

The London Gazette.

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From Saturday September 24, to Tuesday September 27, 1757.

AT the Court at *Kensington*, the 20th Day of *September*, 1757,

P R E S E N T,

The KING's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Time limited by His Majesty's Order in Council of the 9th of April last, for prohibiting the Exporting out of this Kingdom, or carrying Coastwise, Gunpowder, Saltpetre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, will expire upon the 29th Day of October next — And whereas it is judged expedient for His Majesty's Service, and the Safety of this Kingdom, that the said Prohibition should be continued for some longer Time — His Majesty doth therefore, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, hereby Order, Require, Prohibit and Command, That no Person or Persons whatsoever (except the Master General of the Ordnance for His Majesty's Service) do, at any Time during the Space of Six Months, to commence from the said 29th Day of October next, presume to transport into any Parts out of this Kingdom, or carry Coastwise, any Gunpowder, Saltpetre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, or ship or lade any Gunpowder, Saltpetre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, on Board any Ship or Vessel, in order to transporting the same into any Parts beyond the Seas, or carrying the same Coastwise, without Leave or Permission in that Behalf first obtained from His Majesty, or His Privy Council, upon Pain of incurring and suffering the respective Forfeitures and Penalties inflicted by an Act passed in the Twenty-ninth Year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled, "An Act to empower His Majesty to prohibit the Exportation of Saltpetre, and to enforce the Law for empowering His Majesty to prohibit the Exportation of Gunpowder, or any Sort of Arms and Ammunition; and also to empower His Majesty to restrain the cartying Coastwise of Saltpetre, Gunpowder, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition". — And the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, The Commissioners for Executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, The Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, The Master General of the Ordnance, and His Majesty's Secretary at War, are to give the necessary Directions herein, as to them may respectively appertain.

W. Blair.

[Price Three-Pence.]

AT the Court at *Kensington*, the 20th Day of *September*, 1757,

P R E S E N T,

The KING's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Time limited by His Majesty's Order in Council, of the Ninth of August last, For paying the respective Bounties therein mentioned, to all Able and Ordinary Seamen, and also to all Able-bodied Landmen, who should voluntarily enter themselves in His Majesty's Royal Navy; and likewise for paying the Rewards to Persons discovering Seamen who should conceal themselves, is near expiring: And whereas it is judged expedient for His Majesty's Service, That the Bounties and Rewards thereby given, should be continued to be paid for some Time longer; His Majesty doth therefore, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, hereby Order, That the Bounties of Three Pounds for every Able Seaman, and of Thirty Shillings for every Ordinary Seaman, not above the Age of Fifty, nor under the Age of Twenty Years; and of Thirty Shillings for every Able-bodied Landman, not above the Age of Thirty-five, nor under the Age of Twenty Years, be continued to be paid to such Seamen and Landmen respectively, who shall, on or before the Fifteenth Day of November next, enter themselves in the Royal Navy, in the Manner directed by His Majesty's Proclamation of the Fourth Day of January last: And likewise, That the Rewards of Two Pounds for every Able, and Twenty Shillings for every Ordinary Seaman, be continued to be paid to any Persons who shall, on or before the said Fifteenth Day of November next, discover any Seaman or Seamen who shall conceal themselves, so as such Seaman or Seamen be taken for His Majesty's Service. Whereof all Persons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

W. Blair.

Baffora, May 26. There has been very little done these twelve Months past, in Persia, except that Azat Caun the Ophgoon, has dispossessed Futtick Ajais's Son of Spahan, where the former has a Deputy at present, being returned himself to his own Country to quell some Rebellious Subjects, that have been trouble-
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some there of late. Carem Caun has, since his Defeat by Azat Caun, (formerly mentioned) lain quite inactive at Shyras, till of late, that he has laid all the Disheftan Countries under Contributions, and arrived even to Dooreck, an ancient City of Persia, which confines with our Basha's Territories here, where one Sheek Solomon has long enjoyed an uninterrupted Sway: But Carem Caun having of late demanded of him 5000 Tomans to pay his Troops, on the Scheck's Refusal, the former came against him with a considerable Body of Soldiers, laid Waste his Country, and besieged his City, and at Length obliged him to give Triple the Sum he demanded at first; and besides a great Value in Cattle and Provisions of all Kinds. This happened in March last; and afterwards Carem Caun took his Rout thro' the Destroof Countries, whence he has drained such considerable Sums, and so increased his Army, (which is now said to consist of 30,000 Men well provided) that 'tis thought he proposes visiting Spahan again this Campaign, as he is daily increasing his Troops.

Constantinople, Aug. 18. This Day died suddenly the new Cheaia Dervish Mustapha Efendi; the Reis Efendi succeeds him in that Post, and Abdy Efendi, formerly Reis Efendi, and lately Niffangi Paschi, is reinstated in the Post of Reis Efendi.

