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From Tueltap October 4, to Saturday October 8, 1763.

By the KING, APROCLAMATION. GEORGE R.

Protogued to Tuesday the Eleventh Day of this Instant October; We, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, do hereby publish and declare; That the said Parliament shall be surther pro ogued on the said Eleventh Day of October, to Tuesday the Fisteenth Day of November next: And We have given Order to Our Chancellor of Great Britain, to prepare a Commission for Protoguing the said e accordingly. And we do hereby surther declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure. That the said Parliament shall, on the said sifteenth Day of November next; be held and sift for the Dispatch of divers weighty and important Assairs. And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, and the Commissioners for Shires and Burgess of the House of Commons, are hereby required to give their Attendance accordingly at Westminster, on the said Fisteenth Day of November next

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the 5th Day of October, 1763, in the Third Year of Our Reign.

GOD Save the KING.

By the KING, APROCLAMATION. GEORGE R.

When the catenfive and valuable Acquisitions in America, secured to Our Crown by the late Definitive Treaty of Peace concluded at Paris the 10th Day of February last; and being de strous, that all Our loving Subjects, as well of Our Kingdoms as of Our Colonies in America, may avail themselves, with all convenient Speed, of the great Benefits and Advantages, which must accrue therefrom to their Commerce, Manusactures, and Navigation; We have thought sit, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby to publish and declare to all Our loving Subjects, that We have, with the Advice of Our said Privy Council, granted Our Letters Patent under Our Great Seal of Great Britain, to erect within the Countries and Islands, ceded and confirmed to Us by the said Treaty, Four distinct and separate Governments, stilled and called by the names of Quebec, East Florida, West Florida and Grenada, and limited and bounded, as follows, viz.

First, The Government of Quebec, bounded on the

First, The Government of Quebec, bounded on the Labrador Coast by the River St John, and from thence by a Line drawn from the Head of that River through the Lake St. John to the South End of the Lake Nip.ssin; from whence the said Line, crossing the River S. Lawrence and the Lake Champlain in 45 Degrees of North Latitude, passes along the High Lands which divide the Rivers that empty themselves into the said River St. Lawrence, from those which sail into the Sea; and also along the North Coast of the Baye des Chaleurs, and the Coast of the Gulph of St. Lawrence to Cape Roseres, and from thence crossing the Mouth of the River St. Lawrence by the West End of the Island of Anticosti, terminates at the aforesaid River of St. John.

Secondly, The Government of East Florida, bounded to the Westward, by the Gulph of Mexico and the Apalachicola River; to the Northward, by a Line drawn from that Part of the said River where the Chatahouchee and Flint Rivers meet, to the Source of St. Mary's River; and by the Course of the said River to the Atlantick Ocean; and to the Eastward and Southward; by the Atlantick Ocean, and the Gulph of Florida, including all Islands within Six Leagues of the Sea Coast.

Thirdly, The Government of West Florida,

Thirdly, The Government of West Florida, bounded to the Southward by the Gulph of Mexico; including all Islands within Six Leagues of the Coast from the River Apalachicola to Lake Pentchartrain; to the Westward, by the said Lake, the Lake Maure, pas, and the River Missisppi; to the Northward, by a Line drawn due East from that Part of the River Missisppi, which lies in 31 Degrees North Latitude, to the River Apalachicola or Chatahouchee; and to the Eastward by the said River.

Fourthly, The Government of Grenada, comprehending the Island of that Name, together with the Grenadines, and the Islands of Dominico, St.

Vincents and Tobago.

And to the End that the open and free Fistiery of Our Subjects may be extended to and carried on upon the Coast of Labrador, and the adjacent Islands. We have thought fit, with the Advice of Our faid Privy Council, to put all that Coast from the River St. John's to Hadson's Streights, together with the Islands of Anticosti and Madelaine, and all other smaller Islands Ising upon the said Coast, under the Care and Inspection of Our Governor of Newfoundland.

We have also, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, thought sit to annex the Islands of St. John's, and Cape Breton, or Isle Royale, with the lesser Islands adjacent thereto, to Our Government

of Nova Scotia.

We have also, with the Advice of Our Privy Council aforesaid, annexed to Our Province of Georgia all the Lands lying between the Rivers At-

tamaha and St. Mary's.

