

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday April 18, to Tuesday April 21, 1752.

WHITEHALL.

The following being the last Act of Parliament for the better preventing Thefts and Robberies, and for regulating Places of Publick Entertainment, and punishing Persons keeping disorderly Houses, is here inserted for the Information of the Publick.

An Act for the better preventing Thefts and Robberies, and for regulating Places of publick Entertainment, and punishing Persons keeping disorderly Houses.

WHEREAS the advertising a Reward with no Questions asked, for the Return of Things which have been lost or stolen, is one great Cause and Encouragement of Thefts and Robberies; be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and fifty two, any Person publickly advertising a Reward with no Questions asked, for the Return of Things which have been stolen or lost, or making use of any Words in such publick Advertisement, purporting, that such Reward shall be given or paid, without seizing or making Enquiry after the Person producing such Thing so stolen or lost, or promising or offering, in any such publick Advertisement, to return to any Pawnbroker, or other Person, who may have bought or advanced Money by way of Loan, upon such Thing so stolen or lost, the Money so paid or advanced, or any other Sum of Money or Reward for the Return of such Thing; and any Person printing or publishing such Advertisement, shall respectively forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds for every such Offence, to any Person who will sue for the same.

And whereas the Multitude of Places of Entertainment for the lower Sort of People, is another great Cause of Thefts and Robberies, as they are thereby tempted to spend their small Substance in riotous Pleasures, and in Consequence are put on unlawful Methods of supplying their Wants, and renewing their Pleasures: In order therefore to prevent the said Temptation to Thefts and Robberies, and to correct as far as may be the Habit of Idleness, which is become too general over the whole Kingdom, and is productive of much Mischief and Inconvenience; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the First Day of December, One thousand seven hundred and fifty two, any House, Room,

Garden, or other Place, kept for publick Dancing, Musick, or other publick Entertainment of the like Kind, in the Cities of London and Westminster, or within Twenty Miles thereof, without a Licence had for that Purpose, from the last preceding Michaelmas Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be holden for the County, City, Riding, Liberty, or Division, in which such House, Room, Garden, or other Place, is situate, (who are hereby authorized and impowered to grant such Licences, as they in their Discretion shall think proper) signified under the Hands and Seals of Four or more of the Justices there assembled, shall be deemed a disorderly House or Place: And every such Licence shall be signed and sealed by the said Justices in open Court, and afterwards be publickly read by the Clerk of the Peace, together with the Names of the Justices subscribing the same; and no such Licence shall be granted at any adjourned Sessions; nor shall any Fee or Reward be taken for any such Licence: And it shall and may be lawful to and for any Constable, or other Person being thereunto authorized, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of one or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the County, City, Riding, Division, or Liberty, where such House or Place shall be situate, to enter such House or Place, and to seize every Person who shall be found therein, in order that they may be dealt with according to Law: And every Person keeping such House, Room, Garden, or other Place, without such Licence as aforesaid, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds to such Person as will sue for the same; and be otherwise punishable as the Law directs in Cases of disorderly Houses.

Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in order to give publick Notice what Places are licensed pursuant to this Act, there shall be affixed and kept up in some notorious Place over the Door or Entrance of every such House, Room, Garden, or other Place, kept for any of the said Purposes, and so licensed as aforesaid, an Inscription in large Capital Letters, in the Words following; videlicet, LICENSED PURSUANT TO ACT OF PARLIAMENT OF THE TWENTY FIFTH OF KING GEORGE THE SECOND; and that no such House, Room, Garden, or other Place, kept for any of the said Purposes, although licensed as aforesaid, shall be open for any of the said Purposes, before the Hour of Five in the Afternoon; and that the affixing and keeping up of such Inscription as aforesaid, and the said Limitation or Restriction in Point of Time, shall be inserted in, and made Conditions of, every such Licence; and in Case of any Breach of either of the said Conditions, such Licence shall be forfeited, and shall be revoked by the Justices of the Peace in their next General or Quarter Sessions,

[Price Two Pence.]



and shall not be renewed; nor shall any new Licence be granted to the same Person or Persons, or any other Person on his or their or any of their Behalf, or for their Use or Benefit, directly or indirectly, for keeping any such House, Room, Garden, or other Place, for any of the Purposes aforesaid.

Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the Theatres Royal in *Drury-Lane* and *Covent Garden*, or the Theatre commonly called *The King's Theatre* in the *Hay Market*, or any of them; nor to such Performances and publick Entertainments, as are or shall be lawfully exercised and carried on under or by virtue of Letters Patents, or Licence of the Crown, or the Licence of the Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty's Household; any Thing herein contained notwithstanding.

And in order to encourage Prosecutions against Persons keeping Bawdy-houses, Gaming-houses, or other disorderly Houses, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any two Inhabitants of any Parish or Place, paying Scot and bearing Lot therein, do give Notice in Writing to any Constable (or other Peace Officer of the like Nature, where there is no Constable) of such Parish or Place, of any Person keeping a Bawdy-house, Gaming-house, or any other disorderly House, in such Parish, or Place, the Constable, or such Officer as aforesaid, so receiving such Notice, shall forthwith go with such Inhabitants to one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the County, City, Riding, Division, or Liberty, in which such Parish or Place does lie; and shall, upon such Inhabitants making Oath before such Justice, that they do believe the Contents of such Notice to be true, and entering into a Recognizance in the penal Sum of Twenty Pounds each, to give or produce material Evidence against such Person for such Offence; enter into a Recognizance in the penal Sum of Thirty Pounds, to prosecute with Effect such Person for such Offence at the next General or Quarter Session of the Peace, or at the next Assizes to be holden for the County in which such Parish or Place does lie, as to the said Justice shall seem meet; and such Constable, or other Officer, shall be allowed all the reasonable Expences of such Prosecution, to be ascertained by any Two Justices of the Peace of the County, City, Riding, Division, or Liberty, where the Offence shall have been committed, and shall be paid the same by the Overseers of the Poor of such Parish or Place; and in Case such Person shall be convicted of such Offence, the Overseers of the Poor of such Parish or Place shall forthwith pay the Sum of Ten Pounds to each of such Inhabitants; and in Case such Overseers shall neglect or refuse to pay to such Constable, or other Officer, such Expences of the Prosecution as aforesaid, or shall neglect or refuse to pay upon Demand, the said Sums of Ten Pounds and Ten Pounds, such Overseers, and each of them, shall forfeit to the Person intitled to the same, Double the Sum so refused or neglected to be paid.

Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon such Constable, or other Officer, entering into such Recognizance to prosecute as aforesaid, the said Justice of the Peace shall forthwith make out his Warrant to bring the Person so accused of keeping a Bawdy-house, Gaming-house, or other disorderly House, before him, and shall bind him or her over to appear at such General or Quarter Session or Assizes, there to answer to such Bill of Indictment as shall be found against him or her for such Offence; and such Justice shall and may, if in his Discretion he thinks fit, likewise demand and take Security for such Persons good Behaviour in the mean Time, and until such Indictment shall be found, heard, and determined, or be returned by the Grand Jury not to be a true Bill.

Provided also, That in Case such Constable shall neglect or refuse, upon such Notice, to go before any Justice of the Peace, or to enter into such Recognizance, or shall be wilfully negligent in carrying on the said Prosecution, he shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds to each of such Inhabitants so giving Notice as aforesaid.

And whereas, by reason of the many subtle and crafty Contrivances of Persons keeping Bawdy-houses, Gaming-houses, or other disorderly Houses, it is difficult to prove who is the real Owner or Keeper thereof, by which Means many notorious Offenders have escaped Punishment; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Person who shall at any Time hereafter appear, act, or be, have him or herself, as Master or Mistress, or as the Person having the Care, Government, or Management of any Bawdy-house, Gaming-house, or other disorderly House, shall be deemed and taken to be the Keeper thereof, and shall be liable to be prosecuted and punished as such, notwithstanding he or she shall not in Fact be the real Owner or Keeper thereof.

