

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday September 14. to Saturday September 18. 1742.

AT the Court at *Kensington* the 15th Day of
September, 1742.

P R E S E N T,

The King's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

His Majesty in Council was this Day pleased to order, that the Parliament which stands prorogued to Thursday the Sixteenth of this Instant September; should be further prorogued to Tuesday the Nineteenth Day of October next.

By the KING,

A P R O C L A M A T I O N

For a General FAST.

G E O R G E R.

WHEREAS we have been obliged, for vindicating the Honour of our Crown, securing the Trade and Navigation of our Subjects, and defending our undoubted Right, to declare War against the King of Spain; and are determined to prosecute the same with the utmost Vigour, till, by the Blessing of God on our Arms, we shall obtain that Satisfaction and Security, which we may hope from the Justice of our Cause; we therefore, putting our Trust in the Divine Assistance, have resolved, and do, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, hereby command, That a publick Fast and Humiliation be observed throughout that Part of our Kingdom of Great Britain called England, our Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, upon Wednesday the Tenth Day of November next; that so both we and our People may humble ourselves before Almighty God, in order to obtain Pardon for our Sins; and may, in most devout and solemn Manner, send our Prayers and Supplications to the Divine Majesty,

(Price Four Pence.)

for averting those heavy Judgments, which our manifold Sins and Provocations have most justly deserved; and imploring his Blessing and Assistance on our Arms, and for restoring and perpetuating Peace, Safety, and Prosperity to us and our Kingdoms. And we do strictly charge and command, That the said publick Fast be reverently and devoutly observed by all our loving Subjects in England, our Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and would avoid his Wrath and Indignation; and upon Pain of such Punishment, as we may justly inflict on all such as contemn and neglect the Performance of so religious and necessary a Duty. And for the better and more orderly solemnizing the same, we have given Directions to the most Reverend the Archbishops, and the Right Reverend the Bishops of England, to compose a Form of Prayer suitable to this Occasion, to be used in all Churches, Chapels, and Places of publick Worship; and to take care the same be timely dispersed throughout their respective Dioceses.

Given at our Court at Kensington, the Fifteenth Day of September, 1742, in the Sixteenth Year of our Reign.

G O D save the KING.

By the KING,

A P R O C L A M A T I O N

For a general FAST.

G E O R G E R.

WHEREAS we have been obliged, for vindicating the Honour of our Crown, securing the Trade and Navigation of our Subjects,

jects, and defending our undoubted Right, to declare War against the King of Spain; and are determined to prosecute the same with the utmost Vigour, till, by the Blessing of God on our Arms, we shall obtain that Satisfaction and Security, which we may hope from the Justice of our Cause; we therefore, putting our Trust in the Divine Assistance, have resolved, and do, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, hereby command, that a publick Fast and Humiliation be observed throughout that Part of our Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, upon Wednesday the Tenth Day of November next; that so both we and our People may humble ourselves before Almighty God, in order to obtain Pardon for our Sins; and may in the most devout and solemn Manner send our Prayers and Supplications to the Divine Majesty, for averting those heavy Judgments, which our manifold Sins and Provocations have most justly deserved, and imploring his Blessing and Assistance on our Arms, and for restoring and perpetuating Peace, Safety, and Prosperity to us and our Kingdoms: And we do strictly charge and command, that the said publick Fast be reverently and devoutly observed by all our loving Subjects in Scotland, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and would avoid his Wrath and Indignation; and upon Pain of such Punishment as we may justly inflict on all such as contemn and neglect the Performance of so religious and necessary a Duty. Our Will is therefore, and we charge, that incontinent this our Proclamation seen, ye pass to the Market Cross of Edinburgh, and all other Places needful, and there, in our Name and Authority, make Publication hereof, that none pretend Ignorance: And our Will and Pleasure is, That our Solicitor do cause printed Copies hereof to be sent to the Sheriffs of the several Shires, Stewarts or Stewarties, and Bailiffs of Regalities, and their Clerks, whom we ordain to see the same published; and we appoint them to send Doubles hereof to the several Paroch Kirks within their Bounds, that upon the Lord's Day immediately preceding the Day abovementioned, the same may be published and read from the Pulpits, immediately after Divine Service.

Given at our-Court at Kensington, the Fifteenth Day of September, 1742, and in the Sixteenth Year of our Reign.

G O D save the K I N G.

Continuation of the Journal of the Russian Army commanded by General Felt Marshal Count Laszy.