And whereas it will greatly contribute to the speedy Settling Our said new Governments, that Our loving Subjects should be informed of Our Paternal Care for the Security of the Liberties and Properties of Those, who are and shall become Inhabitants thereof; We have thought fit to publish and declare, by this Our Proclamation, that We have, in the Letters Patent under Our Great Seal of Great Britain, by which the faid Governments are constituted. given express Power and Direction to Our Governors of Our faid Colonies respectively, that so soon as the State and Circumstances of the said Colonies will admit thereof, they shall, with the Advice and Consent of the Members of Our Council, summon and call General Assemblies within the said Governments respectively, in such Manner and Form as is used and directed in those Colonies and Provinces in America, which are under Our immediate Government; and We have also given Power to the said Governors, with the Consent of Our said Councils; and the Representatives of the People, so to be fummoned as aforesaid, to make, constitute and or-dain Laws, Statutes and Ordinances for the Publick Peace, Welfare and Good Government of Our faid Colonies, and of the People and Inhabitants thereof, as near as may be agreable to the Laws of England. and under such Regulations and Refrictions as are

used in other Colonies; and in the mean Time, and raspective Governments, as described in their Comuntil such Assemblies can be called a aforesaid, all Persons inhabiting in or resorting to Quir said Colonies may conside in Our Royal Protection for the Proof England; for which Purpose We have given Power under Oor Great Seal to the Governor of Our faid Colonies respectively, to creek and conflictude, with the Advice of Our faid Councils respectively. Courts of Judicature and Publick Judice within Our Gid Colonies for the Heating and Dance of Dance of Dance of The Heating and Dance of Dance of The Heating and Dance of The Colonies of The Heating and The Colonies of Th within Oor faid Colonies, for the Heating and Determining all Causes, as well Criminal as Civil, according to Law and Equity, and as near as may be agreable to the Laws of England, with Liberty to all Persons, who may think themselves aggrieved by the Sentences of fich Courts, in all Civil Cases, to appeal; under the usual Limitations and Restrictions

to Us, in Our Privy Council.

We have also thought fit, with the Advice of Our Privy Council as aforesaid, to give unto the Governors and Councils of Our faid Three new Colonies upon the Continent, full Power and Authority to fettle and agree with the Inhabitants of Our faid new Colonies, or with any other Persons who shall refort thereto, for such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, as are now or hereafter shall be in Our Power to dispose of, and them to grant to any furth Person or Persons, upon such Terms, and under fuch moderate Quit Rents, Services and Acknowledgments, as have been appointed and fettled in Our other Colonies, and under such other Conditions as shall appear to Us to be necessary and expedient for the Advantage of the Grantees, and the Improvement and Settlement of our faid Colonies.

And whereas We are desirous, upon all Occasions, to testify Our Royal Sense and Approbation of the Conduct and Bravery of the Officers and Soldiers of Our Armies, and to reward the same, We do hereby command and impower Our Governors of Our faid Three new Colonies, and all other Our Governors of Our feveral Provinces on the Continent of North America, to grant, without Fee or Reward, to fuch Reduced Officers as have ferved in North America during the late War, and to such Private Soldiers as have been or shall be disbanded in America, and are actually refiding there, and shall perfonally apply for the fame, the following Quanti-ties of Lands, subject at the Expiration of Ten Years to the same Quit-Rents as other Lands are subject to in the Province within which they are granted, as also subject to the same Conditions of Cultivation and Improvement, viz.
To every Person having the Rank of a Field

Officer, 5000 Acres.
To every Captain 3000 Acres.

To every Subaltern or Staff Officer 2000 Acres. To every Non-Commission Officer 200 Acres.

To every Private Man 50 Acres.

We do likewife authorize and require the Governors and Commanders in Chief of all Our faid Colonies upon the Continent of North America, to grant the like Quantities of Land, and upon the faine Conditions, to such Reduced Officers of Our Navy of like Rank as served on Board Our Ships of Many of the Rank as served on Board Our Ships of Many of the Rank as served on Board Our Ships of the Rank as served on in North America at the Times of the Reduction of Louisbourg and Quebec in the late War, and who shall personally apply to Our respective Governors for fuch Grants.

