

The London Gazette.

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From Tuesday February 18. to Saturday February 22. 1745.

AT the Court at St. James's the 21st Day of February 1745.

P R E S E N T,

The King's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

His Majesty in Council was this Day pleased to appoint the following Sheriffs, viz.

Devonshire,	Thomas Benson, of Northam, Esq;
Derbyshire,	Robert Newton, Esq;
Gloucestershire,	William Baghott Delabere, Esq;
Staffordshire,	Charles Bosvile, of Biana, Esq;

Prince's Council Chamber at Somerset House, the 18th Day of February 1745.

This Day his Royal Highness was pleased to appoint

John Tremayne, of Heligan, Esq; to be Sheriff of the County of Cornwall.

St. James's, February 22.

The following Address of the Magistrates and City Council of Glasgow, having been transmitted to his Grace the Duke of Argyll, has by him been presented to his Majesty: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Magistrats and City Council of Glasgow, in Common Council assembled.

WE the Magistrats and City Council of Glasgow in Common-Council assembled,

(Price Four-pence.)

beg leave in the humblest Manner to approach your Throne, with the warmest Sentiments of Gratitude and Zeal, to acknowledge your Majesty's tender and fatherly Care of our Country, in sending down his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, and to congratulate the Success of your Majesty's Arms under his Command, over the Pretender's Son and his rebellious Adherents.

We lament this unnatural Rebellion, begun and chiefly carried on by our Countrymen; we detest such as would exchange your Majesty's mild and lawful Government, for a merciless despotick Tyranny under a Popish Pretender.

This Corporation has at all Times been remarkable for their firm Attachment to the happy Revolution and the Protestant Succession in your Royal House; and it gives us unspeakable Joy to reflect, that in our Zeal for your Majesty's happy Government, we have not come short of our Ancestors. We at this Time had the Honour to levy, in Pursuance of your Royal Approbation, two Battalions, of Six hundred Men each, for your Service; one of which Battalions, after assisting for some Time to guard the Pass at Stirling, marched to Edinburgh to defend the Capital, and lately made no bad Appearance in the Action near Falkirk.

These Things indeed did not fail to draw upon us the Resentments and Fury of the Pretender and his merciless Army, and which we severely felt by two exorbitant Fines that were rigorously exacted; but tho' they have thereby greatly impaired the Publick Funds of our Corporation, and at the same Time almost ruined many of our Members in their private Fortunes, by a total Stagnation of Trade, and by living on us with their whole Army at Free Quarters; yet it gives us the greatest Comfort, that all their Cruelties and our Sufferings have not been able to shake our Zeal for your Majesty's Service, or our steady Adherence to the Protestant Succession

cession in your August Family; and we most humbly beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that our Lives, and the Remainder of Fortunes, are, and shall always be ready to be sacrificed in the Defence of that inestimable Blessing.

May your Majesty's invaluable Life long be reserved: May your Subjects be sensible of their Felicity under your mild and auspicious Government: May all the Attempts of your foreign and domestick Enemies be defeated, and turn to their own Confusion: May your Majesty's Royal Progeny sway the Sceptre of these Kingdoms, and after your glorious Example maintain the Liberties of Europe, and Constitution of Britain, to the End of Time.

Glasgow, Feb.
12, 1745-6.

Signed by Appointment
and in Presence,
Andrew Cochran, Provost.

The following Address of the Provost, Burgesses, Freemen and Commonalty of the Borough of Tralee, having been transmitted by his Excellency the Earl of Chesterfield, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been presented to his Majesty: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of Sir Thomas Denny, Knt. Provost, with the Burgesses, Freemen and Commonalty of the Borough of Tralee, in Council assembled, at a Town Sessions held for the said Borough at Tralee aforesaid, the seventh Day of October 1745.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's Protestant and Loyal Subjects of this Borough do, with Transports of Joy suitable to the happy Occasion, humbly beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty upon your late safe Arrival into your Kingdoms.

We observe, with equal Indignation and Amazement, some there are to be found, among a generous and free People, so profligately wicked, so foolishly weak, as, by the most monstrous Methods, to labour to bring about Events loaded with Mischief; and, instead of our most wisely constituted Form of Government, and the Protestant Religion, to endeavour to introduce, by civil Discord, Desolation, and the worst Kind of Parricide, Tyranny, and popish Bigottry among us.