The Swedes have abandoned Borgo, and our Avant-Guard being entered therein, we waited

for the coming up of the rest of our Army to follow the Enemy by the Route of Helsingfors; and the 5th of August we arrived at a Place called Wekcofj.

The 6th we passed the River there, and advanced as far as Kiikafibe.

The 7th we had Advice, that the Enemy's Army was in the Camp near Helsingfors.

The 8th our Army began its March, and advanced within seven Wersts of the Enemy's Camp. The General Field Marshal Laszy, with the Generals Keith and Lowendahl, went before to Kirkshelin, escorted by a Party of Horse Grenadier Guards, Hussars and Cossacks, to reconnoitre the Enemy. We found there their Avant-Guard, consisting of about 200 Men, and Orders being given to Colonel Homiacoff to attack them, he executed the same with such Vigour, that the Enemy was obliged to retire, with Loss, and in Confusion; and on our Side we had not a single Man either killed or wounded. The Swedish Army perceiving that we pursued them, came to a Resolution to abandon their Camp, leaving great Quantities of Provisions and Forage, burning and destroying all the Bridges behind them,

The 9th we sent for a Reinforcement of Troops from our Gallies, and the Roads being impracticable for the Army, we sent our Hussars after the Enemy, who harrass'd them very much. Our Generals went under a good Escort into the abandon'd Camp, where, from an Eminence they saw the Swedes cross another River.

The 10th in the Morning the Reinforcement from the Gallies, to the Number of 4000 Men, landed, under the Command of Lieutenant General de Briel, and Major General Prince Kroufinsky. A grand Detachment of our Horse and Foot, commanded by Lieutenant General Stofeln was sent towards Kirkshelin, in hopes of finding the Enemy there, and giving them Battle, but upon their Approach, they perceived that the Enemy was retiring in great Haste and Confusion, abandoning a great deal of their Provisions. We pass'd that Night in their Camp, where we saw, at the Distance of a Werst, a grand advanced Post, on the other Side of the River, surrounded with Cannon, but we could not approach, the Night being very dark, and having a River to cross.

The 11th in the Morning we received Intelligence, that the Enemy were on the other Side of the River, near the Rivulet and Village of Staffan, and had fortified themselves with their Cannon. The General Felt Marshal gave immediate Orders to the Army to follow, and upon our firing upon them with Cartridge Shot, which incommoded them very much, they retired with their Artillery towards Helsingfors. In our Pursuit we killed a great many of them, and put them into great Disorder. Three hundred of our Hussars and Cossacks advanced three

Wersts

Wests farther, having first swam over a River, and return'd with one Officer and 12 Soldiers Prisoners.

The 12th we built a Bridge, and having had Intelligence, that in the common Road to Helsingfors we had another River to cross, the Bridges over which were burnt, and that the Swedes had several small armed Vessels and Galeys lying upon an Arm of the Sea near to the said River, from which we might be incommoded on our March, we thereupon chose to take another Route.

The 13th we cross'd the Road of Abo, and one of our Parties of Hussars fell upon 100 Swedish Foragers, killed a great many of them in their Flight, and took a Subaltern Officer Prisoner, and brought with them 20 Horses, which they had taken near the Enemy's Camp.

The 14th two Deserters reported, that the Swedish Army was encamped under the Walls of Helsingfors, consisting of 14 Regiments, which one of the Deserters made amount to the Number of 15000 Men, and the other to 20,000, amongst which there were great Numbers Sick: That their whole Army had been in the greatest Consternation since they were blocked up in their Camp by ours and had come to the Resolution, in case of their being beat, to kill their Horses, abandon all the Artillery and Baggage, and to embark on board their Ships to return to Sweden.

The 16th the Detachment which was sent from Kexholm the 22d of July to Nyflodt, under the Command of Colonel Prince Meichersky, having summoned the Commandant of that Fortrefs to surrender, he at first made some Difficulties to comply therewith, upon Pretence of waiting for Orders from his General, but capitulated a few Days after; and the Garrison, consisting of 235 Men, laid their Arms down. The whole Country have submitted with great Zeal to the Protection of her Imperial Majesty, and have promised to supply us with all Necessaries. Colonel Meichersky, after having put 200 Men into Garrison there, dispatch'd a Lieutenant with a Standard, and a List of what he found in the said Fortrefs.

Stockholm, August 31, O. S.

The King of Sweden's Speech, at the opening of the Diet the 25th of August 1742, to the States of the Kingdom, made in the Hall of the States, by Count Charles Gyllenborg, Senator and President of his Majesty's College of Chancery, and of the Kingdom.