And whereas it is just and reasonable, and essential to Our Interest and the Security of Our Colonies, that the several Nations or Tribes of Indians, with whom We are connected, and who live under Our Protection, should not be molested or disturbed in the Rossession of such Parts of Our Dominions and Territories as not having been ceded to or purchased by Us, are referred to them or any of them as their Hanting Grounds, We do therefore, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, declare it to be Our Royal Will and Pleasure, that no Governor or Commander in Chief in any of Our Colonies of Quebec, East Florida, or Well Florida, do presume, upon any Pretence whatever, to grant Warrants of Survey, or pais any Patents for Lands beyond the Bounds of their

militings as alighted no Covernor or Commander in Chief in any of Our other Chicains on Plantations in America, do piclame for the prefent, and until Our further Pleasure be known, to grant Warrant of Surgey, or pals Patents for any Lunds beyond the Heads or Sources of any of the Rivers which fall into the Atlantick Ocean from the West and North-West; or upon any Lands whatever, which not having been ceded to or purchased by Us as aforefaid, are referred to the faid Indians, or any of them.

And We do further declare it to be Our Royal Will and Pleafure, for the Present as aforefaid, to referve under Our Sovereignty, Protection and Dominion, for the Use of the said Indians, all the Lands and Territories not included within the Limits of Our faid Three new Governments, or within the Limits of the Territory granted to the Hudfen's Bay Company; as also all the Lands and Territories lying to the Westward of the Sources of the Rivers which fall into the Sea from the West and North West as aforesaid; and We do hereby strictly forbid, on Pain of Our Displeasure, all Our loving Subjects from making any Purchases or Settlements whatever, or taking Possession of any of the Lands above referved, without Our especial Leave and Licence for that Purpose first obtained.

And We do further strictly enjoyn and require all Persons whatever, who have either wilfully or inadvertently feated themselves upon any Lands within the Countries above described, or upon any other Lands; which not having been ceded to or purchased by Us, are still reserved to the said Indians as aforesaid, forthwith to remove themselves from such Settle-

And whereas great Frauds and Abuses have been committed in the Purchasing Lands of the Indians, to the great Prejudice of our Interests, and to the great Diffatistaction of the faid Indians; In order therefore to prevent such Irregularities for the Future, and to the End that the Indians may be convinced of Our Justice and determined Resolution to remove all reasonable Cause of Discontent, We do, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, strictly enjoys and require, that no private Person do presume to make any Purchase from the said Indians of any Lands referved to the faid Indians within those Parts of Our Colonies, where We have thought proper to allow Settlement; but that if at any Time any of the faid. Indians should be inclined to dispose of the faid. Lands, the same shall be purchased only for Us, in Our Name, at some publick Meeting or Assembly of the faid Indians, to be held for that Purpose by the Governor or Commander in Chief of Our Colony respectively, within which they shall lye ? And in a Cale they shall be within the Limits of any Propries tary Government, they shall be purchased only for the Use and in the Name of such Proprietaries, conformable to such Directions and Instructions as We or they shall think proper to give for that Purpole & And We do, by the Advice of Our Privy Council, declare and enjoyn, that the Trade with the faid-Indians shall be free and open to all our Subjects whatever; provided that every Person, who may incline to trade with the faid Indians, do take out a Licence for carrying on such Trade, from the God vernor or Commander in Chief of any of Our Colors nies respectively, where such Person shall reside hands also give Security to observe such Regulations as Wes shall at any Time think fit, by Ourselves or by Ourse Commissaries, to be appointed for this Purpole, to direct and appoint for the Benefit of the faid Trade: And We do hereby authorize, enjoyn and require the Governors and Commanders in Chief of all Ohr" Colonies respectively, as well those under Out immediage-Government, as those under the Governments and Direction of Proprietaries, to grant such Licences without Pre or Reward, taking especial Care tool insert therein a Condition, that such Licence shalling be void, and the Security forfeited, in Case the Purisi fon, to whom the fame is granted, shall refuso one neglect to observe cluth Regulations as Welliams think proper to prescribe as aforesaid.

... And

AddiWe dos fürthebenprenty enjoyil and redulie all Officers Avinces of as Well Militarys as those employed in the Management and Direction of Indial for the Ule of the hid flidialish to feith and apprehend dit Perions wherever, who, flanding charged with I reasons, Misprinous of Treaton, Murders, of other Telonics or Midemethabes, mall by from Inflice and take Refuge ith the faid Berrffory, and to End utheln under an proper Ghard to the Colony where the Crime was committed of which they thind accused, in order to take their Tryal for the same.