As we know it to be the practised, but shameless Policy of your Rebellious Subjects, upon a Discovery of their traitorous Designs, seemingly to regard the Mischiefs they were ready to let loose upon your Majesty, and your

loyal Subjects, as imaginary; give us Leave, Great Sir, who, even at this Distance from your Majesty's Royal Presence, enjoy, under the Influence of your Majesty's most wise and just Administration, all our religious and civil Rights, upon Occasion of the Rebellion now raised in your Majesty's Dominions, in Favour of a popish Pretender, to profess, with that Ardour and Zeal that becomes Freemen, Protestants and Christians, our utmost Detestation and Abhorrence of that abominable Villany, and the Authors of it, and their open and secret Abettors.

To think calmly, and profess coldly, at this Juncture, we hold, is to think and speak the Language of Traitors in Masquerade; and therefore we are persuaded we should be wanting to ourselves, if we did not assure your Majesty, that as we will, to the utmost of our Power, discourage the Spirit of Rebellion, which is now but too truly fermented in your Kingdom of Scotland; (but which, by the known Valour and Conduct of your Majesty, your Wisdom and Vigilance, and of your chief Governors, and Loyalty of your Subjects, we have Reason to hope will speedily be suppressed) so we shall ever be ready to adventure, and, if needful, to sacrifice, as your Majesty's Due, our Lives and Fortunes we now stand indebted for unto your gracious Protection.

We now embrace this publick Opportunity of declaring to the World, that, from a true Sense of the many Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's Reigr, we cannot depart from this Principal, which so often and chearfully we have, in the Presence of God and Man, engaged ourselves to the Observance of, that of living and dying, in Contempt of a popish Pretender, and all his Adherents, the true and faithful Subjects of your Majesty and the Royal Family; whom that the Divine Providence may long preserve to continue a happy People in the Enjoyment of all that is valuable, are the constant Prayers of us your Majesty's Subjects, who subscribe.

Venice, Feb. 4, N. S. We are in Expectation of hearing soon of an Action near the Tefin, M. de Gages having thrown several Bridges over that River, with a Design to attack the Austrians before the Arrival of the Succours from Germany. As the Prince of Lichtenstein is extremely vigilant, and advantageously posted, probably the Spaniards will neither surprize him, nor be able to force him to a Battle. His Army is said to consist of 13,000 Austrians, and 6000 Piemontese, encamped from Oleggio Grande along the Right of the Lago Maggiore. He has a free Communication with the King of Sardinia, who has advanced a Body of Troops to be in Readiness to support Prince Lichtenstein, in Case he should have a favourable Occasion of accepting Battle. Nothing remarkable

able has happen'd on the Po since M. de Castellar's possessing himself of Guastalla, which he is fortifying: As this Motion of the Spaniards may serve different Purposes, M. Pallavicini is taking proper Measures to defeat them. He has thrown a Bridge over the Po opposite to Quistello, and is employing the Peasants in making a Road from Revero to Mirandola. He has also placed a considerable Body of regular Troops along the Banks of the Po, from Borgo-forte to Revero, to prevent the Spaniards penetrating into the Mantuan; but it does not seem probable that they will attempt passing the Po with such small Numbers, when large Succours are expected to arrive daily, the Tirol being full of Troops. The first Column of Eight Thousand, with the Generals Browne and Luchesi, will certainly reach Mantua in ten Days. The Croats are to cross the Gulph from Trieste, from whence the Austrians propose also to import into Italy a large Quantity of Flower, and Stores of all Sorts. As to the Spanish Reinforcements, about 4000 Horse and Foot are arrived in the County of Nice. They expect ten Battalions from Barcelona, and Part of the Garrisons of Oran and Ceuta. The King of Naples is to send three Battalions of Foot, and some Squadrons of Horse. It is likewise reported, but little credited, that the French will augment M. de Maillebois's Army very considerably. The Genoese also talk of making new Levies.

Leghorn, Feb. 7. Captain Robinson, Commander of his Majesty's Ship the Diamond, arrived here two Days ago from Mahon; he brings no other News from thence, but that Captain Townshend, who by the Badness of the Weather had been forced in there from Corsica with the Bomb Vessels, was preparing to return again to his Station in a few Days.

Florence, Feb. 8, N. S. On the 5th Instant M. Paperini, who for upwards of 15 Years past has resided at Genoa, and acted as Agent of Tuscany, arrived here, in Consequence of an Order lately made by the Republick of Genoa, for him to leave that City in three Days.

