

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday September 16, to Tuesday September 19, 1758.

AT the Court at *Kensington*, the 15th Day of  
of *September*, 1758.

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 29th of March last, for Prohibiting the Exporting out of this Kingdom, or carrying Coastwise, Gunpowder, Salt-Petre, 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, Salt Petre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, or ship, or lade any Gunpowder, Salt-Petre, 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 29th Year of His Majesty's Reign, entituled, "An Act to Impower His Majesty to Prohibit the Exportation of Salt-Petre, and to enforce the Law for Impowering His Majesty to Prohibit the Exportation of Gunpowder, or any Sort of Arms and Ammunition: And also to Impower His Majesty to restrain the carrying Coastwise of Salt-Petre, 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.*

The following Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs and Commonalty of the City of York, having been transmitted by George Fox Lane, Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament, to the Right Hon. Mr. Secretary Pitt, has by him been presented to His Majesty; which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

The humble Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs and Commonalty of the

[ Price Three-Pence. ]

City of York, in Common Council assembled.

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs and Commonalty of the City of York, beg Leave, with Hearts full of Joy, to congratulate your Majesty upon the late glorious Achievements of your Forces, in the Conquest of Cape Breton, and the taking and destroying so considerable a Part of the French Navy.

This noble Enterprize, so wisely concerted, and so bravely executed, must convince the World, notwithstanding our former Disappointments, that the antient British Spirit subsists in its full Force, and is still able to curb the Haughtiness of France.

The Importance of this Conquest to your Majesty and your People, for the Defence of our Trade, and the Protection of our American Colonies, induces every true Briton to wish, that the Glory of annexing so valuable a Territory for ever to the British Crown, may be reserved for your Majesty, to add to the Lustre of your auspicious Reign, and to complete your gracious Designs for the Welfare and Prosperity of your People.

The Zeal and Loyalty of your faithful Subjects will ever co-operate with your Majesty's Royal Endeavours for the procuring a safe and honourable Peace, by a vigorous Prosecution of the War. May the Divine Providence bless those Endeavours with constant Success, and perpetuate the Happiness of these Nations by a long Continuance of your Majesty's Sacred Life; and by a Succession of Heroes of your Illustrious House, to inherit your Royal Virtues, and to grace your Throne for many Generations.

The following Address of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens and Commonalty of the City of Lincoln, having been transmitted by John Chaplin, Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament, to the Right Hon. Mr. Secretary Pitt, 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 Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens and Commonalty of the City of Lincoln, in Common-Council assembled.

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens and Commonalty of the City of Lincoln, in Common-Council assembled, amidst the universal Acclamations of your People, humbly beg Leave to approach your Sacred Person, and to congratulate your Majesty on the Reduction of Louisbourg, a Fortress of the utmost Consequence to the Commerce and naval Strength of Great Britain, and of such Importance, that we hope

hope it will for ever be annexed to the British Empire.

Europe, Asia, and Africa, have also equally seen the English Flag triumphant on their respective Coasts; whilst the victorious Arms of your good and faithful Ally the King of Prussia support the Protestant Cause, and defeat the oppressive Views of his numerous Enemies: And as, under your auspicious Reign, Wisdom and Resolution are not wanting to direct, or Activity and Courage to execute the Measures calculated for the Service of our Country, we form to ourselves the most sanguine Expectations, that, by a timely Improvement of the present Advantages, there may be procured a lasting Foundation of a solid and honourable Peace.

We further hope, continued Triumphs will be the Effect of your Majesty's Arms, and that we may long enjoy the Influence of your Council, whilst your unwearyed Application to Government, and the Resolution with which you pursue the Good of your People, excite your Subjects to the cheerful Discharge of their several Duties. And we most humbly assure your Majesty, that we will assiduously exert ourselves in whatever may tend to the Honour of your Majesty's Crown, and the Support of it in your Illustrious House, to the latest Posterity.

Given under our Common Seal, at the Guildhall of the City of Lincoln aforesaid, the Fourteenth Day of September, in the Thirty second Year of your Majesty's Reign.

The following Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and the rest of the Body-Corporate of the ancient and loyal City of Chester, has been presented to His Majesty by Sir Richard Grosvenor, Knt. one of their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Lord of His Majesty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and the rest of the Body-Corporate of the ancient and loyal City of Chester, in Common-Council assembled.

