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From Tuesday October 11, to Saturday October 15, 1763.

By the KING,
A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS We have taken into Our Royal Consideration the extensive 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 desirous, 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, Manufactures, and Navigation; We have thought fit, 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 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, titled 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 Landward 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 Rupert; from whence the said Line, crossing the River St. 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 River St. Lawrence, from thence which fall into the Sea; and also along the North Coast of the Bay des Chaleurs, and the Coast of the Gulf of St. Lawrence to Cape Rosieres, 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 Chatouchee 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, bounded to the Southward by the Gulph of Mexico, including all Islands within Six Leagues of the Coast from the River Apalachicola to Lake Pontchartrain; to the Westward, by the said Lake, the Lake Maurepas, and the River Mississippi; to the Northward, by a Line drawn due East from that Part of the River Mississippi, which lies in 31 Degrees North Latitude, to the River Apalachicola or Chatouchee; 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 Fishery 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 said Privy Council, to put all that Coast from the River St. John's to Hudson's Streights, together with the Islands

of Anticosti and Madelaine, and all other smaller Islands lying 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 fit 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 Alabama 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 said Governments are constituted, given express Power and Direction to Our Governors of Our said 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 summoned as aforesaid, to make, constitute and ordain Laws, Statutes and Ordinances for the Publick Peace, Welfare and Good Government of Our said Colonies, and of the People and Inhabitants thereof, as near as may be agreeable to the Laws of England, and under such Regulations and Restrictions as are used in other Colonies; and in the mean Time, and until such Assemblies can be called as aforesaid, all Persons inhabiting in or resorting to Our said Colonies may confide in Our Royal Protection for the Enjoyment of the Benefit of the Laws of Our Realm of England; for which Purpose We have given Power under Our Great Seal to the Governors of Our said Colonies respectively, to erect and constitute, with the Advice of Our said Councils respectively, Courts of Judicature and Publick Justice within Our said Colonies, for the Hearing and Determining all Causes, as well Criminal as Civil, according to Law and Equity, and as near as may be agreeable to the Laws of England, with Liberty to all Persons, who may think themselves aggrieved by the Sentences of such 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 said Three new Colonies upon the Continent, full Power and Authority to settle and agree with the Inhabitants of Our said new Colonies, or with any other Persons who shall resort 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 such Person or Persons, upon such Terms, and under such moderate Quit-Rents, Services and Acknowledgments, as have been appointed and settled in Our other Colonies, and under such other Conditions as shall appear to Us to be necessary and expedient.

dient for the Advantage of the Grantees, and the Improvement and Settlement of our said 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 empower Our Governors of Our said Three new Colonies, and all other Our Governors of Our several Provinces on the Continent of North America, to grant, without Fee or Reward, to such Reduced Officers as have served in North America during the late War, and to such Private Soldiers as have been or shall be disbanded in America, and are actually residing there, and shall personally apply for the same, the following Quantities 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 likewise authorize and require the Governors and Commanders in Chief of all Our said Colonies upon the Continent of North America, to grant the like Quantities of Land, and upon the same Conditions, to such Reduced Officers of Our Navy of like Rank as served on Board Our Ships of War 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 such 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 Possession of such Parts of Our Dominions and Territories as not having been ceded to or purchased by Us, are reserved to them or any of them as their Hunting 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 West Florida, do presume, upon any Pretext whatever, to grant Warrants of Survey, or pass any Patents for Lands beyond the Bounds of their respective Governments, as described in their Commissions; as also that no Governor or Commander in Chief in any of Our other Colonies or Plantations in America, do presume for the present, and until Our further Pleasure be known, to grant Warrant of Survey, or pass Patents for any Lands 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 aforesaid, are reserved to the said Indians, or any of them.

And We do further declare it to be Our Royal Will and Pleasure, for the Present as aforesaid, to reserve 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 said Three new Governments, or within the Limits of the Territory granted to the Hudson'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 reserved, without Our special Leave and Licence for that Purpose first obtained.

And We do further strictly enjoin and require all Persons whatever, who have either lawfully or unlawfully settled themselves upon any Lands within the Sources above reserved, 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 Settlements.

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 Dissatisfaction of the said 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 enjoin and require, that no private Person do presume to make any Purchase from the said Indians of any Lands reserved to the said Indians within those Parts of Our Colonies, where We have thought proper to allow Settlement; but that if at any Time any of the said Indians should be inclined to dispose of the said Lands, the same shall be purchased only for Us, in Our Name, at some publick Meeting or Assembly of the said 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 Case they shall lye within the Limits of any Proprietary 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 Purpose: And We do, by the Advice of Our Privy Council, declare and enjoin, that the Trade with the said Indians shall be free and open to all Our Subjects whatever, provided that every Person, who may incline to trade with the said Indians, do take out a Licence for carrying on such Trade, from the Governor or Commander in Chief of any of Our Colonies respectively, where such Person shall reside, and also give Security to observe such Regulations as We shall at any Time think fit, by Ourselves or by Our Commissaries, to be appointed for this Purpose, to direct and appoint for the Benefit of the said Trade: And We do hereby authorize, enjoin and require the Governors and Commanders in Chief of all Our Colonies respectively, as well those under Our immediate Government, as those under the Government and Direction of Proprietaries, to grant such Licences without Fee or Reward, taking especial Care to insert therein a Condition, that such Licence shall be void, and the Security forfeited, in Case the Person, to whom the same is granted, shall refuse or neglect to observe such Regulations as We shall think proper to prescribe as aforesaid.

