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From Tueltay 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 further declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure, That the said Parliament shall, on the said Fisteenth Day of November next; be held and stift 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 Reion.

GOD Save the KING.

By the KING, APROCLAMATION. GEORGE R.

When a superior 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.stin; from whence the faid 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 fall 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 Liake Pentchartrain; to the Westward, by the said Lake, the Lake Maurezpas, and the River Missispi; to the Northward, by a Line drawn due East from that Part of the River Missispi, 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 Fiftiery 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 Isspection 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 Attamaha 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