sent in Advice, that in the Parish of Kides in a retrenched House they had shut up a Company of regular Troops and 500 new raised armed Peasants, and desired a Reinforcement of Grenadiers or Infantry: That he immediately thereupon sent Major Slawin with two Companies of Grenadiers, and had afterwards Advice from Colonel Encken, that after the Arrival of the two Companies of Grenadiers, the 9th at Break of Day, he had attacked the Enemy, whom he had kept shut up, defeated them, and taken Prisoners one Lieutenant, one Ensign, three Under Officers, 24 private Men of the Regiment of Sawolax, and 74 armed Peasants: The Number of their Dead amounted to 315 Men, besides which many perished in the Flames, and that the Cossacks did not let one escape: That on our Side were killed one Drummer, one Cossack; wounded, three Cossack-Starshines, nine Cossacks.

Of the 13th of March.

That Colonel Sebricow of a Cossack Regiment, after his Return to the Frontier, had made Report to him, Major General Fermor, that from the Hamlet of Warponemi as far as the Church of Kides, he had, by Parties sent out, caused to be burnt 273 Cottages and other Buildings on both Sides of the Way, so that now, reckoning in the Ravage made before in the Parish of Keselax, 573 Cottages in all, had been either burnt or ruined.

Of the 19th and 20th of March.

That Captain Woronin of the Regiment in Garrison at Kexholm, and a Major of the Regiment of Dragoons of Jamburg, who both had been commanded out upon Parties, sent in the

following Reports: The Major; That he went from Keselax, a Gentleman's Seat, as far as to the Hamlet of Ilmi to reconnoitre, but met with no Enemy, and that all the Hamlets situate on the Frontier were burnt, the Peasants having retired about 20 Wersts farther up into the Country: Captain Woronin Reports, That he went with 50 Men upon Scates as far as Andruskirk, from whence he proceeded farther to the Hamlets of Saerla and Pawalimaki over against Kirwuskirk, that he burnt Pawalimaki together with 13 other Hamlets, situate about five Wersts Distance from the Frontier, which altogether consisted of 30 Cottages, and that he made a Booty of 13 Cows and 10 Sheep, but found no Men who offered Resistance.

Of the 28th of March.

That Colonel Pheophilatiew of the Regiment of Dragoons of Jamburg, and Colonel Sebricow of the Don Cossacks, who were sent out upon Parties by him, Major General Fermor, returned safely on that Day, reporting, that they scoured the Country from the Hamlet of Isasennurki to the Right as far as the Hamlet Sawkofarwi in the Parish of Samli, about 50 Wersts beyond the Frontier, and had taken Prisoners, one Swedish Soldier, and seven armed Peasants; that they killed a good Number of others, and burned their Habitations both along the Road to Wilmanstrand, and round about the Lake of Nieslot, as far as Nieslot and the Parish of Nemi, and from thence returning towards our Frontier along the Road of Nieslot as far as the Hamlet of Mendelax, they burned 82 Cottages, and carried off a good many Cattle, which however, considering the great Distance and the deep Snow, they were obliged to kill on the Way.

From Major General Kinderman.

Olonez, March 12.

That at his marching from Olonez, he had agreed with Brigadier Krasnoshtchokoi, that as soon as they should arrive on the Frontier, they would divide the Corps under their command; that he, the Major General, should turn towards the Parish of Kides, and the Brigadier towards that of Tagmafer, and each of them make a separate Irruption: But having immediately after received Advice from Major General Fermor, that he had already entirely burnt and destroyed the Parish of Kides; he and the Brigadier were obliged to alter their Intentions, the rather as there was no other Passage from Olonez left for them than the foresaid Places, and that the neighbouring Inhabitants informed them, it was impossible to pass through the Lapponian Parishes.

Of the 14th of March.

That Colonel Bulazel, who had been sent with a Party to the Parish of Tagmoferi, had sent Advice to him, Major General, that he had burnt and ruined 40 Hamlets in that Parish: That during his Stay there, Colonel Krasnoshtchokoi of the Don Cossacks, came to him on the 13th, and the same Day proceeded farther to the other Parish, from whence he sent Advice, that he sent from thence a Party of Foot with a Guide two Wersts farther, towards the Parish of Pelgoferi, where they burned a Hamlet of 10 Cottages, as also all their Corn and Hay, which by Reason of the deep Snow they were not able to carry off.