Provided nevertheless, That upon any such Prosecution against any Person for keeping a Bawdy-house, Gaming-house, or other disorderly House, any Person may give Evidence against the Defendant, or on Behalf of the Defendant, in such Prosecution, notwithstanding his or her being an Inhabitant or Parishioner of the said Parish or Place, or having entered into such Recognizance as aforesaid.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Indictment which shall at any Time after the said First Day of June, be preferred against any Person for keeping a Bawdy-house, Gaming-house, or other disorderly House, shall be removed by any Writ of Certiorari into any other Court; but such Indictment shall be heard, tried, and finally determined, at the same General or Quarter Session or Assizes, where such Indictment shall have been preferred (unless the Court shall think proper, upon Cause shewn, to adjourn the same) any such Writ or Allowance thereof notwithstanding.

And whereas many Persons are deterred from prosecuting Persons guilty of Felony, upon account of the Expence attending such Prosecutions, which is another great Cause and Encouragement of Thefts and Robberies; in order therefore to encourage the bringing Offenders to Justice, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be in the Power of the Court, before whom any Person has been tried and convicted of any Grand or Petit Larceny, or other Felony, at the Prayer of the Prosecutor, and on Consideration of his Circumstances, to order the Treasurer of the County in which the Offence shall have been committed, to pay unto such Prosecutor such Sum of Money as to the said Court shall seem reasonable, not exceeding the Expences which it shall appear to the Court the Prosecutor was put unto in carrying on such Prosecution, making him a reasonable Allowance for his Time and Trouble therein; which Order the Clerk of Assize, or Clerk of the Peace respectively, is hereby directed and required forthwith to make out and to deliver unto such Prosecutor, upon being paid for the same the Sum of One Shilling, and no more; and the Treasurer of the County is hereby authorized and required, upon Sight of such Order, forthwith to pay to such Prosecutor, or other Person authorized to receive the same, such Sum of Money as aforesaid, and shall be allowed the same in his Accounts.

And, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice, Thieves, Robbers, and other Persons maintaining themselves by pilfering and defrauding Mankind; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Two or
more

more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in any County, City, or Liberty, in Case any Person apprehended, upon any general Privy Search, or by virtue of any special Warrant, shall be charged before them with being a Rogue and Vagabond, or an idle and disorderly Person, or with Suspicion of Felony, (although no direct Proof be then made thereof) to examine such Person upon Oath, not only as to the Parish or Place where he was last legally settled, but also as to his Means of Livelihood; the Substance of which Examination shall be put into Writing, and be subscribed or signed by the Person so examined; and the said Justices shall likewise sign the same, and transmit it to the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the same County, City, or Liberty, there to be filed, and to be kept on Record: And if such Person shall not make it appear to such Justices, that he has a lawful Way of getting his Livelihood, or shall not procure some responsible House-keeper to appear to his Character, and to give Security for his Appearance before such Justices, at some other Day to be fixed for that Purpose (in case the same shall be required) to commit such Person to some Prison, or House of Correction, for any Time not exceeding six Days; and in the mean Time to order the Overseers of the Poor, or one of them, of the Parish or Place in which such Person shall be apprehended, to insert an Advertisement in some publick Paper, describing such suspicious Person, and any Thing or Things which shall have been found upon him, or in his Custody, and which he shall be suspected not to have come honestly by, and mentioning the Place to which such Person is committed, and specifying the Time and Place when and where such Person is to be again brought before them to be re-examined; and if no Accusation shall be then laid against him, then such Person shall be discharged, or otherwise dealt with according to Law.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Person intitled to any of the Forfeitures by this Act imposed, may sue for the same by Action of Debt, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, in which it shall be sufficient to declare, That the Defendant is indebted to the Plaintiff in the Sum of _____ being forfeited by an Act, intituled, *An Act for the better preventing Thefts and Robberies, and for regulating Places of publick Entertainment, and punishing Persons keeping disorderly Houses*; and the Plaintiff, if he recover in any such Action, shall have his full Costs.