Turin, Feb. 13, N. S. On Friday the 6th Instant an Exptes from Novarre brought an Account, that a Detachment of Spanish Cavalry had forded the Tesin near Oleggio, to the Number of about 3000 Horse, with some Grenadiers which they had brought over behind them, as they had no Bridge on that River. This Detachment was supported by the Motion made at the same Time of another Body of Spanish Troops from Vigevano: And the Imperial General not thinking himself strong enough to make a Stand, retired in good Order from Novarre, in two Marches, behind the Sesia, and is since come to Vercelli, where he has been joined by four Battalions of the King of Sardinia's Troops; and Orders were immediately given

here for six more, and three Regiments of Horse, to march thither with the utmost Diligence, and for all Officers to repair instantly to their Posts. We are now in hourly Expectation of farther Accounts from those Parts.

Vienna, Feb. 16. Marshal Bathiani is appointed by this Court to command their Forces in the Low Countries, and Prince Lobcowitz in the Empire; but it is supposed that Prince Charles will have the Command there. Marshal Bathiani will repair as soon as possible to the Hague. Count Daun will be at the Head of the Infantry, and General Philberg, as is said, of the Cavalry.

Hambourgh, Feb. 18, N. S. The young Prince of Bevern, who has the Command of a Regiment in the King of Denmark's Service, is arrived here on his Way to Brabant, to serve there as a Volunteer in the Allied Army this ensuing Campaign.

Hague, Feb. 25. On Wednesday Night an Officer arrived here, sent by Lieutenant General Vander Duyn, with an Account, that the Garrison of Brussels had surrendered themselves Prisoners of War on the 20th Instant, and that most of the favourable Accounts which we had from Time to Time, of the Progress and the Incidents of the Siege, were destitute of Foundation. The States have already issued the proper Orders for the Redemption of their Troops. The Austrians who were in the Town capitulated apart. The Troops of the Allies seem now drawing together behind Mechlin, to dispute the Passage of the Dyle and the Neete. We have Letters here from Paris, which mention, that the Pretender's youngest Son is returned thither from the Sea Coast.

Hague, March 1. We do not hear that the French have as yet made any Motion since their Reduction of Brussels; and the Prince of Waldeck's Head Quarters continue at Mechlin.

Whitehall, February 22.

The King has been pleased to grant unto the Right Honourable John Earl of Portsmouth, the several Offices of Governor and Captain of the Isle of Wight, and Governor of Carisbrook Castle, and of Constable and Doorkeeper of the said Castle of Carisbrook, and of Steward, Surveyor, Receiver and Bailiff of all Manors, Lands, Tenements, Woods, Hereditaments, and other Revenues within the said Island, in the room of his Grace Charles Duke of Bolton.

The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint his Grace John Duke of Bedford to be Warden and Keeper of the New Forest in the County of Southampton, and of the Duckoy there; and also the Manor and Park of Lindhurst, and the Hundred of Rudbergh, in the room of his Grace Charles Duke of Bolton.

The

The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint his Grace John Duke of Bedford, the Right Honourable John Earl of Sandwich, Vere Beauclerk, Esq; commonly called Lord Vere Beauclerk, George Anson, George Greenville, and Henry Legg, Esqrs. together with the Right Honourable William Viscount Barrington, to be his Majesty's Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of the Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, and all the Dominions, Islands and Territories thereunto respectively belonging.

The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint Thomas Gordon, Henry Harris, William Adams, and James Ramsden, Esqrs. together with Henry Yelverton the Elder, Esq; in the room of Richard Plumpton, Esq; deceased, to be his Majesty's Commissioners for granting Wine Licences.

The King has been pleased to order Letters Patent to be passed under the Great Seal of his Kingdom of Ireland, for granting unto the Right Hon. George Earl of Cholmondeley and William Pitt, Esq; the Office or Offices of Vice-Treasurer and Receiver-General and Pay-Master General of all his Majesty's Revenues in the said Kingdom of Ireland, and likewise the Office of Treasurer at War within the said Kingdom.

The King has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Pattee Viscount Torrington to be Captain of his Majesty's Yeomen of the Guard.

Whitehall, February 22.

Extract of a Letter from Commodore Knowles, in the Downes, dated February 21, 1745.