Of the 16th of March.

That the said Colonel Bulazel, who had been out with a Corps of 500 Men, returned safe on the 16th, and related, that upon his Irruption into the first five Hamlets of the Parish of Tagmoferi, he cut off 79 Men of the Inhabitants who made Resistance: That Lieutenant

Colonel Knes Gurielow, whom he had detached towards the Church of Tagmoseri, had ruined the Priest's House with all the neighbouring Buildings, as also 82 Cottages belonging to that Church; whilst another Party commanded by an Officer, burned in the same Parish nine Hamlets, three Shops, and three goodly Houses, as also in his Return six other Hamlets, in all 97 Hamlets, with all their Stores of Corn, and had killed a great Number of Cattle which they could not carry off: That the Enemy indeed in several Places gathered together upon Scates, to attack the Parties sent out by the Colonel, but were always kept off: That he would willingly have advanced farther into the Country, but that it was not possible by Reason of the deep Snow, and the impracticable Passages through the Woods. That on our Side, there were wounded in this Ravage, one Hussar and one Defatnick; that, according to the Report of our Foragers, the Number of the Dead on the Enemy's Side, amounted to above 300 Men; that he took four Prisoners, among whom was one casheered Swedish Soldier: That March 14 Lieutenant Peritsch of the Regiment of Hussars of Serbish, was sent with a Detachment to the Parish of Tagmoseri, where he burned 10 Cottages more that had escaped the first Ravage, and two large Stacks of Hay; that he took with him one Skird of Oats and 20 of Hay, but was obliged to burn five of the latter by Reason of the Badness of the Roads: His other Booty consisted of upwards of 60 Head of black Cattle and Sheep: That, March 15, Brigadier Krafnofhtchokoi reported to him the said Major General, that with 400 Cossacks he had made an Inroad into the Parish of Tagmoseri, and in the Villages of Ajamus and of Hamaslack, 30 Wersts farther, belonging to the Parish of Liberi, he had burnt 185 Cottages, taken 70 Men Prisoners, killed upwards of 100 who made Resistance, and carried off a Booty of 45 Horses, and 600 Heads of black Cattle: That, the deep Snow and the narrow Roads making it impossible for him to penetrate any farther, he returned with his Prisoners and Booty to the Frontier.

Of the 2d of April.

Advice came from Serdobol, that a Party of 260 of our Hussars well mounted, together with a Company of Foot, commanded by Major Stauojew of the Regiment of Ungar, had made an Incurfion into the Enemy's Territory, but found all the Habitations entirely deserted by the Owners, who for the greater Part had fled to the Woods and Mountains, so that but one single Peasant was brought in from the Hamlet of Littili in the Parish of Jagmoseri: That this Party however had burnt nine Hamlets and a considerable Quantity of Hay; that the Cattle, of which they found a tolerable Number, could not be brought off by Reason of the deep Snow. That, March 27, the said Major returned safe to Serdobol with his Detachment.

Naples, April 4, N. S. In the last Week the French Ambassador set out from hence for Portici, where he had an Audience to communicate to the King the Commissions he had lately received from his Court; and on the 13th a Cabinet Courier was by the Secretary of State dispatched to Prince d'Ardore, Milano, the King's Ambassador at the French Court, with Instructions to proceed thence to Franckfort, to compliment the new Emperor on the Part of the King of the Two Sicilies. On the 17th the Marquis de Monesterolo, the King of Sardinia's Ambassador, in consequence of the Orders he received from his Court to retire from this, cau-

sed Notifications to be published about the City, inviting such Persons as should have any Claims on him to call for the Payment of them: He proposes to set out very soon. The Commandant of the King's Ships St. Phillip and Parthenope, with the Convoy of Transports laying at the Port of Ancona, has 'tis said received Directions from M. de Montemar not to land the Artillery, Ammunition and Military Stores, but to keep them on board till farther Orders.

