

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday October 9, to Tuesday October 12, 1762.

Whitehall, October-12:

THIS Morning arrived Capt. Campbell, of the 22d Regiment, from St. John's Newfoundland, being dispatched by Lieutenant Colonel Amherst with the following Letter to the Earl of Egremont.

St. John's Newfoundland, September 20, 1762.

My Lord,

ACCORDING to the Orders I received from Sir Jeffery Amherst at New York, of which your Lordship will have been informed, I proceeded from New York to Halifax with the Transports, to take up there the Troops destined for the Expedition. I got into the Harbour the 26th of August; and finding Lord Colvill failed, determined to embark the Troops there, and at Louisbourg, as expeditiously as possible, and proceed after his Lordship.

The Men of War being failed, who were to have taken Part of the Troops on board, I was obliged to take up Shipping to the Amount of 400 Tons.

I had every Thing embarked, ready to sail the 29th, but contrary Winds kept us in the Harbour till the 1st of September, when we got out, and arrived at Louisbourg on the 5th. The next Day the Troops were embarked, and we sailed out of the Harbour the 7th in the Morning.

I had the good Fortune to join Lord Colvill's Fleet on the 11th, a few Leagues to the Southward of St. John's; and by the Intelligence his Lordship had received, I was obliged to change my Relation of Landing the Troops at Kitty Vitty, a narrow Entrance, close to the Harbour of St. John's, the Enemy having entirely stopped up the Passage in, by sinking Shallops in the Channel.

From the best Information I could get, it appeared that Torbay, about Three Leagues to the Northward of St. John's, was the only Place to land the Troops at, within that Distance.

Lord Colvill sent the Syren Man of War into Torbay with the Transports; and it was late at Night on the 12th, before they all came to an Anchor. Capt. Douglas, of His Majesty's Ship Syren, went with me to view the Bay, and we found a very good Beach to land on. It blew hard in the Night, and one of the Transports, with the Provincial Light Infantry Corps on board, was driven out to Sea.

I landed the Troops early the next Morning, at the Bottom of the Bay, from whence a Path led to St. John's: A Party of the Enemy fired some Shots at the Boats as they rowed in. The Light Infantry of the Regulars landed first, gave the Enemy one Fire, and drove them towards St. John's. The Battalions landed, and we marched on. The Path for Four Miles very narrow, through a thick Wood, and over very bad Ground.

Capt. M'Donell's Light Infantry Corps in Front came up with some of the Party we drove from the Landing Place: They had concealed themselves in the Wood, fired upon us, and wounded Three Men. A Part of Capt. M'Donell's Corps rushed in upon them, took Three Prisoners, and drove the rest off.

The Country opened afterwards, and we marched to the left of Kitty Vitty: It was necessary to take Possession of this Pass, to open a Communication for the Landing of Artillery and Stores, it being impracticable to get them up the Way we came.

As soon as our Right was close to Kitty Vitty River, the Enemy fired upon us from a Hill on the opposite Side. I sent a Party up a Rock, which commanded the Passage over, and under Cover of their Fire, the Light Infantry, Companies of the Royal and Montgomery's, supported by the Grenadiers of the Royal, passed, drove the Enemy up the Hill, and pursued them on that Side towards St. John's; when I perceived a Body of the Enemy coming to their Support, and immediately ordered over Major Sutherland, with the Remainder of the first Battalion, upon which they thought proper to Retreat, and we had just Time, before Dark, to take Post.

Captain Mackenzie, who commanded Montgomery's Light Infantry, was badly wounded. We took ten Prisoners. The Troops lay this Night on their Arms.

The next Morning, the 14th, we opened the Channel, where the Enemy had sunk the Shallops: They had a Breast Work which commanded the Entrance; and a Battery not quite finished.

Lieutenant Colonel Tullikin, who had met with an Accident by a Fall, and was left on Board, joined me this Day; and Captain Ferguson commanding the Artillery, brought round some light Artillery and Stores from Torbay, in the Shallops.

