

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday May 25. to Saturday May 29. 1742.

Vienna, May 23, N. S.

The following Relation of the Battle which happened on the 17th of May 1742, between the Army of her Majesty the Queen of Hungary, and that of the King of Prussia near Czaflaw in Bohemia, has been published here by our Court.

ON the 15th Instant her Majesty the Queen's Army was scarcely entered the Camp near Willimow, but they learnt from the Deserters come over from the Prussian Army which was then at Chrudim, that the King of Prussia had put himself the same Day at the Head of Six Thousand Men, and was gone to Podhorzan; which was unanimously confirmed by those who had been sent out to reconnoitre; and the next Morning they could perceive very distinctly from an Eminence near Willimow, that the abovesaid Corps had removed the Camp which they had pitched the Evening before at Podhorzan, and that they continued their March on the Side of Czaflaw, which obliged Prince Charles to order the Queen's Army to march from the Camp at Willimow, and to enter into that which they had marked out on the Side of Ronow. Almost at the very Time that our Army arrived there, we received Advice from Lieutenant General Nadafty, who was then at Setz with a Detachment of two Regiments of Hussars, to make an exact Observation of the Enemy's Motions, that the Troops of the Enemy which had remained at Chrudim, were gone from thence at break of Day, and turned towards Hermaniestitz. They were perceived accordingly about Eleven in the Morning upon the Hills of Podhorzan, where the King of Prussia had encamped the Evening before with his Corps. But they did not halt, continuing, without stopping, the same Route towards Czaflaw, which the said Corps had taken in the Evening, and altho' in the Neighbourhood of Ronow, this March of the Enemy might have been obstructed without much Difficulty, on account of their Nearness, it was nevertheless now impossible, (on account of the Roads being cut, and surrounded with Morasses,) to incommode them in any Manner.

All that could be observed was, that their Force consisted in about Thirty Thousand Men, and this Conjecture was verified by what the Deserters owned.

Things standing thus, it might be easily conjectured that the Enemy would not hold out long so precipitate a March, but that they would be forced to stop, wherefore Prince Charles agreed, and took the Resolution, with Count Konigseck, to march the Queen's Army again the same Day (the 16th) to see if they could not come up with the Enemy; and thus, between Eight and Nine at Night they departed from Ronow, leaving all the heavy Baggage behind, and advanced on the Side of Czaflaw in two Columns, in such a Manner, that in case of Necessity, the one might be always able to sup-

port the other, and the Corps of Reserve march'd likewise to Czaflaw, taking the Right, near Zlep, to cover our Flank during their March.

In the mean while, the Hussars were sent before, with Orders to pursue the Enemy, and to do them all the Damage and Prejudice possible, and to endeavour to stop them, in order to enable the Army to come up with them.

With these Hopes, our Army hastened its March as much as possible, and as the Cavalry served for an Avant Guard to each Column, that was the Occasion of their arriving near Czaflaw about Midnight, and they were followed soon after by the Infantry, and by the Artillery of Reserve, but as they had several Defilés to pass, it was impossible to assemble the whole Army at the said Czaflaw before Four in the Morning; in the mean while we were informed that the Enemy was still certainly cantoned at Kuttenberg, and in the Villages round about, and that thus they were dispersed here and there, but presently after we found that this Intelligence was ill-founded, the Enemy's whole Army being encamped behind a Village quite close to Czaflaw, named Chotushutz, and that only the King himself was in Quarters in the said Kuttenberg, with a very small Party of Troops. So it was no longer doubtful, that we should have an Opportunity of coming to Blows with the Enemy. All necessary Dispositions were accordingly made; we sent directly the 400 Hussars, which had hitherto been employed on different Errands, to join the Avant Guard of the Left, and made all the Piquets of the Horse follow immediately, then the Infantry, and the Artillery of Reserve. In this Order we advanced to Czaflaw, on a little Eminence, from whence we perceived some of the Enemy's Troops, but as they were in a Valley, and were encamped behind the Village of Chotushutz, we could not guess at their real Force.

Our Army was drawn up in the mean while in order of Battle, and we perceived soon after that the Enemy was doing the same; that their Force was continually augmenting, and that they were beginning to advance upon us.