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

**WE** your Majesty's most dutiful Subjects, desirous to embrace every Opportunity of expressing our Fidelity and Attachment to your Royal Person, beg Leave to present our warm and hearty Congratulations on the late glorious Successes, which have attended your Fleets and Armies, and particularly on that important Event, the Regaining of Cape Breton; a Place of so great Consequence to our Trade here, as also to the Security of your Territories in America, whose Guard and Bulwark may it long remain.

With joyful Hearts we likewise reflect on the Ardour and Exploits of your Majesty's Forces, spreading Terror and Annoyance along the hostile Coasts, which now fatally experience the vindictive Intrepidity of those irresistible Squadrons.

And further, permit us most gratefully to acknowledge your Majesty's great Prudence and paternal Care, in your Choice of Ministers, distinguished by signal Testimonies of National Approbation: Their salutary Measures have already retrieved the Credit and Reputation of Britain: And what have we not yet to expect from such Disinterestedness, Vigilance, and Resolution?

May the Divine Providence still spare to us that most invaluable Blessing, your Sacred Life: May Heaven continue to crown your Majesty's Arms with Victory, that this just and necessary War may happily terminate in an honourable, safe, and lasting Peace.

Given under our Common Seal, this Thirteenth Day of September, One thousand seven hundred and fifty eight.

*Algier, May 22.* We have, since the Beginning of this Month, had no less than ten different Shocks of Earthquakes.

*Petersbourg, August 22.* The Turkish Envoy had his Audience of Leave on Sunday last, at Peterhoff, and was at the Apartment there in the Evening, where the Empress appeared with the Crown on her Head.

*Genoa, August 22.* Letters from Bastia of the 12th Instant say, that the Chief of the Male Contents, De Paoli, with about 2000 Men, was entered into the Province of Cape Corso, and had laid Siege to the Castle of Rogliano, having intercepted an Officer with about Forty Men of the Republick's Troops, who were going to reinforce the Garrison. He has left a Corps of about 1500 Men to blockade the City of Bastia, and to prevent any Succours being sent from thence to the Besieged. On the 16th Instant, the Earl of Bristol, His Britannick Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Catholick King, arrived here from Turin, and on the 19th his Excellency embarked on Board His Britannick Majesty's Ship Monmouth, who sailed the next Morning for Alicant. This Day the Grand Council met to fill up the Vacancy of Doge, when M. Matthew Franzone was elected.

*Turin, August 23.* Count Fermian has been named to replace Count Christiani at Milan, in all the Employments which his Excellency enjoyed, except that of Chancellor of Lombardy, which the First President holds for the Interim.

*Turin, August 30.* M. Gabrieli, who is appointed to succeed M. Gobbi, the Venetian Resident at this Court, arrived here the 22d of this Month. On the Friday following he had a private Audience of the King of Sardinia; after which he was presented to their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Dutchess of Savoy. M. Gobbi took Leave, on the same Day, of all the Royal Family.

*Madrid, August 28.* Her Catholick Majesty departed this Life Yesterday Morning about Four o'Clock at Aranjuez. And in the Evening his Catholick Majesty set out for Villaviciosa, where he will remain the usual nine Days of Retirement, observed in this Country on such mournful Occasions.

*Muhlrosse, Sept. 3.* The Prussian Army marched Yesterday, and passed by Custrin, crossed the Oder, and encamped about half a Mile farther on: The Head Quarters were at Manchow. They marched again this Morning very early to this Place, which is a little Town on the Frontier of Saxony, distant from Frankfort two Miles; and, it is thought, they will continue marching at least two or three Days more without halting, till the Junction is made with the Army commanded by Margrave Charles.

*Hague, Sept. 12.* By our last Advices from Dresden, and other Parts, Prince Henry seems to be in no Danger from the united Forces under Marshal Daun and the Prince of Deux Ponts; the former, on the 5th Instant, fearing that his

his Retreat towards Lusatia and Bohemia might be cut off, withdrew from about Dresden, and marched towards Zittau; and the Prince of Deux Ponts kept quiet at Struppen. This sudden Change is owing to the Approach of the different Prussian Corps, under Prince Francis of Brunswick, General Ziethen, and the King of Prussia himself. His Prussian Majesty having left Count Dohna to pursue the Russians in their precipitate Retreat to the Vistula, marched towards the Austrians on the 2d Instant, and was to be in Lusatia on the 6th. Our last Letters from thence are of the 5th from Trebatzsch. The Russians, in order to be disencumbered of all unnecessary Baggage in their Retreat, have thought proper to burn a great Part of their Waggons; so that there seems to be no Apprehension of their attempting to make a Stand any where at present. The Armies upon the Lippe furnish nothing new. The French are getting together a great deal of Forage at Roermonde; which makes People imagine, that they intend to repass the Rhine as soon as the Season of the Year furnishes them with an Excuse for so doing, in order to take their Winter Quarters in the Netherlands.