And We do further expressly enjoin and require all Officers whatever, as well Military as those employed in the Management and Direction of Indian Affairs within the Territories reserved, as aforesaid, for the Use of the said Indians, to seize and apprehend all Persons whatever, who, standing charged with Treasons, Misdemeanours of Treason, Murders, or other Felonies or Misdemeanours, shall fly from Justice and take Refuge in the said Territory, and to send them under a proper Guard to the Colony where the Crime was committed of which they stand accused, in order to take their Tryal for the same.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the 7th Day of October, 1763, in the Third Year of Our Reign.

G O D Save the K I N G.

St. James's, October 14.

THIS Day arrived an Express from Sir Jeffery Amherst, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in North America. Dated New York, September 3, with the following Advices.

Detail of the Action of the 3rd of July 1763, commanded by Capt. Dalyell, against the Indian Nations, near Fort DuRoi.

ON the Evening of the 30th of July, Capt. Dalyell, Aid de Camp to General Amherst, being arrived here with the Detachment sent under his Command, and being fully persuaded, that Pen-

tiac the Indian Chief, with his Tribes, would soon abandon his Design; and retire, insisted with the Commandant, that they might easily be surprized in their Camp, totally routed, and driven out of the Settlement; and it was thereupon determined, that Capt. Dalyell should march out with 247 Men. Accordingly we marched about Half an Hour after Two in the Morning, two Steps along the great Road by the River Side, two Boats up the River along Shore, with a Patteraro in each, with Orders to keep up with the Line of March, cover our Retreat, and take off our Killed and Wounded; Lieutenant Bean, of the Queen's Independents, being ordered with a Rear Guard to convey the Dead and Wounded to the Boats. About a Mile and a Half from the Fort we had Orders to form into Platoons, and if attacked in the Front, to fire by Street-Firings. We then advanced, and in about a Mile further, our advanced Guard, commanded by Lieutenant Brown of the 55th Regiment had been fired upon so close to the Enemy's Breast Works and Cover, that the Fire, being very heavy, not only killed and wounded some of his Party, but reached the main Body, which put the Whole into a little Confusion; but they soon recovered their Order, and gave the Enemy, or rather their Works, it being very dark, a Discharge or two from the Front commanded by Capt. Gray. At the same Time the Rear, commanded by Capt. Grant, were fired upon from a House, and some Fences, about twenty Yards on his Left; on which he ordered his own and Capt. Hopkins's Companies to face to the Left, and give a full Fire that Way. After which, it appearing that the Enemy gave Way every where, Capt. Dalyell sent Orders to Capt. Grant, to take Possession of the abovesaid Houses and Fences; which he immediately did; and found in one of the said Houses two Men, who told him, the Enemy had been there long, and were well apprized of our Design. Capt. Grant then asked them the Numbers: They said, above 300; and that they intended, as soon as they had attacked us in the Front, to get between us and the Fort; which Capt. Grant told Capt. Dalyell, who came to him when the Firing was over. And in about an Hour after he came to him again, and told Capt. Grant he was to retire, and ordered him to march in the Front, and post himself in an Orchard. He then marched, and about Half a Mile farther on his Retreat, he had some Shots fired on his Flank; but got Possession of the Orchard, which was well fenced; and just as he got there, he heard a warm Firing in the Rear, having, at the same Time, a Firing on his own Post, from the Fences and Corn Fields behind it. Lieut. M' Dougal, who acted as Adjutant to the Detachment, came up to him, Capt. Grant, and told him, that Capt. Dalyell was killed, and Capt. Gray very much wounded, in making a Push on the Enemy, and forcing them out of a strong Breast-Work of Cord Wood, and an Entrenchment which they had taken Possession of; and that the Command then devolved upon him. Lieutenant Bean immediately came up, and told him, that Capt. Rogers had desired him to tell Capt. Grant, that he had taken Possession of a House, and that he had better retire with what Numbers he had, as he, Capt. Rogers, could not get off without the Boats to cover him, he being hard pushed by the Enemy from the Inclosures behind him, some of which scoured the Road through which he must retire. Capt. Grant then sent Ensign Pauli with 20 Men back to attack a Party of the Enemy which annoyed his own Post a little, and galled those who were joining him, from the Place where Capt. Dalyell was killed, and Capt. Gray, Lieutenants Brown and Luke, were wounded; which Ensign Pauli did, and killed some of the Enemy in their Flight. Capt. Grant at the same Time detached all the Men he could get, and took Possession of the Inclosures, Barns, Fences, &c. leading from his own Post to the Post, which Posts he reinforced with the Officers and Men as they came up. Thinking the Retreat then secured, he sent back to Capt. Rogers, desiring he would come off; that the Retreat was quite secured, and the different Parties ordered to

but Capt. Rogers not finding it right to risque the Loss of more Men, he chose to wait for the Armed Boats, one of which appeared soon, commanded by Lieutenant Brehm, whom Capt. Grant had directed to go and cover Capt. Rogers's Retreat, who was in the next House: Lieutenant Brehm accordingly went, and fired several Shots at the Enemy; Lieutenant Abbott with the other Boat, wanting Ammunition, went down with Captain Gray: Lieutenant Brown and some wounded Men returned also, which Captain Grant supposes the Enemy seeing, did not wait her Arrival, but retired on Lieutenant Brehm's Firing, and gave Captain Rogers, with the Rear, an Opportunity to come off. So that the whole from the different Posts joined without any Confusion, and marched to the Fort in good Order, covered by the Armed Boats on the Water-Side, and by our own Parties on the Country Side, in View of the Enemy, who had all joined, and were much stronger than at the Beginning of the Affair, as was afterwards told us by some Prisoners, that made their Escape; many having joined them from the other Side the River, and other Places. The Whole arrived at the Fort about Eight o'Clock, commanded by Capt. Grant, whose able and skilful Retreat is highly commended.