The two Armies were as yet distant from one another above 2000 Paces, when the Enemy made a brisk Discharge of their Cannon, with Balls of 24 Pounds Weight. Our Hussars were therefore obliged to approach them more and more, and our whole Front advanced at the same Time. As our Avant Guard was immediately repulsed at the first Attack, they fell back upon the Corps of Reserve, which was thereby put in some Disorder, and besides, the Regiment which covered our Flank, having been covered by the Enemy's Wing, three Regiments of Cavalry of our left Wing were likewise put in Confusion, but the rest of the Line kept in good Order, and advanced with great Courage. Our Right Wing repulsed the Enemy's Left three Times; they set the Village of Chotushutz on Fire, wherein there was a great many of the Enemy's People, from whence they advanced into

into their very Camp, which produced very bad Consequences, our Men not being to be restrained, either by the strongest Representations, or by the severest Menaces, from their Eagerness to pillage, insomuch that the Enemy gained Time to look about them, and to put themselves again in Order, by which we narrowly escaped their falling into our Flanks, which would inevitably have happened, if our Right Wing had not retired in Time from the Enemy's Camp.

In the mean time the Squadrons of the Cavalry of our Left Wing, and of the Body of Reserve, were put in Order as much as it was possible, and they attacked and broke the Right Wing of the Enemy, who were pursued through their Camp beyond Kuttenberg with extreme Bravery, but without any Regularity, and after the Manner of Hussars.

During all this, the Infantry of the Center did not cease to act against the Enemy, having repulsed them thrice with wonderful Bravery, but not being seconded by the Cavalry, who ventured too far in pursuing that of the Enemy, and having but 400 Horse in all, it was therefore the less possible, as it may be easily imagined, to procure a happy Decision, and to turn the Victory on our Side, the Enemy still rallying during the Retreat, and then advancing in the best Order, besides their being supported by a fresh Reinforcement during the Action, which made them much superior to us.

Wherefore this Action having lasted from Eight to Twelve o'Clock, and consequently four full Hours, there was no other Means left than to quit the Field of Battle, and to retire to a Morass behind Czaflaw, where our Army had assembled, and was put again in Order of Battle.

The Enemy accompanied us as far as that Place with a continual Fire from their Cannon; nevertheless our Cavalry and Infantry retired Step by Step in the best Order to Willimow, from whence they went to their former Camp.

The Number of the killed and wounded of our Infantry amounts to about 2000, and the Number of those that are absent is near the same; but they are every Moment returning. As to the Cavalry there are not 500 wanting. The Generals Count de Franckenberg, Count de Welts, and Colonel Count des Fours of the Regiment of Lichtenstein, are among the Dead. And among the Wounded are, the Baron de Marthal, General Palant, the Colonels Count Thierheim, Baron Hagenbach, and Count de Livingston.

The Enemy must have had at least one half more killed, and their Horse particularly was almost entirely defeated, as it appeared plainly by the Number of the Dead upon the Field of Battle, and as it may be supposed, by none of them having pursued us in our Retreat, and because a Booty was carried off of above 3000 Prussian Horses. Besides that, 14 Standards and two Colours were taken, and Kettle Drums would likewise have been taken, if the Enemy had had any in the Action.

We have also made more than 1000 Prisoners of War, among which there is a General, who died by the Way, one Colonel, two Lieutenants General, besides many other Officers.

The Enemy got Possession of some of our Cannon, as well because the Horses were killed, as that they were dismounted, though the Soldiers of some Regiments endeavoured to draw them themselves in order to save them, but could not succeed therein by reason of the Morasses they met in their Way.

The General Officers, all the Infantry, as well as most Part of the Cavalry, behaved with an

extraordinary Courage and Bravery; but his Highness Prince Charles, who was every where in the hottest Fire, has above all given signal Proofs of his Courage, Firmness and Prudence.

*From the General Quarters at Habor,
the 19th of May, 1742.*

Gibraltar, May 8. Yesterday arrived here Vice-Admiral Matthews with the Ships under his Command, and proposes to set sail again from hence the Day after To-morrow, in order to join Rear-Admiral Lestock, and to take upon himself the Command of the whole Fleet. Vice-Admiral Haddock is here on his Way to England.