Rome, April 28. On the 15th the Baillif de Tencin, as Ambassador of Malta, attended by about 80 Coaches with the Gentlemen of the Cardinals, Princes, &c. by many Knights of that Order, and by the Pope's Swiss Guards and Light Horse, made his publick Entry into this City, and on the 18th he had his first publick Audience of the Pope to present his Credentials. The Pope has restored Cardinal Corcia to his active and passive Voice, so as to enable him to enter into the Congregations, and his Eminence has renounced in Form his Archbishoprick of Benevento, as well as his other Pretensions upon the Ecclesiastical Chamber. On the 18th five Spanish Deserters were arrested by Order of the Government and delivered to Cardinal Acquaviva, in order to be restored to the Spanish Army. On the 21st Prince Chigi, as Prince of the Roman Empire, took down from over the Door of his Palace the Arms of the late Emperor, in order to put up those of the present Emperor. On the 24th Don Ridolfo Acquaviva set out hence for Genoa, there to meet and attend on Don Phillip. The Pope has ordered the dispatching of the Bulls for opening the Nunciature at Turin: He has caused likewise the necessary Instructions to be printed for Rules to the respective Bishops in his Sardinian Majesty's Dominions concerning the Ecclesiastical Immunities, agreeable to the Convention, which has been concluded between the two Courts. The same Day a Congregation was held before the Pope to determine the Instructions that were to be given to M. Paolucci, the Nuncio at Vienna, who is to continue at the Queen of Hungary's Court, as well as to M. Doria, Nuncio Extraordinary to the new Emperor, with regard to the Commissions he is to execute, concerning the Act of Confirmation of the Election.

Florence, May 6. By the last Accounts from the Romagna, the Spanish and Neapolitan Troops were in Motion towards the Bolcuse and Ferrarese; Parties of them are extended to Bagna Cavallo, Lugo, Imola, Castel Bolognese, &c. and it seems as if they designed to form their Armies in two Columns, probably to enter into Lombardy by both the States of Bologna and Ferrara. M. de Montemar has removed his Head Quarters from Rimini to Forli le Grand, that Place being no longer able to furnish Subsistance for about 800 Officers, and about 10,000 Soldiers, who were quartered there. They were baking at Rimini a vast Quantity of Biscuit for the Spanish Army, which was deposited in a Convent which the Spaniards make use of for a Magazine. M. de Castropignano continued his Head Quarters in Frano, with nine Battalions and some Squadrons of Neapolitan Troops, where the necessary Forages began to fall short; and as M. de Montemar removed his Head Quarters, M. de Castropignano proposed to follow. The Austrian Troops in Lombardy had removed from Carpi and Correggio towards Revere, where they designed to build a Bridge over the Po to Ostiglia, for the Conveniency of the Communication with the Mantouan; Parties of Hussars and Croatians are extended to Quadrelle, Serinibe, Stelliba, &c.

on the Confines of the Mantouan and Ferrarese to watch the Motions of the Spaniards: M. Traun, 'tis said, designs to fix his Head Quarters at Revere. On the 28th past the Sardinian Troops were to depart from Pavia and Piacenza to Parma, and on the 30th the King was to follow them, who 'twas thought proposed to fix his Head Quarters at Parma: These Troops, 'tis said, are to be placed in the Posts quitted by the Austrian Troops in the Modanese, along the Panaro and Po, and to advance farther as the Motions of the Spaniards shall require: His Sardinian Majesty had ordered the repairing the Fortifications at Piacenza, and the Building a Bridge over the Po near that Place, in order to secure the Communication with the Milanese. On the 2d a Spanish Courier passed thro' this City from Antibes with Dispatches from Don Phillip to the Court of Naples and M. de Montemar: This Courier brought Notice of his Royal Highness's Arrival at Antibes from Toulon on the 28th of April, where he had reviewed the combined Fleet.