Gentlemen and good Swedes,

WHEN his Majesty had last the Pleasure of seeing all the States of the Kingdom, his faithful Subjects, assembled here, before the Royal Throne, and gave them Permission to

separate and return to their respective Homes, his Majesty could not apprehend there would so soon be a Necessity for a new Convocation. Affairs in all their Circumstances seem'd to be settled as well as could be wish'd; his Majesty, and his late Spouse our most gracious Queen, were both in so good a Condition of Health, as not to apprehend any unhappy Change. The States of the Kingdom had unanimously resolv'd the present War, for which Purpose a powerful Army and Fleet were set out, and such good Orders were given both for the Entertainment of the Army and other Necessaries of War, that, with the Almighty's Assistance, a happy Progress, and in Consequence of it, a well-founded and lasting Peace for the present and future Security of the Kingdom was to be expected: But it has pleas'd the Almighty since, by an unhappy and unexpected Change to sink our Hopes, which, according to all human Wisdom, were so well founded, by calling suddenly to himself out of this World, at a Time it was least thought of, his Majesty's most beloved Spouse, our incomparable Queen, which is an irreparable Loss to his Majesty, as well as to the whole Kingdom, and all his faithful Subjects.

His Majesty need not remind all the States of the Kingdom, his faithful Subjects, of the just Cause they have, from the Bottom of their Hearts, and with bitter Tears, to regret a Death, which whensoever it had happened, must have been very unhappy for them, but which in the present Circumstances we have still greater Cause to lament. We lose in her a pious Queen, a true Mother of our Country, who never ceas'd praying for the Preservation of the Kingdom, and of her Subjects. It did indeed seem as if Divine Providence was, immediately after so deep and painful a Wound, willing, in some Degree, to comfort his Majesty and his faithful Subjects with the Hopes of a glorious and honourable Peace; but these having vanish'd almost as soon as conceived, his Majesty found himself under a Necessity of making other Dispositions for continuing a just War with Vigour.

Besides, Affairs have altered very much both in the North and elsewhere; they have been subject to great Revolutions from the Conjunction of the Time, and still are, for the most Part, fluctuating in Uncertainty; wherefore his Majesty has been oblig'd again to convoke his faithful Subjects the States of the Kingdom, as well to receive their faithful Advice, as to be conducted and supported by them, and for their deliberating upon all Affairs in such Manner as the Safety and Honour of the Kingdom and Country require.

Upon which his Majesty hopes the States of the Kingdom will, immediately, and in God's Name, enter, referring himself further to the faithful and paternal Exhortations he has, in all their Diets, made

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As the Honour of God, the Satisfaction of your Majesty, and the Happiness of the Kingdom, are the only Views of the Knights and Nobles, they will embrace, with all their Power, in the Name of the Almighty, with the other States of the Kingdom, the Means, and Ways, which, according to their Conscience and their Knowledge, they shall find to be the best; amongst which, they reckon no others to be happy ones, but those, which shall tend to preserving a constant Fidelity to their most gracious Sovereign, and to his Throne, founded upon Law and Equity, as what must lead to the certain Prosperity of their Country. They earnestly implore the Almighty, that he will be pleased to enlighten them with useful Resolutions, to grant them Union in their Examinations, Union in their Conclusions, and Union in their Execution; that the Examinations may be mature, the Conclusions supported by Authority, and the Execution blessed, to the Confusion and Terror of the hidden and open Enemies of the Kingdom.

The sincere Wishes of the Knights and Nobles, is, and shall be, that Happiness may encompass the Throne of your Majesty, that your Majesty's Undertakings may be blessed, and that the Protection of the Almighty may rejoice your Majesty our gracious Sovereign, to whose Favour the Knights and Nobles recommend themselves.

Stockholm, Sept. 3, O. S. Yesterday arrived at a Village about ten Swedish Miles from hence, between twenty and thirty Ships, with Part of the Swedish Infantry that was at Helfingfors: The Horse, as they say, is gone to Abo, whether they have sent several Ships from hence to bring them over. Some Accounts mention, that this Return of the said Troops was in Consequence of a Capitulation with General Lasfy, by which it was agreed that the Infantry should immediately embark at Helfingfors, the Cavalry be escorted to Abo, and transported from thence, and the Artillery and Magazines left to the Russians. Neither General Count Lewenhaupt, or Lieutenant General Bodenbroke are yet arrived, though they have both been expected for this Week past.