Return of Killed and Wounded of the several Detachments near the Detroit, July 31, 1763.

55th Regiment. 1 Serjeant, 13 Rank and File, killed. 1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, 1 Drummer, 28 Rank and File, wounded.
 Royal Americans. 1 Rank and File, killed. 1 Rank and File, wounded.
 80th Regiment. 2 Rank and File, killed. 3 Rank and File, wounded.
 Queen's Rangers, 2 Rank and File, killed. 1 Rank and File, wounded.

Names of the Officers,

55th Regiment. { Capt. Duke, — } wounded.
 { Lieut. Brown, — }
 N. B. Capt. Dalyell, killed, not included in the above.

Total	killed.	wounded.
Captain, —	0	1
Lieutenants, —	0	2
Serjeants, —	1	0
Drummers, —	0	1
Rank and File, —	18	38
	19	42

Camp at Edge Hill, 26 Miles from Fort Pitt, the 5th of August 1763.

Account transmitted by Colonel Bouquet to Sir Jeffrey Amherst.

THE Second Instant the Troops and Convoy intended for Fort Pitt arrived at Ligonier, where I could obtain no Intelligence of the Enemy: the Expresses sent since the Beginning of July having been either killed, or obliged to return, although Passes being occupied by the Enemy. In this Uncertainty I determined to leave all the Waggon, with the Powder, and a Quantity of Stores and Provisions, at Ligonier; and on the 4th, proceeded with the Troops, and about 340 Horses loaded with Flour.

I intended to have halted To-day at Bushy Run, (a Mile beyond this Camp,) and, after having refreshed the Men and Horses, to have marched in the Night over Turtle Creek, a very dangerous Defile of several Miles, commanded by high and craggy Hills: But at One o'Clock this Afternoon, after a March of 17 Miles, the Savages suddenly attacked our Advanced Guard, which was immediately supported by the Two Light Infantry Companies of the 42d Regiment, who drove the Enemy from their Ambuscade, and pursued them a good Way. The Savages returned to the Attack, and the Fire being oblique on our Front, and extending along our Flanks, we made a general Charge, with the

aining by it any decisive Advantage, for as soon as they were driven from one Post, they appeared on another, till, by continual Reinforcements, they were at last able to surround us, and attack the Convoy left in our Rear: This obliged us to march back to protect it: The Action then became general; and though we were attacked on every Side, and the Savages exerted themselves with uncommon Resolution, they were constantly repulsed with Loss. We also suffered considerably: Captain Lieutenant Graham and Lieutenant James M'Inoich of the 42d, are killed, and Captain Graham wounded.

Of the Royal American Regiment Lieutenant Dow, who acted as a Deputy Quarter-Master General, is shot through the body.

Of the 77th, Lieutenant Donald Campbell and Mr. Peebles, a Volunteer, are wounded.

Our Loss in Men, including Rangers and Drivers, exceeds Sixty, killed or wounded.

The Action has lasted from One o'Clock till Night, and we expect to begin again at Day-Break.

I cannot sufficiently acknowledge the constant Assistance I have received from Major Campbell, during this long Action; nor express my Admiration of the cool and steady Behaviour of the Troops, who did not fire a Shot without Orders, and drove the Enemy from their Posts with fixed Bayonets. The Conduct of the Officers is much above my Praises.

Account transmitted by Colonel Bouquet to Sir Jeffery Amherst.

Camp at Busby Run, Aug. 6, 1763.

I HAD the Honour to inform your Excellency, in my Letter of Yesterday, of our first Engagement with the Savages.

We took Post last Night on this Hill, where our Convoy halted, when the Front was attacked, (a commodious Piece of Ground, and just spacious enough for our Purpose) there we encircled the Whole, and covered our Wounded with the Flour-Bags.

In the Morning the Savages surrounded our Camp, at the Distance of about 500 Yards, and, by shouting and yelping quite round that extensive Circumference, thought to have terrified us with their Numbers: They attacked us early, and, under Favour of an incessant Fire, made several bold Efforts to penetrate our Camp; and, though they failed in the Attempt, our Situation was not the less perplexing, having experienced at brisk Attacks had little Effect upon an Enemy, who always gave Way when pressed, and appeared again immediately: Our Troops were besides extremely fatigued with the long March, and as long Action of the preceding Day, and distressed to the last Degree by a total Want of Water, much more intolerable than the Enemy's Fire.

Tied to our Convoy, we could not lose Sight of it, without exposing it and our Wounded to fall a Prey to the Savages, who pressed upon us on every Side; and to move it was impracticable, having lost many Horses; and most of the Drivers stupified by Fear, hid themselves in the Bushes, or were incapable of hearing or obeying Orders.