*Admiralty Office, September 19.*

Yesterday the Right Honourable Lord Anson, with Part of His Majesty's Fleet under his Command, arrived at Spithead; as did likewise Commodore Lord Howe, and Lieutenant General Bligh.

*Admiralty Office, September 19.*

*Extract of a Letter from Capt. Pallyser, of the Shrewsbury, at Sea, to Lord Anson, dated Sept. 14, 1758.*

On the 12th Instant, in the Forenoon, I join'd the Unicorn and Lizard. In the Afternoon, standing in Shore, the Lizard being a-head, and the Rest of the Ships following, got Sight of a great Number of small Coasting Vessels under Convoy of the Thetis and Calipso Frigates, and an armed Snow, working between the Passes of Fontenoy and Toulouquet towards Brest, with the Wind Northerly; the greatest Part of them got into the Pass of Toulouquet, where nothing could get at them. Captain Hartwell, of the Lizard, run all Risks to cut some of them off, and accordingly got between the Toulouquet and the Frigates, and Part of the Convoy, on which they bore away for the South Shore. Captain Hartwell came up with, and engaged both the Thetis and Calipso alone very bravely, for above two Hours; then the Thetis sheer'd off; and run in for the Rocks at the Mouth of the River Poul Davit. A little before dark the Calipso, and about 20 Sail of the small Craft, run on Shore upon the Rocks, at or near a Place called Point de Leven, where Captain Hartwell concludes she would break up, it being the Lee Shore, she laying upon a large Heel, and, with the Swell of the Sea, striking very hard upon the Rocks, with her Yards and Sails, &c. shot all to Pieces. The Lizard had one Man killed, and eight wounded, and received some Damage in her Hull, Masts, Yards, &c. At Ten at Night I anchored between the Rocks called Lebouc and Basse Ville, and lay there till the Stirling Castle, Unicorn, and Lizard, who were within us, came out.

*Whitehall Treasury Chambers, Dec. 1, 1757.*

**W**HEREAS adhering to the King's Enemies, by giving to them Aid or Comfort, either within his Realm, or else-

where, is High Treason, and the Concealment thereof is Misprision of Treason;

And Whereas the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury have received Information, That a Loan of Money for that Purpose is at this Time negotiating in this Kingdom; Their Lordships do hereby promise a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds to any Person, by whose Discovery any Subject of His Majesty, or any Person residing within this Realm, shall be convicted of lending or advancing directly or indirectly, or of causing or procuring to be so lent or advanced, or of subscribing for, or contributing to, or of soliciting or contracting for or remitting, either in Coin or Bullion, or by Bill or Bills of Exchange, or by any other Means whatsoever, any Sum or Sums of Money, to or for the Use or Purpose aforesaid. The said Reward to be paid immediately on the Conviction of every such Offender, by the Solicitor of the Treasury, without Deduction, their Lordships having given Directions for the immediate Prosecution of such Offenders.