Provided, That no Action shall be brought by virtue of this Act, unless the same shall be commenced within the Space of six Calendar Months, after the Offence committed.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall continue in Force until the Expiration of three Years, to be computed from the first Day of this Session of Parliament; and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

Naples, April 4. The St. Charles Man of War, and the Frigate named the Conception, which put to Sea a few Days ago on a Cruize against the Barbary Pyrates, have been obliged to put back again into our Road by contrary Winds.

Florence, April 8. A few Days ago Count Richcourt, President of our Council of the Regency, received an Express from Vienna, with the Copy of a new Convention lately concluded between the Imperial Court and the Regencies of Barbary, which he has since communicated to the Government of Leghorn, who are ordered to conform thereto.

Trieste, April 8. The Merchants of this Place are indefatigable in promoting our new Manufactures, and the Commerce of this Port, agreeable to the Directions of her Imperial Majesty. The Captain of a Dutch Ship arrived

here lately from the Levant, says, that he was boarded by a Tunesian Corsair at the Mouth of the Adriatick Gulph, and, notwithstanding he produced authentick Passports, yet, under divers frivolous Pretences, they carried off a good Quantity of Provisions and some Merchandizes.

Turin, April 10. The King having been informed, that since the Conclusion of the new Convention between the Court of Vienna and the Regencies of Barbary, the Corsairs of those Pyratel States have greatly infested the Coasts of Sardinia, and interrupted the Commerce of his Majesty's Subjects, has ordered several armed Vessels to be fitted out at Nice and Villafranca, in order to protect those Coasts.

Parma, April 12. The Revenues of the Duchies of Parma and Placentia not being sufficient to support the Expences of the Duke our Sovereign's Court, his Royal Highness has obtained of the King of Spain his Brother, an Augmentation of 150000 Piastras yearly to his Pension. A Resolution has been taken to build Bridges at several Places in this Duchy, for the Conveniency of Travelling in the Winter. On Monday last their Royal Highnesses set out for Colono with the whole Court, where they propose to spend great Part of the Summer.

Genoa, April 12. 'Tis said the Government have received Letters from Corsica, with Advice, that the Malecontents of that Island, to the Number of about 6000 Men, had taken up Arms, and committed some Acts of Hostility against the Troops of the Republick. On the 1st Instant we had a most violent Storm of Wind, which drove many Ships from their Anchors, and did considerable Damage along the Coast.

Frankfort, April 17. The Elector of Cologn, accompanied by a numerous Retinue, arrived here last Night from Mergentheim, and was saluted with a triple Discharge of the Cannon upon our Ramparts. This Morning his Highness took a View of the Fair; and having received the Compliments of the Magistrates of this City, continued his Journey for Cologn.

Hambourg, April 18. According to our last Letters from Dresden, they were making Preparations for the Court's Journey to Leipzick, on Occasion of the approaching Fair. The same Letters add, that Prince Charles-Christian, who has been extremely ill with the Small Pox, is now perfectly recovered.

Hague, April 27. We learn from Utrecht, that his Grace the Duke of Newcastle arrived there on Tuesday Night last, from whence his Grace set out early Yesterday Morning for Davenport. The Baron de Nagel took Yesterday his Seat in the Assembly of the States General, on the Part of the Province of Guelderland.

Navy-Office, April 20, 1752.

The principal Officers and Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy give Notice, That on Wednesday the 13th of May, they will be ready to treat with such Persons as shall be inclinable to serve into his Majesty's Stores at Deptford, a Quantity of English Canvas, that they may attend with their Proposals at that Time; and such Persons as are Residents in the Country, and do not chuse to attend on the Day of Treaty, will, by sending a Letter to the said Commissioners, tendering their Quantities and lowest Prices, be entitled to an equal Proportion with other Persons, provided their Demands are as reasonable. And such Persons as intend to treat for the several Sorts of Canvas used in the Navy, from N^o 1. to N^o 8. inclusive, are to take Notice, that it is expected they fall in their Prices in the several Numbers according to Custom, which they are to signify their Approval of in their Tenders.

Victualling-

Viſtualling Office, April 17th 1752.