Glven at Our Court at Vr. James's, the 7th Day of Oxober, 1763, in the Third Year of Our - Reign:

GOD Save the KING?

nds nist St. James is Detaber 8: y. The King has been pleased to constitute and ap-point Montagu Wilmot, Esq. to be His Majesty's Captain-General and Governor in Chief in and over His Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia in America, in the room of Henry Ellis; Eig; who has requested

Leave to refign that Government. The King has been pleafed to conflitute and appoint the Honourable James Murray, Efgs to be His Majesty's Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over His Majesty's Province of Quebec in

Aimerica. -bThe-King has been pleased to constitute and appoint James Grant, Efq; to be His Majesty's Captain-General and Governor in Chief in and over His

Majelly's Province of East Florida in America. The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint Guorge Johnstone, Esq; to be His Majesty's Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over His Maicity's Province of West Florida in America.

The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint Robert Melvill, Esq. to be His Majesly's Captain-General and Governor in Chief in and over HisnMajesty's Islands of Granada, the Grenadines, Dominico; St. Vincent, and Tobago, in America; and of, of, all other Islands and Territories adjacent thereto, and which now are, or heretofore have been, dependant thereupon.

Whitehall, October 8, 1763.

Whereas it has been humbly represented to the King, That lately there have been several Tumults and Riots of the Journeyman Silk-Weavers in the Parifies of St. Matthew Bethnal Green, Christ Church Spittal Fields, and Set Leanard Shoreditch in the County of Middlefex; That sin particular, on Monday and Inclay the 3d and sell of October Instruct, several of the fail four-neymen, and a great Number of other evil-minded Per-sons, my sked, and disguised, and armed with Coulogies and other dangerous Weapons, affembled at different Hours of the Duy, and also in the Night-time, about the Houses of several other Journaymon Silk-If covers, who nucre at Work in Manufacturing certain Silks. and insid meft outrageous and riotous Manier, broke open the faid Houses, and cut and defleoved the Silk Warks in the Looms, to the Value of Several Hundred Popully and also maimed, disabled and avounded several of the faid fourneymen, and threatened the Lives of them and their Families, and broke and destroyed all their Furniture and Goods; and that, on Warrants being Must by the Juffices of the Peace to apprehend the Offerigers, in centain, aronymous Letter was, about Sixto Glockein the Evening of the 5th I flant, put un den the Door of one of the faid fourneymen whose Works had been destroyed, in the Words following, viz

95 You Stepens if you don't make you Wife dif-"; charge the Wairants your House shill be pul'd "down and you all Murdered and Dead people." Androlle that several of the fuid fourneymen and entite mended Persons continue to assemble at cortain Publick Houses and Places in the Said Parishes, and suddenly fally out aimed and disguised in Minner before men siqued, and midently and outrageously break into the faid Houses appere the fact Silk Manufactory is carrying on, and cut and deffroy the Works in the Louis in a wery Shore Time, and then difperfe before proper Affiftance can be bad to apprehend them; and further, that the faid Journeymen have, for certain illegal Purpofes,

threatned to defirm the whole Silk Manufactory in those Parti: His Mejejis, for the better discovering and bring-ing to Julice the Perions concerned in the fard cutrageous and agugerous Riots in the Breaking into the Jaid Houses, Jo drined and dispulsed as aforesaid, and Cutting and Defrozing the faid Silkworks, and M. iming, Difating and Wounding the faid Perfons, and Breaking and De-floring their Furniture and Goods in the Munner afore-faid, and a so the Perfons concerned in Writing the faid Andymous Letter, is hereby pleased to promise His most Gracious Pardon to any one of them, who shall discover bis or her Accomplice or Accomplices in the said Fatts. except the Person and Persons who assually sid cut and destroy the Said Works, and main and wound the fald Journeymen, and destroy their Furniture, and surve the Said Anonymous Letter, so that he, she or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof. SANDWICH.

And as a further Encouragement for hringing the faid Offenders to Justice, the Master Sik Weavers do bereby offer a Reward of One Hundred Pounds, to be paid by Moff. Lucas and Ogle, of the Middle Temple, on the Conviction of any one or more of the faid Offin-Lucas and Ogle.

St. James's, October 8, 1763.