*Admiralty-Office, August 8, 1758.*

**M**Y Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, having received authentick Information, that a Dutch Ship named the City of Rotterdam, whereof Warner Pieterfon was Master, laden with different Kinds of Merchandize; and also with the Baggage, consisting of very valuable Effects, of the Marquis de Pignatellij, Minister from the Court of Spain to the Court of Denmark, and having likewise on Board his Household Steward, Confectioner, and Cook, and also the Coachman of the Danish Ambassador residing at Paris; and being bound from Rouen to Rotterdam, was, in the Course of her said Voyage, on the 30th Day of June last, boarded three several Times, by the Crews, or Parts of the Crews, of three different English Ships or Vessels, pretending to be Privateers; and that some of the Crew of one of the said English Vessels, (which had two Masts) went on Board the said Dutch Ship, about Six o'Clock in the Morning of the said Day, and after searching her, took and unlawfully carried away with them two Oars, one Boat Hook, and a Dutch Cheese: And that about Nine o'Clock the same Morning, Ten of the Crew of another of the said English Vessels, (being a Cutter, or one Mast Sloop) went armed with Cutlasses, Pistols and Hatchets, on Board the said Dutch Ship, and after examining the Papers, they by Violence forced open the Hatchways, and went into the said Ship's Hold, and there broke open two Trunks belonging to the said Marquis de Pignatellij, wherein were rich Cloths, and laced Liveries, which they took and carried away, to their own Ship: And that about Two o'Clock in the Afternoon of the same Day, the Commander, who was a young Man, and wore a Gold laced Hat, together with some of the Crew of another of the said English Vessels, (being a Cutter, or single Mast Sloop, mounted with four Guns) came armed as aforesaid, on Board the said Dutch Ship, and after examining the Ship's Papers, and those of the Passengers, pretended the same were False and Counterfeit, and then went into the said Ship's Hold, and began to plunder the Effects there; and that whilst they were so doing, the Crew of the aforesaid English Vessel, which Boarded the said Dutch Ship about Nine o'Clock that Morning, returned again, and joined those who were then in the said Ship's Hold, and that then both the said Crews in Conjunction, committed very great Outrages, by breaking open all the said Marquis de Pignatellij's Cases, and Trunks, and taking and carrying away all the valuable Effects, which were in six of the said Cases and Trunks, and destroying or damaging the Rest of those Effects; and then falling upon his the said Minister's Officers, and beating them in a very cruel and shameful Manner, and stripping them of their Cloths, and carrying the same off, together with their Letters of Credit, and a Bill of Exchange.

Their Lordships therefore, in order to discover and bring to justice, the Persons guilty of the Piratical Offences

Offences above-mentioned, are pleased to promise a Reward of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, without any Deduction, unto, or amongst such Person or Persons as shall, within three Months from this Time, discover any two or more of the Offenders concerned in committing the Piracies abovementioned, so as such Offenders shall be apprehended and duly convicted thereof: Which Reward shall be paid by Samuel Seddon, Esq; Solicitor of the Admiralty, immediately after the Conviction of such Offenders.

And as a further Encouragement, any of the said Offenders, (other than, and except, the respective Commander or Commanders of any of the abovementioned English Ships or Vessels) who shall discover and prosecute to Conviction, any two or more of the said Offenders, shall be likewise entitled to His Majesty's most Gracious Pardon.

J. Cleveland.

Admiralty-Office, August 14, 1758.

**M**Y Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty having received many repeated Complaints of divers outrageous Acts of Piracy committed on Board great Numbers of neutral Ships, sailing in the English Channel, by the Crews of Ships and Vessels pretending to be English Privateers;

Their Lordships therefore, in order to detect and bring to Justice the Persons guilty of such Offences, in Violation of the Laws of Nations in general, and of this Kingdom in particular, are pleased to promise a Reward of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, unto or amongst such Person or Persons as shall, within three Months from this Time, discover any two or more of the Offenders guilty of any such Acts of Piracy as aforesaid, so as such Offenders shall be apprehended and duly convicted thereof; which Reward, shall be paid, clear of all Deductions whatsoever, by Samuel Seddon, Esq; Solicitor of the Admiralty, immediately after the Conviction of such Offenders.

And as a further Encouragement, any of the said Offenders, (other than and except the respective Commander or Commanders of any such Piratical Ships or Vessels) who shall discover, and prosecute to Conviction, any two or more of the said Offenders, shall likewise be intitled to His Majesty's most Gracious Pardon.

J. Cleveland.

September 14, 1758.

The Court of Directors of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England give Notice, That they have appointed Edward Stone to be one of their Cashiers, and impowered him to sign Bills and Notes for the Governor and Company of the Bank of England.

Robert Lewin, Secretary.

Merchant Seamens Office, Royal Exchange.

A Quarterly General Court of the President and Governors for the Relief and Support of Sick, Maimed, and Disabled Seamen, and of the Widows and Children of such as shall be killed, slain, or drowned in the Merchants Service, will be held at this Office on Wednesday the 4th of October next, at Eleven o'Clock.

By Order of the President and Committee,  
Dan. Campbell, Secretary.