The Enemy had Possession of two very high and steep Hills, one in the Front of our advanced Posts, and the other nearer to St. John's, which two Hills appeared to command the whole Ground from Kitty Vitty to St. John's. It was necessary that we should proceed on this Side, to secure at the same Time effectually the Landing at the Kitty Vitty, from the first Hill the Enemy fired upon our Posts.

On the 15th, just before Day-break, I ordered Captain M'Donell's Corps of Light Infantry, and the Provincial Light Infantry, supported by our advanced Posts, to march to surprize the Enemy on this Hill. Captain M'Donell passed their Sentinels, and advanced Guards, and was first discovered by their main Body on the Hill, as he came climbing up the Rocks near the Summit, which he gained, receiving the Enemy's Fire. He threw in his Fire, and the Enemy gave Way.

Captain M'Donell was wounded; Lieutenant Schuyler of his Company killed, with 3 or 4 Men and 18 wounded.

The Enemy had three Companies of Grenadiers and two Piquets at this Post, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Belcombe, second in Command, who was wounded; a Captain of Grenadiers wounded, and taken Prisoner; his Lieutenant killed, several Men killed and wounded, and 13 taken Prisoners.

The Enemy had one Mortar here, with which they threw some Shells at us in the Night; a Six Pounder not mounted, and two Wall Pieces.

This Hill, with one adjoining, commands the Harbour.

The 16th, we advanced to the Hill, nearer St. John's which the Enemy had quitted. Twenty nine Shallops came in To-day with Artillery and Stores, Provision and Camp Equipage, from Torbay, which we unloaded. I moved the Remainder of the Troops forward, leaving a Post to guard the Pass of Kitty Vitty, on the other Side. Last Night the Enemy's Fleet got out of the Harbour. This Night we lay on our Arms.

The 17th, a Mortar Battery was completed, and a Battery begun, for 4 Twenty-four Pounders and 2 Twelve Pounders: About 500 Yards from the Fort, made the Road from the Landing for the Artillery, and at Night opened the Mortar Battery, with one Eight Inch Mortar, seven Cohorns, and six Royals. The Enemy fired pretty briskly from the Fort, and threw some Shells.

The 18th in the Morning, I received a Letter from Count d'Haussonville, of which I do myself the Honour to inclose your Lordship a Copy, as also of my Answer; with Copies of other Letters that passed, and of the Capitulation.

As Lord Colville, at this Time, was some Distance off the Coast, and the Wind not permitting his Lordship to stand in, to honour me with his Concurrence in the Terms to be given to the Garrison, I thought no Time should be lost in so advanced a Season, and therefore took upon me to determine it, hoping to meet with his Lordship's Approbation; and he has given me the greatest Pleasure, by entirely approving of every Thing I have done.

I must beg Leave to say, my Lord, that every Assistance we could possibly desire from the Fleet has been given us. Lord Colwill, upon the short Notice he had of our joining him, having laboured to get together all the Shallops he could, and with which we were so amply supplied, was a Measure of essential Service; and without which our Operations must have been considerably retarded.

The indefatigable Labour and persevering Ardour of the Troops I have the Honour to command, so necessary towards completing the Conquest, before the bad Season set in, did indeed exceed what I could have expected. Lieutenant Colonel Tullikin seconded me in every Thing as I could wish.

Captain M'Donell, of Colonel Frazer's Regiment, having Sir Jeffery Amherst's Leave to go to England, was to have delivered this to your Lordship; but his Leg is broken by the Wound he received, which keeps him here. May I humbly presume, my Lord, to recommend this Gentleman to your Lordship's Protection, as a real brave and good Officer.

Lord Colwill intends sending His Majesty's Ship Syren immediately to England. I send Captain Campbell, of the 22d Regiment, with these Dispatches, who will inform your Lordship of any Particulars you may desire to know.

I do myself the Honour to transmit to your Lordship such Returns as I can possibly get in Time, to shew the true State of the French Troops and Garrison here. I am, with the most profound Respect,
My Lord,

Your Lordship's most humble,
And most obedient Servant,
Wm. Amherst.

Captain Campbell has brought with him the French Colours which were hoisted on the Fort of St. John's.

Camp before St. John's, September 16, 1762.