This Morning in a very hard Gale of Wind, I met with Two French Ships, the Bourbon and la Charité, and took them both. They came from Ostend last Night, and have on board Count Fitz-James, and M. la Route Major General, and about 5 or 600 of Fitz-James's Regiment, with all their Saddles, Arms and Horse-Furniture, and some Ammunition. I understand there are some other Officers of Distinction, but must refer for Particulars to my next. Their Military Chest consists of about 5000 l.

Charles le Moyne, Captain of the Bourbon, declares, That on Monday Night the 10th Instant he put out of the Harbour of Ostend with the Ship Charité, and a Brigantine call'd la Sophie, but the Wind shifting, he and the Charité anchor'd in the Road, but the Brigantine got out, and has proceeded to Scotland with about 100 Soldiers on board of Fitz-James's Regiment: That on seeing two English Ships, they (the Bourbon and Charité) return'd into

the Harbour, and sail'd from thence again on Thursday Night.

DIRECTIONS for Preparing and Administering Mrs. Stephens's Medicine for the STONE, in a solid Form.

1. TAKE of Alicant or Castile Soap eight Ounces, of powdered Quick-Lime one Ounce, of Salt of Tartar a Dram. Shave the Soap, mix it with the Lime and Salt, and beat all into a soft Mass, by adding thereto as much Water as is necessary for this Purpose.

2. The Weights here intended are the Apothecaries Weights, but the Medicine may be prepared by any others, Care being taken to preserve the Proportion of the Ingredients here directed; that is, to make the Lime an eighth Part of the Soap, and the Salt an eighth Part of the Lime.

3. Quick-Lime may be reduced to Powder for the Purpose of this Medicine, either by dipping it in Water for a few Moments, or by exposing it to the Air for some Days. This Powder is to be passed through a fine Sieve.

4. The Lime which is made from Lime-Stone is stronger than that made from Chalk, or the Shells of Eggs, Oysters, &c. However, this last is sufficiently strong for the general Purposes of this Medicine, when highly calcined and fresh. And on the contrary, the strongest Stone-Lime may be made weaker at Pleasure, by being exposed to the Air, or by repeated Affusions of fresh Water.

5. Strong Lime is a more powerful Solvent than weak, but then it is more apt to occasion Irritation and Pain in the Urinary Passages. New Soap appears also to be both more irritating, and more powerful than old.

6. The chief Use of the Salt of Tartar is to preserve the Mass soft. This is necessary that the Stomach may digest it easily, and the Bowels absorb the efficacious Part in its Passage along them. If therefore it should at any Time grow so hard and dry, as to lie heavy upon the Stomach, or pass thro' the Body undissolved, it will be proper to beat it over again, with the Addition of a little more Water, and Salt of Tartar. The same Purpose may be obtained, by using a weaker Lime, or a less Proportion of a strong one.

7. This Medicine must not be prepared in a Copper or Brass Mortar, lest it should corrode the Metal, receive a Taint from it, and so occasion Sickness or Vomiting.

8. The Method of administering it is as follows; Make each Ounce of the Mass into six Rolls, of about two Inches in length, and a little taper at each End; and let the Person who has a Stone in the Kidneys or Bladder, take from Eighteen to Twenty-four of these Rolls, that is, from Three to Four Ounces of the Mass, every Day. Less than Three Ounces every Day ought not to be depended upon for the Solution of a Stone; and I cannot authorise any one from Experience to take more than Four. Three, Four, or Five Rolls may be taken at once, and at any Hour of the Day, according as each Person finds his Stomach best able to digest them.

9. If

9. If one of these Rolls be laid lengthwise on the Tongue, and then a Mouthful of Water be taken and swallowed, the Roll will slip down along with the Water, so as scarce to be perceived in its Passage.

10. If the Patient drinks Lime-Water and Milk for his common Drink, during the Use of this Medicine, the Cure will be forwarded thereby; But then it will probably subject him to a greater Degree of Irritation and Pain in the Urinary Passages; and therefore is not adviseable in Cases where these Complaints are already considerable. Lime-Water is made by pouring a Gallon of cold Water upon a Pound of Quick Lime, stirring it about, and after it has stood for two or three Hours, passing it thro' filtering Paper.