**I**T having been humbly represented to the King, that a great Number of Persons of Distinction have been already cured of the Gout by the Antiarthritic Wine and Powder found out and discovered by Joseph Collett, Gentleman, and that it will be of great Use and Benefit to many more of His Majesty's Nobility, and o-her Subjects, in the above Complaint, His Majesty, in Consideration thereof, has been graciously pleased to grant His Royal Letter Patent to the said Joseph Collett, for the sole Use and Advantage of his Invention, dated at Westminster the 16th Day of August, 1758. This Medicine Attenuates and Purifies the Blood, opens Obstructions, and recovers all natural Evacuations, by which Means the Morbifick Matter is entirely eradicated, as has been experienced by a great Number of the Nobility and Persons of Distinction, as well as by others of inferior Rank. It is a fine Bitter, and operates in the most friendly Manner, almost as an Alterative, yet gives immediate Relief. It may be used at any Time, when the Fit is coming on or going off, or in old confirmed Gouts, where there is no regular Attacks, or by way of Prevention whenever the Patient finds himself more Cative than common. In any of the above

Cases, whoever takes it (though but one Bottle) may be assured that it will be with the utmost Satisfaction. To be had only of the Patentee, at the Golden Ball in the Strand, opposite the New Exchange Buildings, Price One Guinea. Any Person of Fortune and Character afflicted with the Gout in the Stomach, who will send for me, so that I may come to them while there is any reasonable Hopes of Life, I will engage to remove this Disorder in one Hour's Time, or forfeit Fifty Pounds.

**W**hereas by an Order of the Right Hon. the Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of Great Britain, of the 2d Day of August last past, Thomas Bancroft, of Stockport in the County of Chester, Button Merchant, and Thomas Venables, of the same Place, Linnen-draper, are removed from being Assignees of the Estate and Effects of Nicholas Lilley, of Ashton under Line in the County of Lancafer, Isaac Heapy and Peter Heapy, both of Stockport in the County of Chester, Partners, Dealers, and Chapmen, Bankrupts; Therefore all Persons indebted to the said Bankrupts Estate, are not to pay the same to the said Thomas Bancroft and Thomas Venables, but to Gustavus Hunnis, of Leeds in the County of York, Merchant, or Samuel Gordon, of Cannon-street, London, Haberdasher, who are duly appointed Assignees of the said Bankrupts Estate, instead of the said Bancroft and Venables.

**T**HE Creditors who have proved their Debts in a Commission of Bankrupt issued against Arthur Beardley and Francis Beardley, of the Town and County of the Town of Nottingham, Hoifiers, Dealers, Chapmen and Partners, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupts, on Thursday the 6th of October next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Anne Sulley, the Sign of the White Lyon in the Town and County aforesaid, in order to assent to or dissent from the Assignees leaving several Matters in Dispute to Arbitration, and the commencing, or prosecuting, or defending several Suits at Law, or in Equity, touching the said Bankrupts Estate and Effects; or otherwise compounding or agreeing any Matters relating thereto; and on other special Affairs.

**W**hereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Francis Mereer, of the Liberty of Saint Martins Le Grand, within the City of London, Merchant, Factor, Broker, 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 30th Day of September Instant, and on the 10th and 31st Days of October next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon 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. Nathan Johnson, Attorney, in Barge Yard, Bucklersbury, London.

**W**hereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Joseph Cohan, late of Russell Street in the Parish of Saint Paul Covent Garden, in the County of Middlesex, Jeweller, 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 11th, 22th, and 31st of October next, at Four o'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, but give Notice to Mr. Fraime, Attorney, in Serjants Inn Fleet Street, London.

**W**hereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against William Roughledge, late of Prescott in the County of Lancafer, Shoemaker, 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 19th of October next, at the Shire Hall within the Castle of Lancafer, and on the 30th and 31st of the same Month of October, at the House of Thomas Hookey, Innkeeper in Prescott aforesaid, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon on each of the said Days, 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. John Hodgkinson, Attorney, in Prescott aforesaid.

**T**HE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Ambrose Penfold, of Dartmouth in the County of Devon, Merchant and Scrivener, intend to meet on the 11th of October next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Noah Clift, called the Queen's Head, or New Inn in Dartmouth, 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.

Printed by E. Owen and T. Harrison in Warwick-Lane. 1758.