Dresden, Sept. 16, N. S. The Austrians left their Trenches before Prague the 14th Instant, and marched to Horselitz the next Day, leaving General Festutitz to blockade the Town. His Royal Highness, it is said, intends to march with the Army to Hayd, in the Circle of Pilsen, and General Nadaiti has already begun to form a Magazine at Rosshault, a Village a little distant from that Town: The first and second Column of Marshal Maillebois's Army were to leave the Neighbourhood of Nurembourg the 12th, to be immediately followed by the third and last, and to direct their March towards Amberg in the Upper Palatinate, where they are to be joined by Count Saxe.

Dresden, Sept. 19, N. S. The Austrian Army intend to be at Pilsen To-morrow, which when joined with Count Khevenhuller, will consist of upwards of 60,000 Men; and Marshal Maillebois's, by the Junction of Count Saxe,

will by all Accounts, amount to about 37,000. General Festutitz, who is before Prague, has divided his Corps into two equal Parts, one on the Little Side, and the other on the opposite one, by which Disposition it is thought, that he will at least be able to prevent the Garrison's receiving any considerable Convoy, his Troops being extremely active, and the Inhabitants of the Country having Orders to withdraw from within two German Miles of that City, by which near threecore Villages will be evacuated.

From the Camp of Horselitz, September 14.

The Austrians march'd this Morning from Prague hither. They are in excellent order, and their Loss during the Siege in killed and wounded, does not exceed at the utmost 1200 Men.

Vienna, Sept. 12. We hear from Bavaria, that General Berenclau had been detached to surprize Amberg, where there is a considerable Magazine; and that the French Troops having taken the Opportunity of a Fog to remove from Deckendorff to Straubing, as soon as the Austrians perceived the Motion, Colonel Mentzel fell upon the Rear Guard of Seckendorff's Body, consisting of Palatines, killed 300, amongst whom is a General Officer, and took 40 Prisoners, with two Colours, while Ghilany, on the North Side of the River, attacked the French Rear Guard, and killed about an hundred. After which M. Khevenhuller immediately moved into the Camp at Deckendorff, and is said to be now in Motion again after the French and Bavarians.

Copenhagen, Sept. 15, N. S. Capt. Pritchard, of his Britannick Majesty's Ship the Lime, will depart hence about the Middle of next Week on his Return to England. Near an hundred Merchant-men are already assembled in the Sound to take the Benefit of his Convoy. Since Convoys have been appointed to come this Way, there is no more Talk of any Privateers in the North Sea, or in the Channel.

Berlin, Sept. 19, N. S. The King of Prussia came hither from Potzdam on the 16th, and set out early the next Day for Breslau.

Hague, Sept. 21. The Siege of Prague was raised the 14th in the Morning, and the Army marched towards Pilsen, leaving a Body of Hungarians to observe the French in the Town. We hear from Francfort of the 16th Instant, that the Body of French Troops under the Command of Count Saxe, had actually joined the Marshal Maillebois the 14th Instant at a Place called Nabburg, six German Miles beyond Amberg, and that from thence they were to march towards Bohemia. It is likewise written from thence, that the Austrian Troops have seized upon Chaam in the Upper Palatinate; and that the Imperial Army under Count Seckendorf having withdrawn from their Incampment upon the Iffer the 5th Instant, N. S. were attacked in their Retreat by a Detachment of 1100 Men from Count Khevenhuller's Army, which passed that River at Landhut, and fell upon the Body commanded by General Minutzi, but was repulsed, with some Slaughter on both Sides, and



some Officers taken Prisoners, amongst whom was the Marquis de Spinola, a Lieutenant Colonel of Dragoons in the Elector Palatine's Service. On Wednesday last a large Promotion of General Officers was made by the States General.

Whitehall, September 18.

On the 7th Instant his Majesty's Ship the *Kinsale*, commanded by the Hon. Captain Hamilton, being on a Cruise off Dieppe, and standing in Shore, he saw a Vessel lying too, which, as soon as she saw the Man of War, made Sail towards her, hoisting French Colours; the *Kinsale* standing for her, they soon came within half Gun-shot, when the Privateer hawled down her Colours, and intended to board the *Kinsale*, which she took for a Collier. Capt. Hamilton has brought her into Spithead: She is a new Vessel and well found, has a Lute Stern and a Horse Head, and is rigged sometimes as a Schooner, and sometimes as a Brig, had 58 Men when taken, 24 of whom were French, is mounted with two Carriage Guns, and thirteen Swivels. This Privateer is the same that engaged the *Grampus*, and killed Captain Gordon; she took six Prizes in the Channel, which she brought into Dunkirk, from whence she sailed four Days ago. Her Name is the *El Santo Christo del Portal y nostra Seniora de la Soledad de Portugalette*.