SIR,
Humanity directs me to acquaint you of my firm Intentions.

I know the miserable State your Garrison is left in, and am fully informed of your Design of blowing up the Fort on quitting it; but have a Care, for I have taken Measures effectually to cut off your Retreat: And so sure as a Match is put to the Train, every Man of the Garrison shall be put to the Sword.

I must have immediate Possession of the Fort, in the State it now is, or expect the Consequences.

I give you Half an Hour to think of it.

I have the Honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

To the Officer Commanding in St. John's. *Wm. Amherst.*

Translation of a Letter from the Count de d'Haussonville

to Lieutenant Colonel Amherst. Dated at St. John's, September 16, 1762.

WITH Regard to the Conduct that I shall hold, you may, Sir, be misinformed. I wait for your Troops and your Cannon; and nothing shall determine me to surrender the Fort, unless you shall have totally destroyed it, and that I shall have no more Powder to fire.

I have the Honour to be,

Sir,

Your most humble, and most obedient Servant,
The Count d'Haussonville.

Count d'Haussonville to Lieutenant Colonel Amherst.

SIR,

UNDER the Uncertainty of the Succours which I may receive either from France or its Allies, and the Fort being entire, and in a Condition for a long Defence, I am resolv'd to defend myself to the last Extremity. The Capitulation which you may think proper to grant me, will determine me to surrender the Place to you, in order to prevent the Effusion of Blood of the Men who defend it.

Whatever Resolution you come to, there is one left to me, which would hurt the Interests of the Sovereign you serve.

I have the Honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

Fort St. John, Le Comte d'Haussonville.

Sept. 17, 1762.

N. B. This Date should be the 18th.

Camp before St. John's, September 18, 1762.

SIR,

I HAVE just had the Honour of your Letter. His Britannick Majesty's Fleet and Army cooperating here, will not give any other Terms to the Garrison of St. John's, than their surrendering Prisoners of War.

I don't thirst after the Blood of the Garrison; but you must determine quickly, or expect the Consequences; for this is my final Determination.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

To Count d'Haussonville. *Wm. Amherst.*

Copy of a Letter from the Count d'Haussonville to Colonel Amherst. Dated at St. John's, Sept. 18, 1762.

I HAVE received, Sir, your Letter, which you did me the Honour to write to me.

I am as averse as you to the Effusion of Blood. I consent to surrender the Fort in a good Condition, as I have already acquainted you, if the Demands, which I inclose herewith, are granted to my Troops.

I have the Honour to be,

Sir,

Your most humble, and most obedient Servant,
Le Comte d'Haussonville.

Articles of Capitulation.

Demands of the Garrison of St. John, and, in general, of the Troops that are in it.

The French Troops shall surrender Prisoners of War.

Agreed to.

The Officers and Subaltern Officers shall keep their Arms, to preserve good Order among their Troops.

Agreed to.

Good Ships shall be granted to carry the Officers, Grenadiers, and private Men, either wounded or not, to France, in the Space of one Month, on the Coast of Brittany.

Agreed to. Lord Colwill will, of Course, embark them as soon as he possibly can.

The Goods and Effects of both the Officers and Soldiers shall be preserved.

His Britannick Majesty's Troops never pillage.

The Gate will be taken Possession of this Afternoon,

noon, and the Garrison will lay down their Arms.

This is to be signed by Lord Colvill, but it will remain at present, as afterwards, in full Force.

(Signed) Wm. Amherst.
Le Comte d'Haussonville.

Camp before St. John's,
September 18, 1762.

*Total of the French Troops made Prisoners in
St. John's Fort.*

1 Colonel, 1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 13 Captains,
13 Lieutenants, 4 Ensigns, 27 Serjeants, 45 Corporals,
40 Sub Corporals, 12 Drummers, 533 Fusiliers.

Staff Officers.

M. le Comte d'Haussonville, Colonel.
M. de Bellecombe, Lieutenant-Colonel.
M. de Mongou, Major and Adjutant.
M. Seira, Engineer.
Henry, Surgeon Major.
Michel, Chaplain.