Vienna, May 5. The Rector of the College of Prague, which has been turned into an Hospital, has written to the Rector of the Jesuits here, that since the First of November last he has buried 13637 French. Marshal Toring is sick, and the Command of his Bavarians and Palatines about Ratisbon has been offered to Count Seckendorff. The French are still at Donawerth, and Marshal Khevenhuller at Vilshoven. Letters from the Confines of Turkey mention a great Revolution at Constantinople, and as if the Grand Vizier had been given up to, and massacred by the Janisaries; and the same Letters assure an approaching Rupture with the Persians; and it is pretended here, that the greatest Part of the Garrison of Belgrade has Orders to move Eastward; but these Advices are not as yet absolutely relied on.

Dresden, May 9, N. S. Advices of a late Date from Poland say, that one Kuniatyski had assembled a Band of about 200 Men, with whom he had committed several Robberies upon Travellers, and other Outrages; it is added, that he was generally supposed to be endeavouring to raise a Confederation for the Service of one or other of the present belligerent Powers of the Empire, but that he is stopped in his Career, made a Prisoner, and will in all Likelihood be executed as a common Robber.

Whitehall, May 11.

The King has been pleased to grant the Office of Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy unto Thomas Clutterbuck, Esq; in the Room of the Right Honourable Arthur Onslow, Esq; who has resigned.

Advertisements.

HIS Majesty's Plate of One Hundred Guineas will be Run for on Merrow Downs near Guildford in Surry, on Tuesday in Whitsun Week, by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, carrying 12 Stone, and to be no more than Six Years old, the Conditions to be so certified under the Hand of the Breeder. And on Wednesday a Plate of Fifty Guineas will be run for by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, carrying 12 Stone, and paying three Guineas Entrance. And on Thursday a Plate of Fifty Pounds will be run for by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, carrying 12 Stone, that never won a Royal Plate, paying one Guinea Entrance. No Horse, Mare or Gelding to enter, whose Owner has not subscribed Two Guineas on or before the Day of Entrance. To run according to the Articles for the King's Plate. All such Horse, Mare or Gelding, to be entered at the White Hart Inn at Guildford, on Monday in Whitsun Week, paying one Guinea Entrance. And all Disputes to be decided by the Lord Onslow, or such Person or Persons as he shall appoint for that Purpose. Subscriptions to be taken in at the White Hart at Guildford.

There will be Cock Fighting, as usual.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against George Browne, of Frome Sellwood, in the County of Somerset, Clothier 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 of June next, at Ten in the Forenoon, at the House of Elizabeth Townsend, Widow, being the Ship Inn in the Town of Warminster, in the County of Wilts, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors who have not yet proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, and at the said 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. Solomon Hughes, Attorney in Warminster.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Robert Burchall, late of London, Scrivener, Broker, 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 20th and 27th of May Instant, and on the 22d of June next, at Three in the Afternoon on each of the said Days, at Guildhall London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the 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. Paul Ambrose Shute, Attorney, in Oxenden-street near the Hay-Market.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against John Farington, late of Leominster, in the County of Hereford, now of Newton in the Parish of Croft, in the same County, Butcher, 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 4th and 11th and 22d Days of June next, at Ten o' Clock in the Forenoon on each of the said Days, at the Dwelling House of John Hall, Innholder, known by the Sign of the White Hart, in the Town of Leominster aforesaid, 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 pay Contribution Money, and at the second Sitting to chuse Assignees. 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 Richard Stephens, Esq; at his House, in the said Town of Leominster.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Thomas Gerrard, late of Warrington, in the County of Lancaster, Haberdasher of Small Wares, 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 25th of May Instant, and on the 1st and 22d of June next, at Three in the Afternoon on each of the said Days, at St. Anne's Coffee-house in Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, 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. Henry Wilson, Attorney in Manchester aforesaid.

Whereas the acting Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against Stephen Jackson, late of the Strand, in the Parish of St. Martin in the Fields in the County of Middlesex, Vintner, met at the Guildhall of the City of London, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, pursuant to Notice given in the London Gazette for that Purpose; the said Dividend being adjourned, Notice is hereby given, that the Commissioners intend to meet on the 19th Instant, at Three 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 do the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

The Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Cave Wiseman, of Fleet-street, London, Hofer, intend to meet on the 17th Day of June next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in Order to make a final Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

Whereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against John Duell, late of Chancery Lane, London, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said John Duell 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 1st of June next.