The Commissioners for Viſtualling His Majesty's Navy hereby give Notice, That on Friday the 29th of May next, exactly at Twelve of the Clock at Noon, they will be ready to treat with ſuch Perſons as may be willing to contract for the Furniſhing ſuch of His Majesty's Ships and Veſſels with Proviſions, as may touch at Barbadoes and the Leeward Iſlands, and be in Want thereof. The Conditions of the Contract may be ſeen at the Secretary's Office at the Viſtualling-Office, London.

GUILDFORD RACES.

HIS Majesty's Plate of One Hundred Guineas will be Run for (over the New Courſe) on Merrow Downs near Guildford in Surry, on Tueſday in Whiſtun-Week, being the 19th of May next, by any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, carrying twelve Stone, and to be no more than ſix Years old this Graſs, to be certified under the Hand of the Breeder.

On Wedneſday the 20th of May will be Run for over the ſame Courſe, the Subscription Plate of Fifty Pounds, by any Horſe, Mare or Gelding, except the Horſes called Driver and Guſtavus, the beſt of three Heats, (twice round for a Heat) that never won above that Value in Money or Plate, five Years old Horſes, &c. to carry nine Stone; ſix Years old Horſes &c. to carry nine Stone eight Pounds; and full aged Horſes, &c. to carry ten Stone. No Horſe, Mare or Gelding to enter, whoſe owner has not ſubſcribed three Guineas, on or before the Day of Entrance; and no leſs than three reputed Running Horſes, &c. to ſtart for this Plate.

And on Thuſday the 21^{ſt} of May, will be Run for over the ſame Courſe, the Ladies Subscription Plate of Fifty Pounds, by any Horſe, Mare or Gelding, except the Horſes called Driver and Guſtavus, the beſt of three Heats, (twice round for a Heat) that never won above that Value in Money or Plate, carrying eleven Stone upon each Horſe, &c. paying two Guineas on or before the Day of Entrance; and no leſs than three reputed Running Horſes, &c. to ſtart for this Plate.

All ſuch Horſes, &c. to be entered at the White Hart Inn at Guildford, on Monday in Whiſtun-Week, between the Hours of Twelve and Three, paying five Shillings Entrance each to the Clerk of the Courſe, (and no Horſe, &c. to be entered for two Plates) to ſtart at half an Hour after Four each Day; and all Diſputes to be decided by the Right Hon. the Lord Onflow, or ſuch Perſons as he ſhall appoint for that Purpoſe. All Horſes, &c. that run for theſe Plates, are to ſtand at the Subſcribers Houſes at Merrow or Clandon. No Perſon to plate any Horſe, &c. but thoſe that have ſubſcribed half a Guinea towards the ſaid Plates. No Perſon will be permitted to ſet up a Booth, Shed or Stall to ſell Liquor on the ſaid Downs during the Races, but thoſe that have ſubſcribed half a Guinea to the ſaid Plates.
N. B. Cock Fighting as uſual.

*On Tueſday next will be published,
(Being a Continuation of Guthrie, Rapin, Echard
and Kennet)*

The Second and Laſt VOLUME of
THE HISTORY of ENGLAND,
during the Reigns of King Charles and James II. King William and Queen Anne. Deduced from State Papers, Parliament Journals, Authentick Manuſcripts, and other unqueſtionable Authorities.

By a Lover of Truth and Liberty.

Printed for T. Waller, oppoſite Fetter-lane, Fleet-ſtreet.

Where may be had the firſt Volume of this Work, or any Part of it. N. B. With the ſecond Volume will be given Indexes to both, and Gentlemen are deſired to compleat their Sets as ſoon as poſſible.

TO be ſold peremptorily, purſuant to a Decree and ſubſequent Order of the High Court of Chancery, before Samuel Burroughs, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Chancery-lane, on Saturday the 9th Day of May next, between the Hours of Ten and Twelve of the Clock in the Forenoon, to the beſt Purchaſer or Purchaſers, together or in Parcels, A Capital Meſſuage, with the Coach-houſes, Stables, Garden, and Appurtenances at Merton near Wimbleton in Surry, late in the Poſſeſſion of Joſeph Chitty, Eſq; Alſo a new built Houſe, with a Coach-houſe, Stable, and about 120 Acres of Land thereto belonging, in the Poſſeſſion of John Archer. As alſo the Rectory and Great Tythes of the Pariſh of Merton. And alſo a Farm called Weſt Barnes, in the ſaid Pariſh, conſiſting of a Meſſuage, and about 150 Acres of Land; in the Poſſeſſion of the ſaid John Archer. Particulars may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers.

Purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors and Incumbrancers of Robert Averay the Elder, late of Cruwys Morchard in the County of Devon, Gent. deceas'd, and of his Son Robert Averay the Younger, of Tiverton in the ſame County, Gent. who have any Claims or Demands, by Virtus of two ſeveral Deeds of Truſt, reſpectively bearing Date the 23^d of February 1738, and the 12th of February 1745, or either of them, are forthwith to come before

Henry Montague, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, and prove their Debts, or in Default thereof, they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Robert Worth, late of Newgate-Market, Butter Factor, are deſired to meet the Aſſignees, on Tueſday the 28th Day of April Inſtant, at Five of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the George Inn in Weſt-Smithfield, London, in order to aſſent to or diſſent from the ſaid Aſſignees commencing, defending, or proſecuting one or more Suit or Suits in Law or Equity, touching the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate, and compounding, ſubmitting to Arbitration, or otherwiſe agreeing any Matter relating thereto, and on other ſpecial Affairs.

THE Commiſſioners acting under a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Edmund Ogden, late of Liverpoole in the County of Lancaſter, Merchant, having, upon the ſaid Bankrupt's Examination, found out that diſerſe real Eſtates and a conſiderable personal Eſtate, have deſcended and come to, or otherwiſe veſted in the ſaid Bankrupt, ſince the Time of his becoming a Bankrupt (to increaſe his Eſtate ſufficient as is apprehended for the full Satisfaction of all his Debts) and the ſaid Bankrupt having deſired Time for the more full diſcovering the Particulars and Values of ſuch real and personal Eſtates, and finiſhing his Examination, to be allowed unto him until the 25th Day of May next, which, at the Requeſt of the Aſſignees of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects, hath been granted unto him; The ſaid Commiſſioners do hereby give Notice, That they intend to meet at the Houſe of Edward Rathbone, known by the Sign of the Golden Talbot in Liverpoole, aforeſaid, on the ſaid 25th Day of May next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon of that Day, that the ſaid Bankrupt may then and there finiſh his Examination. And all the ſaid Bankrupt's Creditors are deſired to meet at the Time and Place aforeſaid, to conſult with the ſaid Aſſignees, touching the Diſpoſition of the real and personal Eſtates of the ſaid Bankrupt, for the more ſpeedy Payment of his Debts; and ſuch of the ſaid Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are deſired to come prepared to prove the ſame, and to give their Conſent to the commencing one or more Suit or Suits in Equity, for the better getting in and Recovery of the ſaid Eſtate and Effects.

WHEREAS a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt James Nelson, late of the Pariſh of Saint Andrew Holbourne, in the County of Middleſex, Apothecary, 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 April inſtant, on the 5th of May next, and on the 2^d of June 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. Anthony Pye, Attorney, in Gray's Inn, London.

WHEREAS a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt William Collins, late of Kenington Common, in the County of Surry, but now of the Pariſh of St. Clement Danes, in the County of Middleſex, Viſtualler 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 23^d of April inſtant, on the 7th of May next, and on the 2^d of June following, at Four 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 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.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Joſeph Etherington, of Gracechurch-ſtreet, London, Apothecary, intend to meet on the 12th of May next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a ſecond Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE Commiſſioners acting under a Commiſſion of Bankrupt heretofore awarded againſt Daniel Abraham, late of Manchester in the County of Lancaſter, Grocer, do hereby give Notice, That they intend to meet the Aſſignees of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects, at the Dwelling-houſe of Edward Rathbone, known by the Sign of the Golden Talbot in Liverpoole aforeſaid, on the 25th Day of May next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon of that Day, then and there to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; at which Time and Place ſuch of the ſaid Bankrupt's 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.