Lisbon, May 21. The Captain of a Spanish Register Ship arrived here from the Havanna, reports, that before he left that Place, they had certain Accounts of Commodore Anson's being with four Ships in the South Seas; and there are Letters now in Town from Cadiz that confirm the same, and add, that he has taken several rich Prizes, and plunder'd the Town of Paita. The 10th Instant, about Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, the King of Portugal was seized with a paralytick Fit, which entirely took away the Use of his left Side; Bleeding and other Evacuations soon restored his Understanding, but the Court for several Days apprehended him to be in imminent Danger, but his Majesty is now better. Vice Admiral Matthews pass'd by here the 11th Instant, and sent in Captain Mogg of the Spence Sloop with some Merchant Ships. We hear from Faro, that on the 27th past, a few Leagues to the Eastward of that Port, his Britannick Majesty's Sloop the Saltash, bound thither from Gibraltar, being in Chase of a Spanish Vessel, ran too near the Land, and struck upon the Shoals off the Bar of the River Guadiana, which divides this Kingdom from Spain, and was there lost; but that the whole Crew, consisting of 100 Men, was saved.

Turin, May 26. On the 21st Instant our Army, which is incamp'd at Collegara, within three Miles of those of Spain and Naples, the River Panaro between them, was joined by the Austrian Forces under the Command of Count Traun, and the same Day his Sardinian Majesty arrived at the Camp. The Desertion is still very great amongst the Spanish Troops, and we had taken the 22d Instant 40 Prisoners.

Dusseldorp, May 29, N. S. The French Troops which are in Quarters in and about this City, have received Orders to be ready to take the Field.

Paris, May 30, N. S. On the 22d Instant, the Ceremony of blessing the Colours of the Royal Musketeers was performed in the Church of Notre Dame. And on the 28th four Battalions of the French Foot Guards, and two Battalions of the Swiss, set out from hence for Valenciennes. The same Day his most Christian Majesty reviewed the Remainder of his Household Troops, on Horseback, and they likewise have now received positive Orders to march on Saturday next. The total Amount of the Household Troops which make the Campaign this Year, is about 6000 Men. M. de Lomelini, the Genoise Envoy, had Yesterday his Audience of Leave of their most Christian Majesties, and of the Royal Family.

Paris, June 2. The Assembly of the Clergy of France have put an End to this Session, by taxing themselves at 14,000,000 of Livres, by way of Free Gift to the King.

Hague, June 5, N. S. By our Letters from Bohemia we have an Account of an Action which happened on the 25th past N. S. between the

the French Army under the Command of the Marshals Bellisle and Broglio, and a Detachment of that commanded by Prince Lobkowitz, at a Village called Sahay, by which it appears, that Marshal Broglio having marched with his whole Force to the Relief of the Castle of Frauenbourg, besieged by the Prince, and having found him in Order of Battle; several Regiments of the French and Austrian Cavalry had been engaged from Five in the Evening till it was dark, with considerable Loss on both Sides, and that the French Carabineers and Dragoons had suffered extremely. That the Infantry on both Sides continued cannonading each other during the whole Engagement of the Horse; and, That Prince Lobkowitz having withdrawn his Troops in the Night, the French remained Masters of the Field of Battle.

Whitehall, May 29.

The King has been pleased to grant unto Spencer Cowper, Master of Arts, the Place and Dignity of a Canon or Prebendary in his Majesty's Metropolitan Church of Canterbury, void by the Death of Dr. Thomas Tenison, late Canon thereof.

His Majesty has likewise been pleased to grant unto the Reverend Mr. Richard Terrick, Master of Arts, and Chaplain to the Honourable House of Commons, the Place and Dignity of a Prebend of Windsor, in the room of Doctor Lewis, deceased.

Whitehall Treasury Chambers, May 25, 1742.

The Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury having advertised the receiving Proposals from all Persons willing and desirous to serve his Majesty's Forces in the several Countries with Bread, or other necessary Provisions till the 1st of May; their Lordships desire to enlarge the Time for giving in the same to the 3d Day of June next, which the Persons making Proposals will please to take Notice of, and govern themselves accordingly.

Admiralty Office, April 21, 1742.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty are hereby pleased to direct, That all such disabled Seamen as have been minuted to be received into the Royal Hospital at Greenwich, do make their Appearance at this Office, on Tuesday the First of June next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon. Tho. Corbett.

Admiralty Office, April 17, 1742.