The Savages growing every Moment more audacious, it was thought proper still to increase their Confidence; by that Means, if possible, to intice them to come close upon us, or to stand their Ground when attacked. With this View, two Companies of Light Infantry were ordered within the Circle, and the Troops on their Right and Left opened their Files, and filled up the Space, that it might seem they were intended to cover the Retreat: The third Light Infantry Company, and the Grenadiers of the 42d, were ordered to support the two first Companies. This Manœuvre succeeded to our Wish; for the few Troops who took Possession of the Ground, lately occupied by the two Light Infantry Companies, being brought in nearer to the Centre of the Circle, the Barbarians mistaking these Motions for a Retreat, hurried headlong on, and, advancing upon us with the most daring Intrepidity, galled us excessively with their heavy Fire;

but at the very Moment that certain of Success, they thought themselves Masters of the Camp, Major Campbell, at the Head of the two first Companies, fellied out from a Part of the Hill they could not observe, and fell upon their Right Flank: They resolutely returned the Fire, but could not stand the irresistible Shock of our Men, who, rushing in among them, killed many of them, and put the rest to Flight. The Orders sent to the other two Companies were delivered so timely by Captain Basset, and executed with such Celerity and Spirit, that the routed Savages, who happened to run that Moment before their Front, received their full Fire, when uncovered by the Trees. The four Companies did not give them Time to load a second Time, nor even to look behind them, but pursued them till they were totally dispersed. The Left of the Savages, which had not been attacked, were kept in Awe by the Remains of our Troops, posted on the Brow of the Hill for that Purpose; nor durst they attempt to support or assist their Right; but, being Witnesses to their Defeat, followed their Example, and fled. Our brave Men disdain'd so much to touch the dead Body of a vanquish'd Enemy, that scarce a Scalp was taken, except by the Rangers and Pack-Horse Drivers.

The Wood being now cleared, and the Pursuit over, the four Companies took Possession of a Hill in our Front, and as soon as Litters could be made for the Wounded, and the Flour and every Thing destroyed, which for Want of Horses could not be carried, we marched without Molestation to this Camp: After the severe Correction we had given the Savages a few Hours before, it was natural to suppose we should enjoy some Rest; but we had hardly fixed our Camp, when they fired upon us again: This was very provoking; however the Light Infantry dispersed them, before they could receive Orders for that Purpose.

The Behaviour of our Troops on this Occasion speaks for itself so strongly, that for me to attempt their Praise, would but detract from their Merit.

The following is the Return of the killed, wounded and missing in the two Engagements.

Return of Killed and Wounded in the Two Actions at Edge Hill near Busby Run, the 5th and 6th of August, 1763.

42d. or Royal Highlanders. 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Serjeant, 1 Corporal, 25 Private, killed. 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 2 Serjeants, 3 Corporals, 1 Drummer, 27 Private, wounded.

60th. or Royal Americans. 1 Corporal, 6 Private, killed. 1 Serjeant, 4 Private, wounded.

77th. or Montgomery's Highlanders. 1 Drummer, 5 Private, killed. 1 Lieutenant, 1 Volunteer, 3 Serjeants, 7 Private, wounded.

Volunteers, Rangers, and Pack-horse Men. 1 Lieutenant, 7 Private, killed. 8 Private, wounded. 5 Private, missing.

Names of the Officers.

42d Regiment. { Capt. Lieut. John Graham, }
 { Lieut. M'Inoich, — — } killed.
 { Lieut. Joseph Rand 1 of }
 { the Rangers. — — }

42d Regiment. { Capt. John Graham, }
 { Lieut. Duncan Campbell, } wounded.
 60th Regiment. { Lieut. James Dow, }
 { Lieut. Donald Campbell, }

77th Regiment. { Volunteer Mr. Peebles, }

	killed.	wounded.	missing.
Captains, —	1	1	0
Lieutenants,	2	3	0
Volunteer,	0	1	0
Serjeants,	1	5	0
Corporals,	2	3	0
Drummers,	1	1	0
Private,	43	46	5
	50	60	5

Fort Pitt, August 11, 1763.
Account transmitted by Col. Bouquet to Sir Jeffery
Amherst.

SIR,
WE arrived here Yesterday without further
Opposition than scattered Shots along the
Road.

The Delawares, Shawnee, Wiandots, and Min-
goes, had closely beset, and attacked this Fort from
the 27th of July to the 1st Instant, when they quitted
it to march against us.

The Boldness of those Savages is hardly credible:
They had taken Post under the Banks of both Ri-
vers, close to the Fort, where digging Holes they
kept an incessant Fire, and threw Fire-Arrows.
They are good Marksmen, and though our People
were under Cover, they killed One, and wounded
Seven. Capt. Ecuyer is wounded in the Leg by an
Arrow. I should not do Justice to that Officer, should
I omit mentioning that, without Engineer, or any
other Artificers than a few Ship-Wrights, he has
raised a Parapet of Logs round the Fort, above the
Old One, (which, having not been finished, was too
low, and enfiladed) palisadoed the Inside of the Area,
constructed a Fire Engine; and, in short, has taken all
Precautions, which Art and Judgment could suggest,
for the Preservation of this Post, open before on the
three Sides, which had suffered by the Floods. The
Inhabitants have acted with Spirit against the Enemy,
and in the Repairs of the Fort; Capt. Ecuyer ex-
presses an entire Satisfaction in their Conduct.

The Artillery, and the small Number of Regulars,
have done their Duty with Distinction.