Whereas it has been huntly represented to the King, That, on Tuesday, the Fourth Day of this Instant, between the Hours of One and Two o'Clock in the Morning, the House of Miss Hamersleys, upon the Park trill; in New Windsor, was broke into by some Persented. jon or Perfons unknown; that a Man carie into the Room where the foid Mils Hamosfleys lay, and demanded their Meney, and took from them their Fockets, in which their Money and Keys were; that their faid Pockets were afterwards found in Windfor Little Park, with their Keys and other Things, but, that their Money, and a Shagreen Cufe of Instruments, were gone; and that the faid Person or Persons had merdered Mary Holland, the Maid-Servant of the faid Hafe, in her Room, by tying a small Line, like a Jack Line, twice round her Neck very tight, which cheaked her : His Majefly, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Persons concerned in the said Robbery and Murder, is, hereby, pleased to promise this most gracious Pardon, as also a Reward of One Hundred Pounds Sterling, to any One of them (except the Person who actually committed the said Murder) who shall discover his, or ber, Accomplice or Accomplices in the faid Facts; for that he, she, or they, may be apprehending and convicted thereof; the said Reward of One Hundred Pounds Sterling, to be paid by the Right Honourable the Bords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, to the Person making such Discovery as aforesaid (except as above excepted) upon the Conviction of any One or more of the Criminals.

DUNK HALIFAX.

Blenheim, October 4, 1763.
Whereas at a Meeting of the Deputy Lieutenant's for the County of Oxford, held this Day at the Cryls line in the City of Oxford, in Purfuance of former, Indivertifements for that Purpose, Doubts were conceived auhether the several Deputy Lieutenants then attending could now qualify themselves according to the Directions of an Act of Parliament made in the Second Year of His prefent Majesty King George the Third, intituled, " An " Act to explain, amend, and reduce into One Act of " Parliament, the feweral Laws now in Being relating to the Raifing and Training the Militia within " toat Part of Great Britain call d England,"

reason whereof no Certificate was made, that no Militia had been raised for the faid County for the last And whereas the General Quarter Seffions for the faid County is adjourned to the Twenty-feventh Day of October instant, Notice is berely given, that a Cer-tificate of the Jaid Militia of the faid County not having been raised, will then be returned to the said Quarter Sessions, to proceed thereon according to the said AE: And, in the mean Time, fresh Commissions of Deputy Lieutenancy will be prepared, and ready to be deliwered to such Gentlemen (who chuse to accept the same) previous to the faid Meeting; and it is requested, that such Gentlemen, who chuse to act under the faid Militia Act, will meet at the Cross Inn in Oxford, on the above Day.

MÁRLBOROUGH.

Dorfet, to wit. October 7, 1763. Notice is hereby given by His Majesty's Licetenant of the County of Dorfet, and Town and County of the Town of Poole, That a General Meeting of the Deputy Licetenants for the County of Dorfet, and Town and County of the Town of Poole, will be holden at the Crown Inn at Blandford in the County of Dorset, as the Town of the Town of the Linday of Colober, as on Tresday the 25th Day of this Instant October, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoen, pursuant to the Directions of, and (being one of the Days fixed by Act of Parliament for that Purpose) to carry into Execution, "An Act to explain, amend, and reduce into One Act of Parliament, the second of the Parliament, the second of the Parliament, the second of the Act of of th of Purliament, the several Laws now in Being re-" lating to the Raifing and Training the Militia " avithin that Part of Great Britain called England." SHAFTESBURY.

Notice is bereby given, (by Order of the most Noble John Duke of Rutland, His Majesty's Licutenant for the County of Leicester) That a General Meeting of His Majefy's Deputy Lieutenants for the said County, will be beld on Tuesday the 25th Day of October next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the House of Mr. Samuel Oliver, known by the Name or Sign of the Three Cranes, fituate in the Bishops Fee near the Borough of Leicester in the faid County of Leicester, for the Appointing Subdivision Meetings, issuing out Orders for the Returning Lists, and for the Transacting such other Business as may be most conducive to the Execution of the Act of Parliament now in Force for the Raising the Militia in that Part of Great Britain called England. Dated the 30th Day of September, 1762. ber, 1763.

Parke, Clerk to the General Meetings.

General Excise-Office, London, October 6, 1763. Whereas many Persons, who own, use, have, or keep, Quantities of Silver Plate chargeable with the Duty granted by an ASt of Parliament made in the 29th Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, have neglicited to renow their Notices, and to make true Entries in Writing of the Number of Ounces of fuch Plate, and to pay the Duty due for the same according to the Directions of the said Act, although Application bath been made to them for that Purpose, by the Di rection of the Commissioners of Excise: These are there-fore to give Notice, that if they do not comply with the Directions of the said Act, and pay the Duties due for their Plate at the proper Offices appointed to receive the same, within 40 Days from the Date hereof, the said Commissioners will think themselves obliged, without further Notice, to order Bills to be filed against them in the Court of Exchequer, to ensore the Payment of the said Duties.