On the 16th Instant in the Morning, his Majesty's Ships the *Argyl* and *Lynn*, in Company of the seven following East India Ships, viz. *Northampton*, *Queen Caroline*, *Halifax*, *Royal George*, *King William*, *Kent*, and *Scarborough*, with the *Swift Snow*, arrived safe off of Dover. They sailed from St. Helena the 26th of June. Seven other East India Ships, viz. the *Godolphin*, *Prince of Orange*, *Bedford*, *Nassau*, *York*, *Wager*, and *London*, which sailed from St. Helena on the 8th of June (two Days before the Convoy got thither) were met with by his Majesty's Ship the *Roebuck*, which was cruizing for them on a Station to the South West of Ireland, and accompanied by her to the *Downes*, where they arrived on the 5th of this Month.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, Sept. 16, 1742.

Orders for the Court's going into Mourning on Sunday next, the 19th Instant, for the late Prince Don Francisco, Brother to the King of Portugal, for a Week only.

The Men to wear Black, full trimmed, with coloured Swords and Buckles.

The Ladies to wear black Silk, or Velvet, coloured Ribbands, Fans, and Tippets.

General Post Office, London, July 3, 1742.

Whereas divers Persons, thro' Ignorance or Carelessness, frequently put Letters into the General Post Offices, and the Receiving Houses both in Town and Country, directed on board of Ships, and to Foreign Parts, without paying at the same Time the Postage, as ought to be done; And whereas Letters and Packets are often put into the said Offices with Money and Rings inclosed, and in Fraud of his Majesty's Revenue, divers Persons presume to send Letters with false and counterfeit Franks;

This is to acquaint the Publick, that no Letters under any of the Circumstances aforesaid have any Right by Law to be forwarded.

Not, That Letters going out of Great Britain (except to France, Holland, and Flanders) have by the ancient Usage of this Office paid the Foreign Postage, and are required by the Act of Parliament so to do, at the Office in Great Britain where the same are first put in.

Note also, That if such Letters to Foreign Parts are put into any of the Country Offices, the Inland Postage of such Letters to London must also be paid on putting the same into such Office

By Command of the Post Master General.

George Shelvocke, Secretary.

Trinity House, London, Sept. 16, 1742.

Notice is hereby given, That the Master of the *Trinity Sloop* is ordered down to remove the Buoys of the Spits about a Mile and half higher up into a deeper Water; and that when they shall be so remov'd, farther Notice thereof will be given.

South Sea House, London, Sept. 17, 1742.

The Court of Directors of the South Sea Company give Notice, That a General Court of the said Company will be held at their House in Threadneedle-street on Friday the 24th Instant, at Eleven in the Forenoon, being one of the half yearly Courts appointed by the Charter; and to chuse a Committee of Seven to inspect the By-Laws.

South Sea House, London, Sept. 17, 1742.

The Court of Directors of the South Sea Company give Notice, That the Transfer Books of the Old South Sea Annuities will be shut on Monday the 27th Instant, at Two o'Clock, and opened again on Monday the 25th of October: and that the Warrants for the half Year's Interest due thereon at Michaelmas next, will be ready to be delivered and paid to the Proprietors on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 2d and 3d of November next: On which last mentioned Day the said Transfer Books will be shut.

London, September 18, 1742.

A General Court of the Company of the Proprietors of the Undertaking for recovering and preserving the Navigation of the River Dee, will be held at their Office in St. Swithin's Lane, near London Stone, Cannon-street, on Thursday the 7th of October next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, for electing a Chairman and Committee for the Year ensuing, of which all Persons concerned are hereby desired to take Notice. And also, another General Court will be held at the same Place on Wednesday the 13th of October next, on special Affairs.

September 17, 1742.

Notice is hereby given by the Agent to the Captors of the *Noltra Seniora de Camino*, being the Captain, Officers, and Ship's Company of his Majesty's Ship, *Tartar*, that a Distribution of the said Prize, together with the Bounty Money, for taking the same, will be made on Wednesday the 29th Instant; at the Office of Mr. Thomas Mangles, on the Deck, near Plymouth, by Nine o'Clock in the Morning, and every Thursday after, for three Years to come, or until farther Notice shall be given.