Sir Jeffery Amherst's Letters add to the above
Accounts, that by his last Intelligence, the Number
of Savages in the two Actions of the 5th and 6th of
August slain, was about 60, and a great many wounded
in the Pursuit. That the three principal Ringleaders
of these People, who had the greatest Share in for-
merly our present Troubles, and were concerned in
the Murder of Colonel Liapham, &c. viz. Ki-
kyusung, and the Woff, and Butler, were, accord-
ing to the Informations sent him, killed; the two
former in the Field, and the last at Fort Pitt.

St. James's, October 15.

The following Address of the Nobility and
Gentry, Justices of the Peace, Freeholders and Commis-
sioners of Supply of the County of Aberdeen,
having been transmitted by Lord Adam Gordon,
their Representative in Parliament, to the Earl of
Sandwich, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries
of State, to be laid before the King, has, by his
Lordship, 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 Nobility and Gentry,
Justices of the Peace, Freeholders and Commis-
sioners of Supply, of the County of Aberdeen, as-
sembled at the Annual Michaelmas Meeting, Octo-
ber the 4th, 1763.

May it please your Majesty,

GRACIOUSLY to accept these our Congratulations
on the auspicious Birth of another Prince, and
the Queen's happy Recovery: Events which we and
all your loyal Subjects must feel with Joy; whether
we reflect on the future Prospect they afford us, of
Stability to the Protestant Succession in your August
House, or on the immediate Addition they bring to
your Majesty's domestick Felicity.

We acknowledge, with the warmest Sentiments of
Gratitude, the Blessings we daily enjoy under your
mild and prudent Administration; and we think our-
selves in Duty bound to assure your Majesty of our
steady Attachment to your Person, and our Zeal for
the Constitution; most heartily disapproving of all ill-
disposed, designing Persons, who, for their own
Purposes, may with or endeavour to disunite your
faithful Subjects, disturb the publick Tranquility, or

diminish that Duty and Affection, which Free-born
Loyal Britons owe to a just and amiable Sovereign.

Signed in our Name and by our Appointment, by
the Right Honourable Lord Adam Gordon, our
Præses.

Aberdeen, Oct. 4, 1763.

Ad. Gordon, Præses.

Florence, September 24. The popular Tumult, to
which the Scarcity of Provisions lately gave Occasion
at Perugia, has been appeased; the same Motive has
since occasioned an Inturrection at Assisi, but it was
soon suppressed by a Detachment of Soldiers that the
Commissary of Perugia sent thither: But as in se-
veral other Parts there appeared Symptoms of great
Discontent, the Pope has appointed extraordinary
Commissaries to visit the principal Towns in the Ec-
clesiastical State, both to inquire into the Causes of
these Disorders, and to provide proper Remedies.

We hear from Genoa, that De Paoli was gaining
Ground in Corsica, another Province of the Balagna,
having declared in his Favour, which hazarded the
Safety of the Town of Calvi.

Paris, October 9. M. de Guerchy, appointed
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from
his Most Christian Majesty to the King of Great
Britain, set out Yesterday for London.

Leicester House, October 11.

This Day Count Viry, Envoy Extraordinary from
the King of Sardinia, had an Audience of Leave of
her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales.
And afterwards of her Royal Highness Princess
Augusta.

To both which he was introduced by Stephen
Cottrell, Esq; Assistant Master of the Ceremonies.

Admiralty Office, October 12.

PURSUANT to an Act of Parliament passed in the
26th Year of His late Majesty's Reign, this is
to give Notice to the Concerned, that Information
has been sent to this Office of the following Ships
having been stranded or wrecked, viz.

The Kerie, of Liverpoole, Roger Woodburn,
Master, stranded the 3d Instant on Goodwish Sands
in the County of Pembroke: Her Lading consisted
of Checks, Linens, Velvets, Chints, Callicoes, and
Manchester and Dry Goods, Soap, Candles, &c.
with which she was bound to the Grenades and St.
Kitt's.

The Snow Phoenix, of Kinsale, whereof David
Appleyard was Master, bound from London to Dub-
lin, with Sugar and Hops, stranded the 3d Instant
near Newport in the County of Pembroke, and all
the Crew and Two Passengers (one Man excepted)
were drowned.

The Bardica, of Pile of Fowdrey, whereof John
Kennel was Master, laden with Iron and Copper,
bound from Wicklow in Ireland, to Chepitow,
wrecked the 3d Instant near Strumble Head in the
County of Pembroke.

The Bridlington, of Bridlington, whereof John
Waddel was Master, of the Burthen of 600 Tons,
bound from Narva to London, laden with Timber
and Hemp, being at Anchor near the Doghead Sand
in the County of Norfolk, on the 10th Instant, parted
her Anchors, and having lost her Steerage, was, by
Advice of the Pilot, and for the Preservation of the
Lives of the Crew, and of the Ship and Cargo, put
for the Shore, and, about Four o'Clock in the After-
noon, fell aground at Waxham in Norfolk, where,
in all Probability, the Cargo will be saved.

Ph. Stephens.

Admiralty Office, October 14.

PURSUANT to an Act of Parliament passed in the
26th Year of His late Majesty's Reign, Notice
is hereby given to the Concerned, that Information
has been sent to this Office, That on the 2d Instant,
the Sufannah Dogger, John Burgeson, late Master,
laden with Twelve Hogheads of Tobacco, in her
Way from Dumfries in Scotland, to Varburgh in
Sweden, was, in a hard Gale of Wind, drove into
a Place

a Place called Northam Burroughs, within the Parish of Northam in the County of Devon; where he was intirely wrecked, but her Cargo saved.