11. Where the Irritation and Pain are very great, also where the Patient is subject to discharge much Blood with his Urine, the Medicine ought to be prepared with a very mild Lime and Soap, and even with a less Proportion of Lime, than according to the foregoing Direction. The Salt of Tartar may also be left out, as the Mass will not now be so apt to grow dry. But it seems requisite to give the Medicine in due Quantity in such Cases, lest the Stone should happen to be of so brittle a Nature, as to fall into Fragments with sharp Edges and Corners from a small Quantity; at the same Time that thro' Want of a due Quantity, the Urine is not powerful enough to make these Edges and Corners grow rotten, and fall off from the Fragments; but on the contrary, should suffer these Fragments to continue rough and hard, and thereby to occasion great Irritation, Pain and Danger. For the same Reason the Medicine ought not to be intermitted, whilst rotten Fragments are voided.

12. Where a Person cannot swallow the Rolls, nor take a sufficient Quantity of the above-mentioned Medicine in any other Form, the following may be directed in its Stead, viz. Mix equal Parts of powder'd Quick-Lime and Salt of Tartar together, and let the Patient take a Quarter of an Ounce of this mixed Powder in half a Pint of Milk three or four Times every Day. This Medicine appears to be of about equal Efficacy with that before-mentioned, but more apt to increase the Pain and Irritation. It cannot be taken in due Quantity in any other Vehicle besides Milk, as far as I have been able to discover; and when not taken in due Quantity, it appears to me to expose the Patient to the Hazards mentioned in the last Article, in a greater Degree than the foregoing Medicine. This Powder ought to be mixed with the Milk, only a few Moments before it is taken; otherwise it will acquire a great Increase of Acrimony. Pot-Ash purified by Solution, Filtration and Evaporation, or fixed Alkaline Salt of any Kind, may be used instead of Salt of Tartar, both in this and the foregoing Medicine.

13. A sixth or eighth Part of either of these Medicines taken every Day, seems sufficient to prevent the Formation of Gravel or Gravel-Stones. Half an Ounce of mere Soap, or a Pint of strong Lime-water, taken every Day, may also in general be sufficient for the same Purpose. Neither is there any Reason to apprehend, that any of these Methods will be hurtful to the Health, tho' continued for many Years. On the contrary, Soap, Lime, and Lime-water, appear to be very salutary to most Persons in the Decline of Life, and to be excellent Remedies in the Gout, in Jaundices, and in all such Disorders in the first Passages, as arise from, or are attended by Acidities

there. Soap alone in the Quantity of half an Ounce, or an Ounce a Day, is very useful in habitual Costiveness, and in Obstructions of the Catamenia, or Tendencies thereto, especially if there be previous Pains; as is strong Lime-water, mixed with an equal Quantity of Milk, and used for common Drink, in habitual Loosenesses. I am also inclined to believe, that a Diet, consisting of Bread, Milk, and Lime-water alone, if rigidly adhered to, and persisted in for a sufficient Time, would be of the greatest Service in many scorbutick and scrophulous Cases.

Feb. 10, 1745-6.

D. HARTLEY.

Whitehall, February 20, 1745-6.

Whereas an anonymous Letter directed to Mr. Lefingham, Treasurer in St. Thomas's Hospital, Southwark, without Date, was sent by the Penny Post, and received on Tuesday the 18th Instant by the said Mr. Lefingham, threatening to shoot him, and to fire his and the Governor's Houses, and burn down the Hospital, unless they forebore to take in the King's Men, either Soldiers or Sailors; His Majesty, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Person or Persons who wrote and sent the said Letter, is pleased to promise his most gracious Pardon to any one of them, who shall discover his, her, or their Accomplice or Accomplices, so as he, she or they be convicted thereof.

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

St. Thomas's Hospital, Feb. 20, 1745.

And as a further Encouragement for making such Discovery, I do hereby promise a Reward of One Hundred Pounds, to be paid upon the Conviction of the Offender or Offenders, pursuant to an Order of the General Court for that Purpose.

Sam. Lefingham.

The Court of Assistants of the Russia Company give Notice, that the Annual General Court of the said Company will be held at Salters Hall in Swithen's lane Cannon-street, on Saturday the 1st Day of March next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, for the Election of a Governor, Consuls, Assistants, and other Officers for the Year ensuing.

Victualling-Office, February 18, 1745.

The Commissioners for Victualling his Majesty's Navy, do hereby give Notice, that on Wednesday the 12th of March next, in the Forenoon, they will be ready to treat with such Persons as are inclinable to furnish Salt, also Hambourgh Pipe and Hoghead Staves, and Iron Hoops for the Service of his Majesty's Navy.