His Majesty having been graciously pleased by his Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual, dated the 10th of June, 1733, to establish certain Rules and Orders for the Relief of poor Widows of Commission and Warrent Officers of the Royal Navy: These are to give Notice that Copies of the said Rules and Orders are lodged with the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy at Chatham, Portsmouth and Plymouth; as also with the Clerks of the Cheque at Deptford, Woolwich, and Sheerness; and with the Naval Officers at Harwich, Deal, and Kinsale; where all such Widows as intend to lay in their Claims, may be informed of all Particulars which entitle them to the Benefit of the said Charity, and receive the proper Certificates for that Purpose. But such Widows as live at too great a Distance from the Places above-mentioned, may apply by Letter to Thomas Corbett, Esq; at the Admiralty Office, who will send them all necessary Information. And the Governors of the said Charity intending to distribute to the Widows of Sea Officers who died before the 30th of August 1732, as well as to the Widows of those who died since that Time, whose Circumstances come within the Rules of the Establishment, such Monies as may be due to them on the 31st Day of May next; this is to give Notice thereof, that any Widows who have not yet applied, and intend to lay in their Claims, may do so as soon as possible; and that all such Widows whose Claims

have been already allowed, may send or bring to this Office by the said 31st of next Month, the Affidavits required by the Rules, in order to their being continued upon the Pension or Bounty.

East India House, May 26, 1742.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, do hereby give Notice, That the Transfer Books of the said Company will be shut up on Tuesday the 22d of June next, at Two o'Clock; That a Quarterly General Court will be holden at their House in Leadenhall-street, on Wednesday the 23d of June, at Eleven in the Forenoon; That the Transfer Books will be opened on Tuesday the 20th of July next; and that the Dividend Warrants due at Midsummer next, will be ready to be deliver'd out on Thursday the 29th of said July.

Advertisements.

Next Week will be published,

The third and last Volume in Folio, to complete those Gentlemen's Setts who already have the two former Volumes, of,

A PRESERVATIVE against P O P E R Y.

In several select Discourses upon the principal Heads of Controversy between Protestants and Papists: Written and published by the most eminent Divines of the Church of England, chiefly in the Reign of King James II. Printed for J. Walthoe, D. Midwinter, B. Barker, J. and J. Bonwicke, R. Ware, J. and P. Knippton, W. Meadows, J. Stagg, A. Ward, S. Birt, J. Clarke, D. Browne, J. O. born, C. H'ch, T. Longman, H. Whitridge, T. Osborne, J. Hodges, E. Wickstead, C. Bathurst, J. and J. Pemberton, J. Beecroft, J. Rivington, and M. Senex.

N. B. Such Subscribers to the two first Volumes as have paid their first Payment, and not fetcht away their Books, are desired to do it forthwith.

TO be sold, pursuant to a Decree of the Court of Exchequer, before Charles Taylor, Esq; Deputy Remembrancer of the said Court, The Manor of Winnerley in the County of Lancaster, late the Estate of Charles Spencer, Esq; deceased, being a Freehold Estate, Part in Possession and Part in Reversion expectant upon the Determination of certain Leases for Lives, containing 846 Acres of inclosed Land, and 620 Acres of Moors, very improveable, situate within three Miles from Yarfang, seven from Lancaster, and twelve from Preston, all very good Market Towns. Particulars may be had from the said Deputy Remembrancer, at his Office in the Inner Temple, London.

TO be sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Edmund Sawyer, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, The Freehold and Copyhold Estates of Reuben Muston, late of Watton, in the County of Norfolk, Gentleman, deceased, situate in Hockering, in the County of Norfolk, of the yearly Value of 32 l. or thereabouts: And a Moiety of two Dwelling Houses and Lands thereunto belonging, situate in Gedney, in the County of Lincoln, of the yearly Value of 28 l. or thereabouts. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers.

TO be peremptorily sold to the best Bidder, the 16th Day of June next, at Ten in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, before the Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against John Christopher Balthazer Wagner, (and enter'd upon at Midsummer Day next) The Remainder of a Lease of 25 Years to come, of a House in Tower Street, known by the Name of Wagner's Warehouse, being a large commodious Warehouse and Cellars under it, fit for a Merchant, or any Trade that requires Room; liable to a Ground Rent of 8 l. a Year, and now in the Occupation of the said Bankrupt's Assignees. Inquire for further Particulars of Mr. John Higgs, Attorney at Law in Crooked Lane near the Monument, London.

TO be peremptorily sold, before Henry Montague, Esq; one of the Masters of the High Court of Chancery, pursuant to a Decree of the said Court, at the said Master's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, on Thursday the 8th Day of July next, between the Hours of Five and Seven of the Clock in the Afternoon of the same Day, The Manors of Shilton, Alvecot and Englisham, and the Farms and Lands thereto belonging, in the Counties of Berks and Oxon, of the Value of about 640 l. a Year in Possession, and about 70 l. a Year in Reversion, situate in a fine Hunting Country, near Burford, and several other Market Towns, together with the perpetual Advowsons of the Church of Shilton, and of the Vicaridge of Alvecot, being the Estate late of Reginald Morgan Bray, Esq; deceased. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers.