*Return of the Killed, Wounded, and Missings of the
Troops under the Command of Lieutenant-Colonel
Amherst, from the 13th of September, inclusive.*

Capt. Maxwell's Light Infantry. 3 Rank and File,
killed. 10 R. and F. wounded.

Capt. M'Donnell's Light Infantry. 1 Lieutenant,
1 Serjeant, 5 R. and F. killed. 1 Captain, 15 R.
and F. wounded.

Capt. Barron's Provincial Light Infantry. 1 R.
and F. killed. 3 R. and F. wounded.

First Battalion. 2 Captains, 1 Serjeant, 1 Drummer,
3 R. and F. wounded.

Second Battalion. 1 R. and F. killed. 1 R. and
F. wounded.

Provincial Battalion. 1 R. and F. killed.

Total, 1 Lieutenant, 11 R. and F. killed. 3 Captains,
2 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 32 R. and F.
wounded.

Names of the Officers.

Lient. Schyler, of Royal Americans, killed.

Capt. M'Donnell, of Frazer's,

Capt. Bailie, of the Royal,

Capt. M'Kenzie, of Montgomery's, } wounded.

Wm. Amherst, Lieutenant-Colonel.

St. John's, Sept. 20, 1762.

*Copy of a Letter from Lord Colvill, Commander in Chief
of His Majesty's Ships in North America, to Mr.
Cleveland. Dated on board the Northumberland in
St. John's Harbour Newfoundland, Sept. 20, 1762.*

S I R,

I HAD the Honour of sending you an Account of my Proceedings until the 18th of August, by a Vessel which failed from Placentia for England at that Time; and on the 22d I failed with His Majesty's Ships the Northumberland, Antelope, Gosport, and Syren, and the King George, belonging to the Province of Massachusetts Bay. On the 25th we chased a Schooner off St. John's, and took her close to the Harbour's Mouth. She had been an English Privateer, taken by the Enemy, had eight Carriage Guns mounted, and was manned with 30 French Men, commanded by an Ensign de Vaisseau.

The Enemy had sent away great Part of the Inhabitants of St. John's, Men, Women, and Children, by giving them Vessels and Provisions to carry them where they pleased; two of these, a Sloop and a Schooner, we met with on the Coast, and took twenty-three Irishmen that were single Men out of them, to replace in Part the Marines of the Squadron that were left in Garrison at Placentia and the Isle of Boys. These Irishmen said, that if I would go into the Bay of Bulls, Numbers of their Countrymen would resort to me and enter on Board the Squadron; but during two Days which I staid in that Bay, not a Man joined me. The few Inhabitants that remained there, quietly followed their Business of Fishing, and 'tis possible the Enemy prevented any others at St. John's from coming.

Mr. Garland and Mr. Davis, two of the principal Inhabitants of Harbour Grace and Carbonera, in Conception Bay, having acquainted me, that a Number of Men in their Neighbourhood were willing to serve in the Squadron during the present Exigency, I sent the Armed Schooner for them, and she returned with Fifty Men, which I have distributed among the Ships. And the same Gentlemen representing, that the Enemy sometimes sends small Parties by Land to Portugal Cove, which have threatened to molest them in Shallops from that Place, desired, in Behalf of themselves and all their Neighbours, that the Schooner might be stationed in Conception Bay, for their Protection and Defence, which Request I complied with.

The Island of Carbonera, in Conception Bay, has had no other Garrison for many Years but a few old Men of the Artillery, to take Care of the Guns and Ordnance Stores. Had some of the Inhabitants of the adjacent Coast taken Post here, they might easily have defended it against any Force, as the Island is inaccessible on all Sides, except one narrow Landing Place, and no safe Road in the Neighbourhood for great Ships; but the Enemy landed in Boats, and destroyed the Whole without Resistance. And the Isle of Boys near Ferryland, would probably have shared the same Fate, had it not been possessed in due Time by the Syren's Marines.

In frequently passing the Harbour's Mouth of St. John's, we could plainly see that the Fort, which fronts the Entrance, was fortified all round with new Works; and that a Redoubt, or something like one, was raised at the Little Harbour of Kitty Vitty. The Old Battery at the South Side of the Harbour's Mouth was repaired with additional Works, and a new One erected on the same Side nearer the Entrance. All these were to be seen from the Sea; and I could not learn that the Enemy intended any Thing more than the Finishing these Works.