Dresden, Sept. 11. The Austrians continue still in their Camp on the Hills between Weiffig and Schonfeld, within Sight of this Place. Some Hussars appear now and then near the Works of the New City, but the Cannon always disperies them. We do not yet know certainly the Strength of this Body, nor their real Intention; it is said, they are to be reinforced by another Body from Lusatia, and that they wait for Artillery and pontoons to attack this Place. Our Commandant, to whom the King of Prussia has appointed Major-General Schmettau for a Colleague, has prepared every Thing to receive them; and as a great Number of the Prussian Soldiers, who were sick, are recovered, the Garrison is computed at about 10 or 11,000 effective Men, which will make the Reduction of this City very dear to the Austrians. Palisades are placed on the other Side of the Elbe above this City, near the Work named the *Bear*, and a Chain is laid a-cross that River, to stop all Boats and Floats coming from above. Cannon is also placed before the Summer-House in the Prime-Minister's Garden (which is situated on the Ramparts) in order to command both Sides of the River. All the Gardens on the Outside of the New Town are destroyed, and the Inhabitants of the Houses have had Notice to withdraw their Effects, because on the Approach of the Austrians, it will be necessary to raze those Houses, or to beat them down with Cannon, in order to deprive the Enemy of any Cover. Though the bringing Provisions into this City is become a little more difficult than hitherto, yet it is not so on all Sides, and there is no Want here of fresh Provisions, or the Necessaries of Life, tho' the Price encreases daily. Wood for Fuel is the only Thing wanted, which the Austrians will not permit to be brought out of Bohemia. The Prussian Troops at Baudiffin, having

consumed all their Provisions, have abandoned that City, and joined the Duc de Bevern's Army, which is now near Gorlitz. Col. Chauffillon, who was left at Baudiffin with his Battallion of Irregulars, was attacked by the Austrians, and taken Prisoner; after which the Austrians took Possession of the City, and have thereby cut off the Communication between this Place and the Duc de Bevern's Army; so that for the present they must get their Subsistence from Silesia. By Accounts from Lusatia, the Austrian Army under Marshal Daun is encamped between Zittau and Ostritz. People are much surprized here, that that General, who is so greatly superior in Numbers, does not attack the Duc de Bevern, because by that means he might open himself a Way into Silesia, and hinder the Prussians from taking their Winter-Quarters in Saxony: From hence 'tis thought, either that the Austrians find too much Difficulty in it, or that they are satisfied with what has been already done this Campaign; which is not very agreeable to this Court. We have no News here of the March of the King of Prussia's Army since he passed Grimma. The Fever, Pleurisy, and Flux, have destroyed many of our Inhabitants, the Number of Deaths last Week being two Thirds greater than usual. The Chamberlain de Bunau de Wefenstein, being concerned in the illicit Correspondence which M. Schonberg carried on with the Austrians, has taken the Precaution to go off in Time. Some of his Domesticks are arrested, and the Commandant has caused all possible Search to be made for him, but hitherto unsuccessfully, that Gentleman having escaped into Bohemia.

Berlin, Sept. 17. The Swedish Troops having in an hostile Manner invaded the Dutchy of Pomerania, by taking Possession of the Towns of Anclam, and Demmin, which were entirely ungarrison'd; and the Crown of Sweden having thereby commenced an open War against the King, it has been signified to Baron de Wulfvenstirna, the Swedish Minister, to appear at Court no more. According to Advices from Lusatia, a Body of Austrian Troops, supposed to be 15000, attacked on the 7th Instant two Battalions of Infantry which were posted on a fortified Eminence near Hennesdorff, in the Neighbourhood of Gorlitz, and after an obstinate Resistance, at last made themselves Masters of it, but abandoned it soon after. Our Loss in this Attack amounts to 800 killed and wounded, and that of the Enemy is supposed to be some Thousands; but what renders our Loss irreparable, is the Death of the brave Lieutenant General de Winterfeldt, who in leading some Succours to the two Battalions, received a Musket Shot, of which he died the Night following. By our Advices from Saxony, the King passed the Saale at Kaezen, a few Leagues from Naumbourg on the 10th, and had since entered Erfurth, whilst the French, and the pretended Army of the Empire, the first of which had advanced as far as Zeitz, were retiring with Precipitation towards Gotha and Eisenach. According to the latest Advices from Prussia, the Russian Army has continued very peaceably in it's Camp ever since the Battle. On the 7th they made a Show as if they would pass the Aller, but retired very soon after. Two Thou-
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land Russians, on board the Gallies, who had attempted to make a Descent upon the Coast of Labiau, have been repulsed by 600 of the Militia.