PURSUANT to an Order made by the Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, for enlarging the Time for Thomas Lingood, of London, Merchant, a Bankrupt, to make a full Discovery of his Estate and Effects, for 49 Days, to be computed from the 22d Day of May Instant: This is to give Notice, that the major Part of the Commissioners named in the said Commission, will meet on the 10th Day of July next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London; when and where the said Bankrupt is required to surrender himself and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects, and snuff his Examination.

TO be Lett, and entred upon immediately, A large House called Mount Maskall, in the County of Kent, with 26 Acres of Land, or more if desired, with several Conveniences for a large Family, late in the Possession of Sir William Billers, Knt. at the yearly Rent of 82 l. Enquire for farther Particulars of Benjamin Tilden, Esq; or Mr. Robert Green, at Eltham; or Mr. William Jephcott at the Seven Stars in Wood-street.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of Reuben Muston, late of Watton in the County of Norfolk, Gentleman, deceased, are peremptorily to come in before Edmund Sawyer, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, and prove their respective Debts on or before the last Day of next Trinity Term, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

TO be peremptorily sold, together or in Parcels, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Anthony Allen, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his House in Curstior Street, London, on Wednesday the 23d Day of June next, between Five and Six of the Clock in the Afternoon, The Manor and Farm of Fyfield near Andover in Hampshire, containing 300 Acres of Land, lett by Lease at 140 l. a Year. And Sixty Acres of Coppice and Wood Ground, with several Lands and Tenements in Fyfield, and at Fyfield Down, of the yearly Value of 42 l. 15 s. with the Quit-rents and Reversions of divers other Leasehold and Copyhold Tenements held of the said Mannor. Also a Farm at Hartford Bridge in Hampshire, of 30 l. a Year. And an House in Tooley's Alley in Tooley Street, Southwark: All Freehold, and late the Estate of Hugh Winckworth, Esq; deceased. Further Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's House.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Edward Austin, of the Parish of St. Paul Covent Garden, in the County of Middlesex, Mercer, 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 14th and 21st of June next, and on the 10th of July following, 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 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. Robert Palmer, in Pump Court in the Temple.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against John Harrison, of the City of Canterbury, Upholster, 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 15th of June next, and on the 10th of July following, 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 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 Barnes, Attorney, in Took's Court, Chancery-lane, London.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Thomas Kennedy, of the City of Bristol, Linnendrapier 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 1st and 2d of June next, and on the 10th of July following, at Ten in the Forenoon on each of the said Days, at the House of Joseph Elliott, Vintner, called the Fountain Tavern in High-street, Bristol, 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 Commis-

sioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Thomas Evans, Attorney in Bristol.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against John Purvis, of Sunderland, in the County Palatine of Durham, Coal-fitter 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 5th of June next, and on the 9th and 10th of July following, at Ten o' Clock in the Forenoon on each of the said Days, at the House of John Donkin, known by the Sign of the Fox and Lamb in Pilgrim-street in Newcastle upon Tyne, 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 John Greene, Attorney, in North Shields, in the County of Northumberland.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against John Christopher Balthazer Wagner, of Tower-street, London, Merchant and Warehouseman, intend to meet on the 23d of June next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a 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.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Christopher Roberts and George Stainforth, late of Porto in the Kingdom of Portugal, but now of London, Merchants and Partners, intend to meet on the 24th of June next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupts 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.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Thomas Arch, of Stamford Baron in the County of Northampton, Draper and Chapman, intend to meet on the 21st of June next, at Two in the Afternoon, at the House of Thomas Darlow, being the Black Bull in Stamford, in order to make a second 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.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Henry Atkinson, of Bradford, in the County of York, Felt-maker, intend to meet on the 23d of July next, at Two in the Afternoon, at the House of Samuel Crosley, being the Sign of the Golden Cock in Bradford aforesaid, in order to make a 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 Christopher Armistead, of Daventry, in the County of Northampton, Grocer and Distiller, have certified to the Rt. Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Christopher Armistead, 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 19th of June next.

Whereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against John Glover, of Cheapside, London, Linnendrapier, have certified to the Right Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said John Glover 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 19th of June next.