On the 8th of September I received, by a Sloop express from Halifax, Letters from Sir Jeffery Amherst at New York, acquainting me, that he had come to a Resolution to send a Body of Troops, in order to dislodge the Enemy as soon as possible from St. John's; and that Lieutenant Colonel Amherst was to command these Troops. The same Conveyance brought me Letters from Colonel Amherst, acquainting me with his Arrival at Halifax on the 25th of August, his Departure from thence on the 1st of September, and with his Intention to call at Louisbourg for the Troops there, and then proceed round Cape Race, to join me on this Coast. Upon Receipt of these Letters, I sent the Sloop which brought them to look out for Colonel Amherst and the Transports off Cape Race; and in order to join them the sooner, to concert Measures for the ensuing Operations, before the Enemy could have Notice of their Arrival, I dropped down with the Squadron to Cape Broyle; but Mr. Gill of St. John's, who had been sent out of the Town in a Cartel Schooner two Days before, sending off Advice from Ferryland, that he was sure the Enemy intended to sail in a very little Time, I returned with the Squadron to our Station off St. John's.

On the 11th we were joined by Colonel Amherst, with the Troops in Ten Transport Vessels; and I proposed Torbay as the properest Place to land at: It is to the Northward of St. John's, about seven Miles by Land, and the Roads pretty good, but the Bay is not reckoned safe Anchorage, being open to the Easterly Winds, which usually begin to prevail at this Season. By one of the Transports from New York I received a Duplicate, the Original not yet come to Hand, of their Lordships Order of the 7th of June, directing me to repair myself, or send a sufficient Force, to enable Captain Graves of the Antelope, to defeat the Designs of the Squadron commanded by M. de Ternay.

On the 12th we proceed to Torbay. I sent Capt. Douglas in the Syren to anchor with the Transports, accompanied by the Boats of the Squadron, and a Number of Shallops, or Fishing Boats, which

which I had collected from different Parts for the King's Service. With the rest of the Ships I returned to my Station close to St. John's Harbour. Next Morning Colonel Amherst landed with the Troops in the Head of the Bay, having only four Men wounded from a distant Bush-firing of the Enemy. He marched directly to Kitty Vitty, and made himself Master of that important Post in the Evening, without having a Man killed, and only two or three wounded. Every Thing, belonging to the Army, was carried from Torbay to Kitty Vitty in Shallops, escorted by Boats from the Squadron. And this Service was conducted with Diligence and Care, by Mr. Dugdale my First Lieutenant, Capt. Douglas having joined the Squadron again. The Enemy's Fleet was to have sailed the Morning I passed the Harbour with the Transports; and 300 Men only were to be left in St. John's for the Winter; but upon seeing us, they landed the Grenadiers again.

The 15th it blew strong from E. to E. S. E. with thick rainy Weather. In the Evening the Wind shifted to the Westward, light Breezes, and thick Fog. At Six next Morning, it being calm, with a great Swell, we saw from the Mast Head, but could bring them down no lower than half Way the Top-mast Shrouds, Four Sail, bearing S. S. E. distant seven Leagues: The Mouth of St. John's Harbour at the same Time bore W. four Leagues. We lost Sight of them about Seven, though very clear: And some Time after, a small Breeze springing up in the S. W. Quarter, I stood in towards Torbay, in order to cover the Shallops that might be going from thence to Kitty Vitty.

In the Afternoon I received a Note from Colonel Amherst, acquainting me that the French Fleet got out last Night. Thus after being blocked up in St. John's Harbour for three Weeks by a Squadron of equal Number, but smaller Ships, with fewer Guns and Men, did M. Ternay make his Escape in the Night, by a shameful Flight. I beg Leave to observe, that not a Man in the Squadron imagined the four Sail, when we saw them, were the Enemy; and the Pilots were of Opinion, that they must have had the Wind much stronger than with us, to overcome the Easterly Swell in the Harbour's Mouth. I sent the King George round Cape Race as far as Trepassy, to bring me Intelligence if the Enemy should steer towards Placentia; and I directed Captain Douglas of the Syrene to get the Transports moved from Torbay, as a very unsafe Road, to the Bay of Bulls.