Pb. Stephens.

Whitehall, October 8, 1763.

Whereas it has been humbly represented to the King, That lately there have been several Tumults and Riots of the Journeymen Silk-Weavers in the Parishes of St. Matthew Beibnal Green, Chriff Church Spittal Fields, and St. Leonard Shore-ditch in the County of Middlesex; That, in particular, on Monday and Tuesday, the 3d and 4th of October Instant, several of the said Journeymen, and a great Number of other evil-minded Persons, masked and disguised, and armed with Cutlasses and other dangerous Weapons, assembled at different Hours of the Day, and also in the Night-time, about the Houses of several other Journeymen Silk-Weavers, who were at Work in Manufacturing certain Silks, and in a most outrageous and riotous Manner, broke open the said Houses, and cut and destroyed the Silk-Works in the Looms, to the Value of several Hundred Pounds, and also maimed, disabled and wounded several of the said Journeymen, and threatened the Lives of them and their Families, and broke and destroyed all their Furniture and Goods; and that, on Warrants being issued by the Justices of the Peace to apprehend the Offenders, a certain anonymous Letter was, about Six o'Clock in the Evening of the 5th Instant, put under the Door of one of the said Journeymen whose Works had been destroyed, in the Words following, viz.

"You Stevens if you don't make you Wife discharge the Warrants your House shall be pulled down and you all Murdered and Dead peple."

And also that several of the said Journeymen and evil minded Persons continue to assemble at certain Publick Houses and Places in the said Parishes, and suddenly fall out armed and disguised in Manner before mentioned, and violently and outrageously break into the said Houses where the said Silk Manufactory is carrying on, and cut and destroy the Works in the Looms in a very short Time; and then disperse before proper Assistance can be had to apprehend them; and further, that the said Journeymen have, for certain illegal Purposes, threatened to destroy the whole Silk Manufactory in those Parts: His Majesty, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Persons concerned in the said outrageous and dangerous Riots in the Breaking into the said Houses, so armed and disguised as aforesaid, and Cutting and Destroying the said Silk-works, and Maiming, Disabling and Wounding the said Persons, and Breaking and Destroying their Furniture and Goods in the Manner aforesaid; and also the Persons concerned in Writing the said Anonymous Letter, is hereby pleased to promise His most Gracious Pardon to any one of them, who shall discover his or her Accomplice or Accomplices in the said Facts, except the Person and Persons who actually did cut and destroy the said Works, and maim and wound the said Journeymen, and destroy their Furniture, and wrote the said Anonymous Letter, so that he, she or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

SANDWICH.

And as a further Encouragement for bringing the said Offenders to Justice, the Master Silk Weavers do hereby offer a Reward of One Hundred Pounds, to be paid by Mess. Lucas and Ogle, of the Middle Temple, on the Conviction of any one or more of the said Offenders.

Lucas and Ogle.

St. James's, October 8, 1763.

Whereas it has been humbly 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 Hill, in New Windsor, was broke into by some Person or Persons unknown; that a Man come into the Room where the said Miss Hamersleys lay, and demanded their Money, and took from them their Pockets, in which their Money and Keys were; that their said Pockets were afterwards found in Windsor Little Park, with their Keys and other Things, but that their Money, and a Shagreen Case of Instruments, were gone; and that the said Person or Persons had murdered Mary Holland, the Maid-Servant of the said House, in her

Room, by tying a small Line, like a Jack-Line, two round her Neck very tight, which choked her: His Majesty, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Persons concerned in the said Robbery and Murder, is hereby pleased to promise His 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 her, Accomplice or Accomplices in the said Facts, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof; the said Reward of One Hundred Pounds Sterling, to be paid by the Right Honourable the Lords 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.

General Post-Office, October 1, 1763.

His Majesty's Post-master General, for the further Improvement of Correspondence, have been pleased to extend the Bye-Night Mails, two additional Times a Week, from Newcastle to Edinburgh, and three additional Days a Week, from Carlisle to London and Dumfries; as likewise, to establish a Six Days Post, between Edinburgh and Aberdeen, Glasgow, Greenock, and the several intermediate Towns, the whole to commence from the 10th Instant.

The additional Mails will be dispatched, from this Office, for Edinburgh, on Mondays and Fridays; the Monday's Mail will arrive at Edinburgh on Friday, and the Friday's Mail on Monday.

The additional Mails, from Edinburgh, will be dispatched for England, on Tuesday and Friday Evenings; the Tuesday's Mail will arrive at this Office on Saturdays, and the Friday's Mail on Tuesdays.

And whereas great Numbers of Letters have hitherto been privately collected and delivered, or sold in this Kingdom as in Scotland, contrary to Law, and to the Prejudice of the Revenue of this Office, His Majesty is hereby given, that all Carriers, Coachmen, Watermen, Porter-men, Disperfers of County Horses, and Postmen, and all other Persons whatsoever, who shall be guilty of the illegal Collecting, Carrying, or Delivering of Letters and Packets, shall be punished with the utmost Severity.

The Penalty is Five Pounds for every Letter collected or delivered contrary to Law; and One Hundred Pounds for every Week such Practice is continued.

By Command of the Postmaster General,
Anth. Todd, Secretary.