Hague, Sept. 23. The Affair between General Nadafti and General Winterfeldt, on the 7th Instant, in which the latter was killed, has been attended with no other Consequences, as the Austrians retired back to their Army after the Action. By our last Advices, the King of Prussia was at Erfurth on the 14th, and was to march forward towards the Prince of Soubize, who was retired towards Eisenach, in order to collect his Force together; and it is imagined that an Action may have happened on the 17th or 18th Instant, if the French, as they give out, intended to risk a Battle. The Prussian Troops were so desirous to march against the French, that they begged his Prussian Majesty to lead them on without any halting Days, notwithstanding the Badness of the Roads and the Weather for some Days after they left Dresden. The Army of the Empire desert prodigiously, many are gone over to the King of Prussia, and between 4 or 5000 have found their Way into this Country, to seek their Fortunes. Marshal Richelieu was expected at Brunswick as this Day, with a Part of his Army. The Swedes have entered the Lifts too against the King of Prussia, in Pomerania. His Majesty has ordered the Swedish Minister to leave his Court, and has declared, with a Firmness peculiar to himself, that he looks upon the Conduct of the Swedes against him, as a Declaration of War, and shall proceed accordingly.

Office of Ordnance, Tower of London,
Sept. 23, 1757.

The Lieutenant General and Principal Officers of His Majesty's Ordnance give Notice, that they will sell, by publick Auction, on Tuesday the 4th of October next, Sundry Lots of old Shotvels, Spades, Hand Hatchets, Pole Axes, Halberts, Drums, Lanthorns, Powder Horns, Hand Screaws, Horse Harnes's, Tan'd Hides, Small Arms, Swords, Bayonets, Broken Musquet Barrells, Rope, Paper Cartridges, and other old and unserviceable Stores, lying in the Tower, where they may be view'd until the Time of Sale, and printed Lists of the Lots will be deliver'd to such Persons as apply for them.

Shapwick, March 8, 1757.

ROBERT SWAIN, of Shapwick in the County of Somerset, Bailiff to Dennis Rolle, Esq; was taken, on the 4th of October last, in the Evening, with a violent Paralytic Disorder, which instantly deprived him of the Use of his Hands and Feet. The next Morning he sent to desire the Reverend Mr. Roche, Vicar of the Parish, to visit him; when Mr. Roche came, he took from him 18 or 20 Ounces of Blood, and in about an Hour after gave him a Dose of Dr. James's Powder, which threw him into a profuse Sweat. As soon as the Operation was over, Mr. Roche repeated the Powder, and continued it twice a Day for three Days, which operated by Sweating only, and in a little Time restored him to his Health, and the Use of his Limbs, without the Assistance of any other Medicine. Witness my Hand,

Witness,
James Roche, Vicar.

Robert Swain.

DR. JAMES'S Powder for FEVERS, and other Inflammatory Distempers, published by Virtue of His MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT, will remove (as has been experienced in many thousand Cases) any continual acute Fever in a few Hours, though attended with Convulsions, Light-headedness, and the worst Symptoms: But if taken in the Beginning of a Fever, one Dose is generally sufficient to perform a Cure.

It is likewise a most effectual Remedy for all internal Inflammation, Pleurifies, Quincies, acute Rheumatisms, and the Lowness of Spirits, and Uneasiness proceeding from slow and latent

Fevers, which are generally mistaken for Vapours and Hysterics; and a single Dose remarkably stops the Progress of a Cold, and certainly prevents the ill Consequences arising from that very common Disorder, the Source of almost all Distempers.

This Powder (which is a very safe and pleasant Medicine to take) is sold by J. Newbery at the Bible and Sun in St. Paul's Church-yard, over-against the North Door of the Church, at 2 s. 6 d. the two Doses, with good Allowance to those who buy it for charitable Uses, or to sell again.

* See a Dissertation on Fevers, and other Inflammatory Distempers, sold at the Place above-mentioned. Price 6 d.

Wanted to Purchase,

AN Estate situated in the South of England, the Soil a dry, hot, poor Sand, covered with Heath, Ling, or Hather, capable of being inclosed and made Tythe Free. Any Persons having such Lands to dispose of, are desired to send full Particulars (Post paid) to Mess. Commeline and Athawes, Attornies, at Cordwainers Hall, near St. Pauls, London.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against James Ellis, of Leeds in the County of York, Stuff-maker, Merchant 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 14th and 15th Days of October next, and on the 8th of November following, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon on each of the said Days, at the House of Thomas Moxon, Inholder, in Leeds aforesaid, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and 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.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against James Gilliland, late of Swindon in the County of Wilts, Linnen Draper 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 19th and 27th Days of October next, and on the 8th of November following, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, on each of the said Days, at the House of Joseph Brooks, being the White Swan Inn, situate in Devizes in the said County of Wilts, 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. Poore, Attorney, in Devizes aforesaid.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against John Burlace, within Aldgate, London, Woollen Draper, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 1st and 25th Days of October next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, and on the 8th of November following, at Four o'Clock 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 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 Mess. Bennett and Edifon, in Bartlett's Buildings, or Grocer's Alley, London.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Thomas Watts, of the City of Bristol, Cordwainer and Leather Cutter, intend to meet on Tuesday the 25th of October next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Magdalen Short, Widow, known by the Name of the Exchange Coffee House, situate in Corn Street in the City of Bristol, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to 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 William Collens, of Bedford Court in the Parish of St. Paul Covent Garden, in the County of Middlesex, Carpenter and Victualler, intend to meet on the 27th of October next, at Four in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