Likewise Notice is hereby given to all Persons who own, use, have, or keep Silver Plate chargeable with the faid Duty, and who have never made any Entry of the same, that they are liable to be projecuted for their Neglest thereof.

By the Commissioners for taking Care of Sick and Hurt Seamen.

Whereas during the Course of the late War, various Sums of Money were paid by this Board upon Imprest, to divers Persons on Account of the Service of Sick and Wounded Seamen, Prisoners of War and Neutral French brought from America; All such of the said Persons, as bave not yet delivered into this Office Accounts and Vouchers to clear the same, are hereby required to do it without Loss of Time, that they may be examined, and Bills thereupon made out, to enable them to take up the Imprest Bills, which are at present standing out against them, as they are liable for the Amount thereof till that is done; and in Case of any of the Parties failing to do what is required, the Impress Bills will be returned into the Exchequer, and Profecutions commenced against them for the Sums unaccounted for: And it is earnessly recommended to those Persons, who have already received Bills here, to clear their Imprests to carry the same to the Office of the Treasurer of the

Navy in Broad-street, that their Imprest Bills may be returned to them.

Dated at the Sick and Hart Office, this 8th Day of October, 1763.

A General Meeting of the Truftees for Repairing and Amending the Turnpike Roads in the Counties of Surrey and Suffex, will be held at the Three Tuns Tavern, St. Margaret's-Hill, Southwark, on Thursday the 20th Inflant, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, to choofe Trustees in the Room of those who are dead, removed; or refuse to act; and upon other Affairs relating to the Roger Peck, Clerk.

London Affurance House, October 5, 1763; The Court of Directors of the London Affurance Corporation hereby give Notice, that the Dividend War-rants for the Half Year ending of Michaelmas laft, will be ready to be delivered and paid on Wednifdry the 19th Instant, and will continue to be delivered and puid on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from Ien in the Forenoon till One, Holidays excepted.

THE Creditors, who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankruptcy against William Welster, of the Town and County of Kingston upon Hull, Merchant, are defired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrup.'s Estate, on the 28th of October instant, at the Deg and Duck in Hull, at Three oclock in the Assertance, in order to assent to or differt from the said Assignees commencing, prefectuting, or defending, one or more Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity for Recovery of the said Bankrupt's listate; and also to the compounding, agreeing, or submitting to Arbitration, any Matters in Dispute relating thereto; and on other special Assairs.

Hereas a Commission of Binkrupt is awarded and issued forth against Thomas Markew, late of Wiehech in the Isle of Ely in the County of Cambridge, Shopkreper, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankingt, is hereby required to furrender himself to the Commissioners in hereby required to furrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 11th and 24th Days of October Instant, and on the 15th Day of November next, at Four of the Clock in the Asternoon 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 sinish his Examination, and the Creditors are to affent to av dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Peror diffent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perfons indebted to the faid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the fame, but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Woodeson, in Dove Court, Lombard-street, London.

HE Persons who have claimed Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Charles Adair, of London, Merchant, and who have been admitted Creditors by Virtue of an Order of the Right Hon, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, are defired to come prepared to pr. ve their faid Debts, on Friday the 14th Day of October inftent, at Ten o'Clock in the Forencon, at Guildhall, London, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the first Dividend.

HE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt award. HE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Francis Carrer, of Kingssiand Road in the County of Middlesex, Timber Merchant, intend to meet on the 11th Day of November next, at Four of the Clock in the Asternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankstupt's Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debis, 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 John Rigby, of Manchester

ed and iffued forth against John Rigby, of Manchester in the County of Lancaster, Allwood Gilbert and William Turner, both of Salford in the County aforefuld, Brewers and Copartners, intend to meet on the 27th of October inftant, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Heufe of Mr. Peter Wright, known by the Sign of the King's-Head in Salford aforefaid, in order to make a Dividend of the faid 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.

Hereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Richard Sawle, of the Pa-rish of St. Mary le Strand in the County of Middlesex, Woollen or Grange, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the faid Richard Sawle hath in all Things conformed himfelf according to the Directions of the feveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the faid Act directs, unless Caule be flewn to the contrary que or before the 29th of October instant.