A Bomb Battery was opened against the Fort. in the Night of the 17th, and next Day it capitulated, before any other Batteries had begun to play; and I herewith enclose a Copy of the Capitulation.

The Squadron got into the Harbour Yesterday Morning; and in the Evening I received their Lordships Order of the 3d of August, sent me by Captain Palliser of the Shrewsbury, who, with the Superb, Bedford, and Minerva, had just arrived on the Coast. I have directed Captain Palliser, with the other Ships, to come into the Harbour, as soon as a convenient Opportunity offers for so doing.

We have about eight hundred Prisoners, Grenadiers, Picquets, and some Marines, being a very fine Body of Men, and nearly equal in Number to the Regulars of our Army. I am now preparing Transports to carry them to Brest.

The Enemy did not intend to leave so great a Part of their Force here; their Grenadiers were ready for embarking, but M. de Ternay seemed determined at all Events to grasp an Opportunity, which, if once lost, might never be regained; therefore, in the utmost Confusion, he left behind his Grenadiers, Anchors, and turned his Boats adrift when they had towed him out. The Fog was so thick that Lieutenant Colonel Tullikin, who was posted on an Empigence in the narrowest Part of the Harbour's Mouth, could hear their Noise, but could not discern any of their Ships. The Fog even altered the Direction of Sound, which seemed to come from another Part of the Harbour, whilst they must have been directly under him.

There is a considerable Quantity of Provisions and other Goods at this Place, collected and tumbled promiscuously into different Storehouses by the Enemy. Many of the Irish Servants have also been robbing and plundering their Masters. To ascertain Property, in order to make Restitution as far as can be, and to restore Regularity to a Country, so long distracted by being in the Enemy's Possession, will be the particular Care of Governor Graves, who, in my Opinion, is well qualified for such an Office; and as he will stay here, he will be able, in a great Measure, to restore the Affairs of this Country.

Captain Douglas of the Syren has behaved with Spirit and Activity, and exerted every Talent of a good Officer during this Expedition; and (without adding any more Officer to the Corps) I am happy in the Opportunity of sending him to wait on their Lordships.

Hague, October 8. The Situation of the Armies in Hesse continues upon the same Footing along the Ohme and Lahne, the French having been constantly disappointed in their Attempts to open a Communication with Cassel.

The Fortress of Schweidnitz still holding out, the King of Prussia had taken the Command of the Siege in Person.

Upon General Haddick's taking That of the Austrians and Imperialists in Saxony, in the Room of Marshal Serbelloni, Prince Henry had been attacked in different Parts, but maintained his Ground. However, upon the Approach of a Body of Twenty Thousand of the Enemy's Troops, His Royal Highness quitted his Quarters at Pretschendorff, and established them on the 1st Instant at Freyberg.

October 12, 1762.

The Directors of the Laudable Society for the Benefit of Widows, give Notice, that a General Meeting of the said Society will be held on Wednesday the 27th Instant, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Queen's Arms Tavern in St. Paul's Church Yard, on special Affairs.

Michael Fisher, Secretary.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against William Clutton, of Horstedkeynes in the County of Suffex, Ironmaster, Merchant, Dealer and Chapman, (Copartner with James Norden) and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 4th of November next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the 5th of the same Month, at Nine in the Forenoon, and on the 23d of the same Month, at Three in the Afternoon, at the House of Henry Verrall, called the New Coffee-House in Lewes in the said County of Suffex, 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. Burtenshaw, Attorney in Lewes aforesaid.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Francis Blencow, of the Borough of Brackley in the County of Northampton, Ironmonger, Brazier 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 29th and 30th of October Instant, and on the 23d of November next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, on each of the said Days, at the House of John Cambden, called the Castle Inn in Birmingham in the County of Warwick, 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 Clay Hallen, Attorney, in Birmingham aforesaid.