London, February 22, 1745-6.

The Committee for carrying on an Expedition by Hudson's Straights, for the Discovery of a North-West Passage to the Western and Southern Ocean of America, do hereby give Notice, that a General Meeting of the Subscribers to the said Discovery, is appointed to be held on Wednesday the 5th of March next, at Garranway's Coffeehouse in Exchange Alley, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, to consider of proper Measures for carrying the Undertaking into immediate Execution; and for the Choice of a new Committee for the Year ensuing.

By Order of the Committee,

Sam. Smith, Secretary.

By the Principal Officers and Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy.

These are to give Notice, that this Board will be ready to treat with such Persons as are desirous to sell and import the Stores undermentioned, for his Majesty's Service, between Nine and Ten of the Clock each Morning, on the Days express'd against the same, that they may attend with their Proposals at those Times, viz.

Friday, March 7. Iron.

Wednesday, March 12. Dantzick Plank and Prussia Deals.

Friday, March 14. Norway Goods.

Wednesday, March 19. Hemp.

Friday, March 21. Tarr.

Wednesday, March 26. Riga Masts.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Companies of his Majesty's Ships Hampton Court and Edinburgh, who were at the Taking the following Prizes, viz. Pallas, Marie Margarite, St. Anne, L'Amiable, Jeanne, Mercury, Gracieuse, and four retaken Ships, that they will be paid their respective Shares on Board the said Ships at Spithead, viz.

The Hampton Court the 27th of Feb. instant.

The Edinburgh the 28th Instant and 1st of March next.

The Shares of such as are then undemanded will be paid at the King's Arms on Great Tower-bill, between the Hours of Eleven and Two, the second Wednesday in every Month for three Years.

East India House, February 19th 1745.

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 Thursday the 13th of March next, at Two of the Clock: That a Quarterly General Court will be holden at their House in Leadenhall-street on Wednesday the 19th of the said Month, at Eleven in the Forenoon: That the Lists of the Members of the said Company will be ready to be delivered at the said House on Thursday the 27th of the said Month: That a General Court will be holden at the said House on Wednesday the 9th of April next, for the Election of Twenty Four Directors of the said Company for the ensuing Year, which will continue from Nine in the Morning till Six in the Afternoon of the same Day, after which Time no Lists will be taken in: And that the Transfer Books of the said Company will be opened on Thursday the 10th of the said Month of April.

Skinners Hall, London, Feb. 18, 1745.

The Agents for the Captains, Officers, and Crews of the Prince Frederick, Duke, and Prince George, private Ships of War, do hereby give Notice, that they will, on Thursday the 6th of March next, pay the First Dividend of the Prizes Louis Erasmus and Marguerite D'Antin, to the Infants who were on board the Prince Frederick at the Taking the said Prizes, who shall personally appear to receive the same, and against whom there is no Claim. And on Friday the next Day they will pay to the Infants belonging to the Duke, in the same Manner.

Notice is hereby given to the Company belonging to his Majesty's Sloop Saltash, who were on Board at the Time of the Capture of the Prizes Le Conquerant

and St. Juan Bautista, that they may receive their respective Shares for the same, at Mr. Richard Bowery's House in Chequet Yard without Aldgate, on Wednesday the 12th of March next ensuing, between the Hours of Ten in the Morning, and Two in the Afternoon; and that from thenceforward the Shares which are not then paid, may be received at the same Place, the first Wednesday in every succeeding Month.

Advertisements.

To be preemptorily lett by Lease, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, on Thursday the 13th Day of March next, between the Hours of Five and Seven of the Clock in the Afternoon, Two Messuages or Tenements situate on the East Side of Poland-street, in the Parish of St. James Westminster, now in the Possession of Mr. Gately and Dr. Sandalan, abutting West on Poland-street, being the fifth and seventh Houses from Philamoy-street, late Part of the Estate of Sir Benjamin Madox, Bart, deceased, for the Term of Forty-nine Years, Eleven Months, and Twenty Days, commencing at Christmas 1748; and also for the further Term of Forty-eight Years, Eleven Months, and Twenty Days, commencing at Christmas 1798, at the yearly Ground Rent of Fifteen Shillings for each House. Any Person or Persons willing to take such Lease, are, on or before the said 13th Day of March next, to lay Proposals before Henry Montague, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, containing the most Money they are willing to give by Way or in Nature of a Fine for the Granting the same.