Wednesday, September 7, 1763,
General Post-Office.

Whereas the Post-Boy carrying the Chester Mail of last Night from this Office, was this Morning, between the Hours of Three and Four o'Clock, attacked and robbed near the Six Mile Stone on Finchley Common, by Two Footpads, who opened and took out of the said Mail, the following Bags of Letters, viz.

Barnet,	Stony Stratford,
St. Alban's,	Ampthill,
Dunstable,	Bedford,
Fenny Stratford,	Aishburne,
Luton,	Leicester,
Daventry,	Derby,
Towcester,	Nottingham,
Northampton,	Mansfield,
Harborough,	Chesterfield,
Loughborough,	Sheffield,
Lutterworth,	and
Rugby,	Rotherham;

As likewise one Bag out of the Irish Mail, containing all the charged Letters, and some Bundles of Franks.

The Persons who committed this Robbery are described to be, one of them rather a tall Man, dressed in a light-coloured Fullian Frock, a black or dark brown Wig, a slouched Hat, and pitted with the Small Pox; the other, rather a short Man, dressed in a Sailor's Jacket, with a great Number of small Buttons, a Hat upon his Head, and a checked Shirt on.

This is therefore to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and convict, or endeavour to be apprehended and

convicted, both or either of the Persons so committed to the Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highway-men; or, if any Person or Persons, whether Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery, whereby both or either of the Persons who committed the same, may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer or Discoverers, will, upon the Conviction of both or either of the Parties, be entitled to the same Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and will also have His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

By Command of the Post-Master General,
Anth. Todd, Secretary.

Blenheim, October 4, 1763.

Whereas at a Meeting of the Deputy Lieutenants for the County of Oxford, held this Day at the Cross Inn in the City of Oxford, in Pursuance of former Advertisements for that Purpose, Doubts were conceived whether 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 present Majesty King George the Third, intituled, "An Act to explain, amend, and reduce into One Act of Parliament, the several Laws now in Being relating to the Raising and Training the Militia within that Part of Great Britain called England," by reason whereof no Certificate was made, that no Militia had been raised for the said County for the last Year. And whereas the General Quarter Sessions for the said County is adjourned to the Twenty-seventh Day of October instant, Notice is hereby given, that a Certificate of the said Militia of the said County not having been raised, will then be returned to the said Quarter Sessions, to proceed thereon according to the said Act: And, in the mean Time, fresh Commissions of Deputy Lieutenancy will be prepared, and ready to be delivered to such Gentlemen (who chuse to accept the same) previous to the said Meeting; and it is requested, that such Gentlemen, who chuse to act under the said Militia Act, will meet at the Cross Inn in Oxford, on the above Day.

MARLBOROUGH.

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 Act of Parliament made in the 29th Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, have neglected to renew their Notices, and to make true Entries in Writing of the Number of Ounces of such Plate, and to pay the Duty due for the same according to the Directions of the said Act, although Application hath been made to them for that Purpose, by the Direction of the Commissioners of Excise: These are therefore 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 enforce 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 said Duty, and who have never made any Entry of the same, that they are liable to be prosecuted for their Neglect thereof.

Navy-Office, September 17, 1763.

Whereas divers Persons have had Sums of Money impressed unto them by the Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy, and others have drawn Bills of Exchange, which being paid, are likewise charged as Imprests against them: The said Principal Officers and Commissioners hereby require all Persons, against whom Imprests are standing out as aforesaid, and who have not yet delivered in Accounts and Vouchers necessary towards clearing the same, forthwith to deliver them, otherwise the Imprests will be returned into the Exchequer, and the Parties prosecuted; and it is particularly recommended to those who have already passed Accounts, to carry their perfect Bill to the Office of the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy, where their Imprests will be delivered up.

Navy-Office, October 4, 1763.

The Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy give Notice, that on Tuesday the 25th instant, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, Commissioner Rogers will expose to Sale at his Office in His Majesty's Yard at Plymouth; several Lots of Old Stores, lying there, where they may be viewed in the common working Hours of the Yard, till the Day of Sale: Printed Inventories whereof may be had at the Clerk of the Acts Office in this Office, and at the Commissioner's Office at Plymouth.

And as a Deposit, at the Rate of 25 l. per Cent. is to be made by the Purchasers, all Persons that attend the Sale are to take Notice thereof; and unless the Stores are fully paid for, and taken away at the Time appointed, the Deposit will be forfeited, and the Stores put up to Sale again.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majesty's Ship Cygnet, the Hon. Charles Napier, Esq; Commander, who were actually on Board at Taking the Ship Le Commerce, that they, who have not already received it in Jamaica, will be paid their respective Shares of Prize-Money for said Prize, at the King's Arms on Tower Hill, on Wednesday the 14th of December next, 1763, between the Hours of Ten o'Clock and Two; and the Recalls on the first Wednesday in the following Months for Three Years from the 3d of March last, 1763, (being the Date of Payment in Jamaica, at the House of Mr. Francis Baxter, in Bonds Court, Wallbrook.

George Paplay, Esq; of Jamaica, Agent.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of the after-mentioned Ships of the Royal Navy, that they will be paid their Shares of the Net Proceeds of the Spanish Snow Our Lady of the Three Fountains, in China Walk, Chelsea, on the Days expressed against their Names:

Royal George and Mecklenburg Cutter, on Friday the 4th of November next.