Advertisements.

Whereas a final Dividend is intended to be made of the Estate of Mr. Henry Lovegrove, late Slop-feller, at the Bridge Foot, London, deceased; This is to give Notice to who have any Claims on the said Estate, to send them; not done already, by the Twenty Eighth Instant, to Mr. Shadwell, Linnen-draper, on London Bridge, or they excluded the said Dividend,

Dr. *ANDERSON'S*, or,
The Famous *SCOTS PILLS*;

ARE faithfully prepared only by D. *ENGLISH*, at the Unicorn, over-against the New Church in the Strand, London; and to prevent Counterfeits from Scotland, as well as in and about London, you are desired to take Notice, That the true Pills have their Boxes sealed on the Top (in black Wax) with a Lyon Rampant, and Three Mulletts Argent, Dr. Anderson's Head betwixt I. I. with his Name round it, and Isabella English underneath the Shield in a Scroll. They are of excellent Use in all Cases where Purging is necessary, and may be taken with Epsom, Tunbridge, or other Medicinal Waters.

ALL Persons that have any Goods of what Kind soever, pledged with Mr. Joseph Johnson, deceased, at his late Dwelling-house, the Three Bowls, the Corner of May-pole Alley, in Witch-street, in the Parish of St. Clements Danes, are desired to redeem the same before the 29th of September, Instant, or they will be sold, the Widow not following Business, and the House to be cleared and disposed of.

TO be sold the great Darvell Iron Works, near Battel, in the County of Suffex: A Freehold Estate consisting of a Furnace for casting Cannon, &c. Let on Lease; An Iron Forge with all manner of Conveniences, and several Houses for Workmen; with a Farm of near an Hundred Acres, also on Lease; And about a Thousand Acres of Woodland well stocked with Timber; The whole lying together within Ten Miles of the Sea, and of between three and four Hundred Pounds yearly Value. Enquire of Mr. Whitchurch, Attorney in Threadneedle-street, London.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against John Kingman, of the Parish of St. Dunstan's in the West, London, Coffee-man 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 24, 6th and 30th of October next, at Three 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 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. Giles Brown, Attorney in Dukes-street, Westminster.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Peter Powell, and Peter Powell the younger, of the City of Exon, Leatherfellers, Merchants, and Partners, and they being declared Bankrupts, are hereby required to surrender themselves to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 23d of September Instant, by Eight in the Forenoon, and on the 2d and 30th of October next, by Three in the Afternoon, at the House of Richard Palmer, called Palmer's Wine Cellar, situate in the Serge Market in the City of Exon, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of their Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the second Sitting to approve of the Assignees already appointed, or chuse new Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupts are required to finish their Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of their Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupts, or that have any of their Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. William Williams, in Exon.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Richard Read, of the Parish of St. Sepulchre, London, Pawnbroker, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 28th of September Instant, and on the 5th of October next, at Ten in the Forenoon, and on the 30th Day of the said October, at Three in the Afternoon, 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. Robert Manlove, Attorney, in Hatton Garden, London.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Lancaster Noone, of Chelmsford in the County of Essex, Shopkeeper and Chapman, intend to meet on the 20th of October next, at Three of the Clock 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 Richard Allison, of the Parish of St. Mary Le Bone, in the County of Middlesex, Bricklayer, intend to meet on the 20th Day of October next, at Three of the Clock 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, may 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 Joseph Whitley, of Dyson-Lane, in the Parish of Hallifax, in the County of York, Chapman, intend to meet on the 20th of October next, at Twelve in the Forenoon, at the House of Francis Benton, being the Sign of the Talbot in Hallifax aforesaid, 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 Lucy Strudwick, of Watford in the County of Hertford, Draper, intend to meet on Thursday the 14th of October 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 Thomas Doc, of Melton, in the County of Kent, Salesman and Draper, intend to meet on the 23d of October 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 Hills, of Colchester, Bay-maker, intend to meet on the 11th of October next, at Ten in the Forenoon, at the House of Isaac Harrison, being the Three Cups Inn in Colchester 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 John Warner, of the Parish of St. George, Hanover-Square in the County of Middlesex, Tallow-Chandler, have certified to the Rt. Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said John Warner 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 9th of October next.

WHEREAS the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against John London, of Tiverton, in the County of Devon, Merchant, have certified to the Rt. Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said John London 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 9th of October next.