To be sold, (entire or in Parcels) pursuant to a Decree and a subsequent Order of the High Court of Chancery, before Anthony Allen, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his House in Bream's Buildings, Chancery-Lane, on Wednesday the 19th Day of March next, between Eleven and Twelve o'Clock in the Forenoon, The Real Estates of Henry Aylward, late of the City of Chichester, Gent; deceased; consisting of a Messuage, Farm and Lands at Embsworth and Warlington in the County of Southampton, lett together with some Copyhold Lands, at 55 l. per Annum. A Messuage, Farm and Lands at Prinfield in Sussex, lett at 65 l. per Annum, subject to an Agnuty of 14 l. for the Life of Mrs. Hopkin. A Copyhold Estate at Sidlesham in Sussex, lett at 23 l. per Annum. And several other Messuages and Lands in Sussex and Chichester. The Whole being of the yearly Value of 169 l. or thereabouts. Particulars of the said Estates may be had at the said Master's House.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of John Baldwin, late of Evesham in the County of Worcester, Gent. deceased, are to come in and prove their Debts before William Spicer, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, London.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of Roger Lawrence, late of Rippon in the County of York, deceased, are preemptorily to come in and prove their Debts before Robert Holford, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn in Chancery-Lane, London, on, or before the 30th of March next, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of Thomas Davis, late of Grub-street, in the Parish of St. Giles without Cripplegate, London, Corn-chandler, deceased, are to come in and prove their Debts before William Spicer, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, London.

The Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Robert Norris, of Rochester in the County of Surry, Ironmonger, are desired to meet the Assignees on Friday the 28th Instant, at Three of the

the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Union Coffee-house in Cornhill, London, to assent or dissent from the said Assignees commencing one or more Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity, for recovering Part of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt, and also compounding, submitting to Arbitration, or otherwise agreeing any Matters relating thereto.

TO be sold, to the best Bidder, on Wednesday the 5th of March next, between the Hours of Eleven and One in the Forenoon, at the Star and Garter Tavern in Pall-mall, A certain Freehold Messuage or Tenement lately built, and situate in Pall-mall, between the two Turnings going into St. James's Square, late in the Possession of Nicholas Oliviere a Bankrupt; together with a small Messuage behind the said House, and next to the said Square, being together of the yearly Value of 76 l. and proper to be sold to one and the same Person: To which Purpose the Commissioners will attend at the same Place from Eleven until One on the same Day; and all Persons, who have proved their Debts under the said Commission, may attend at the same Time. Particulars may be had of Mr. Croft, Merchant, in Bedford-street Covent-Garden, one of the Assignees; or of Mr. Pye, Attorney, the upper End of Conduit-street next to Swallow-street.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankruptcy awarded and issued forth against John Powell, of the Parish of Kings Winford in the County of Stafford, Ironmonger, intend to meet on the 7th of March next, at Ten in the Forenoon, at the House of James Hasfall, being the Crown in Stourbridge in the County of Worcester, in order to sell 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.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Henry Wood, late of Lisbon, but now of London, Wine 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 27th of February Instant, the 8th of March next, and on the 5th of April 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. William Hewatson, at No. 6. in Holborn Court Gray's Inn.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Joseph Robinson, of Idle in the County of York, 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 of March next, and on the 1st and 5th of April following, at Ten in the Forenoon, on each of the said Days, at the House of John Smith, being the Sign of the White Swan in Leeds in the said County, 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. William Thornton, Attorney, at Bradford in the said County.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against John Impey, of the Parish of St. Andrew Holborn, London, Druggist, intend to meet on the 20th Day of March 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 prove 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 Elizabeth Hobson, of Cambridge, in the County of Cambridge, Shopkeeper, Dealer and Chapwoman, intend to meet on the 11th Day of April 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.

WHEREAS the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Jacob Fachima, late of Bishopsgate-street, London, Merchant, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Jacob Fachima 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 15th of March next.

WHEREAS the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against William Barton, late of Cheshunt in the County of Hertford, Victuallar and Chapman, have certified to the Rt. Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said William Barton 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 15th of March next.

WHEREAS the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Joseph Bezeley, late of Limehouse in the Parish of St. Ann in the County of Middlesex, Merchant, have certified to the Right Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Joseph Bezeley 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 15th of March next.