Achilles and Æolus, on Monday the 7th of ditto.

Ocean and Howe Cutter, on Wednesday the 9th of ditto.

Prince, on Friday the 11th of ditto.

Magnanime, on Monday the 14th of ditto.

Princess Amelia, on Wednesday the 16th of ditto.

Revenge and Dolphin, on Friday the 18th of ditto.

Nassau and Tartar, on Monday the 21st of ditto.

Hero, on Wednesday the 23d of ditto.

Prince Orange, on Friday the 25th of ditto.

And such Shares as shall, after the above-specified Days, remain unpaid, will be recalled at the same Place, on the last Saturday in December, and on the last Saturday of every Month during three ensuing Years. At which Recalls the legal Representatives of such Officers and Seamen are desired to attend, and not on the Days above-mentioned.

J. Hay, Agent, China Walk, Chelsea.

Beverley, October 4, 1763.

Notice is hereby given, that a General Meeting of His Majesty's Lieutenancy for the East-Riding of the County of York, and Town and County of the Town of Kingston upon Hull, will be held at the Blue-Bell Inn in Beverley, on Tuesday the 25th Day of October instant, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, being out of the Days fixed by the late Act of Parliament for an Annual Meeting, in order to appoint Subdivision Meetings for causing new Lists to be made out and returned to the Deputy Lieutenants and Justices at the first of the said Subdivision Meetings; and for other Purposes mentioned in the said Act of Parliament.

W^m St. Quintin,

H. Willoughby,

T. Hassell,

} Deputy Lieutenants.

To be SOLD, by Public Auction,

ALL the Interest of George Gilbert, a Bankrupt, of and in certain Houses and Tenements in St. Michael's at Thorn in the City of Norwich, late the Estate of John Copley, and now charged with a clear weekly Payment of Fifteen Shillings to Anne Copley his Daughters for the Term of her Life, on Monday the 31st Day of October instant, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Nicholas Gilbert, being the Maid's-Head Tavern in St. Simon's in the said City.

THE

THE Creditors, who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Francis Smith, of the Curtain in the Parish of St. Leonard Shoreditch in the County of Middlesex, White Lead-maker, Dealer and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, on the 18th Day of October Instant, at Twelve of the Clock at Noon, at the Bank Coffee-house in Threadneedle-street, London, in order to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees Commencing, Prosecuting, or Defending, any Actions or Suits either at Law or in Equity for the Recovery of or concerning the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; and to the Comounding, Submitting to Arbitration, or otherwise Agreeing, any Matters in Dispute relating thereto; and to other special Affairs.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Charles Whitefield, late of Nag's-Head Yard in Marlborough Mews in the Parish of St. James within the Liberty of Westminster, but now of Castle Street in the Parish of St. Mary le Bone otherwise called Marybone in the County of Middlesex, Dealer in Horses 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 24th and 28th Days of October Instant, and on the 26th of November 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. Lewis, Attorney, in the Haymarket, London.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against John Bennet, of Lombard-street, Broker, Dealer and Chapman, surviving Partner of Jonathan Wrayton, deceased, 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 24th Day of October Instant, and on the 2d and 26th Days of November next, at Four of the 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. Albany Wallis, Attorney, in Pump Court, Middle Temple, London, or to Mr. Machean, Attorney, in Ball Court, Cornhill, London.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against John Emmott, of Basinghall-street, London, Taylor, Partner with John Andrews, of the same Place, Taylor, 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 24th Day of October Instant, and on the 4th and 26th Days of November next, at Four of the 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.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Henry Hesketh, late of the Parish of Saint Mary White Chappell in the County of Middlesex, Victualler, Horse-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 29th Day of October Instant, and on the 5th Day of November next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, and on the 26th Day of the said Month of November, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Carter, Attorney, in Spital Fields.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Thomas Hughes, of New Ormond Street in the County of Middlesex, Tobacconist, 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 22d of October Instant, and on the 2d of November next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, and on the 26th of the said November, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Seagrave, Attorney, in Southampton Buildings near Chancery Lane.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against John Malon, of the Parish of St. Mary Rotherhithe in the County of Surry, Innholder, Victualler, 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 21st and 22d Days of October Instant, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, and on the 25th of November next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against John Rice, of Finchley in the County of Middlesex, Broker, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 7th Day of November next, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Persons who have made any Claims, are to come and prove the same, or they will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Thomas May, of St. Ives in the County of Cornwall, Mercer, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 7th Day of November next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, at the House of Mr. Nathaniel Hicks, being the Sign of the Ship in Saint Ives aforesaid, 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. And all Persons, who have made any Claim, are to come and prove the same, or they will be disallowed, as this Dividend will be Final.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Ralph Stobbs, of Darlington in the County of Durham, Money Scrivener, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 8th of November next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the House of George Riddale, Innkeeper, being the Sign of the Golden Lion in Darlington aforesaid, 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. And all Persons, who have made any Claims, are to come and prove the same, or they will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Richard Farlow, late of the City of Coventry, Whitener, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 1st of November next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the House of Elizabeth Terry, Widow, known by the Sign of the Black Ball in the said City, in order to make a Final 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. And all Persons, who have made any Claims, are to come and prove the same, or they will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against William Bramwell, of Liverpool in the County of Lancaster, Butcher, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 9th of November next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of James Wrigley, known by the Sign of the Golden Lion in Dale-street in Liverpool aforesaid, 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.