

# The London Gazette.

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Whitehall, November 25.

*Extract of a Letter from the President and Select Committee at Bombay to the Secret Committee of the Court of Directors of the East India Company, dated 27 June, 1783, received over Land 21st of November.*

**O**UR last Letter left General Matthews, with his whole Force collected, in Possession of Onore, and under positive Orders to make an immediate Attempt upon the City of Bednure, in case the Intelligence then just received of Hyder's Death proved well founded. In Pursuance of these Orders, the General proceeded to Cundapore, which he reduced after some slight Resistance, and from thence represented, in very strong Terms, that the Condition of the Army was not such as would warrant the Attempt upon Bednure, but that nevertheless he should make the Trial; and this Advice of his Intention was conveyed in a Letter from Cundapore, dated the 19th of January, and received here the 8th of February.

The General's Representation of the Danger of the Enterprize, and fatal Consequences of a Failure, was expressed so forcibly, that we did not think it proper, after an Opinion given in such strong Terms by the Officer who was to execute the Service, to persist in exacting a Compliance with our above-mentioned Orders; and we therefore, though with Reluctance, dispatched discretionary Orders to the General to defer the Attempt, at the same Time recommending to him to give due Weight in the Scale to the Advantages Hyder's Death would afford him, which in our Opinion more than counterbalanced the Objections which might in strict Prudence be urged against the Attempt.

The Service, however, had been performed before the Dispatch of our Orders, and on the 14th of February the President received Advice in a Note from Captain Torriano, Commandant at Onore, of our Army having forced the Gaults, and gained Possession of the City of Bednure. Advice of this important Event was shortly after communicated to you by the President.

Subsequent Reports, and Intelligence collected from private Letters, made us very impatient to receive a Relation of his Success from the General himself, as we soon understood that a Treaty of a particular Nature had been concluded with Hyat Saib, the Governor of Bednure under Hyder Ally, and that he was continued in the Government of that City with an Authority, little inferior to what he held before we had become Masters of the Place.

On the 26th of February Colonels Macleod and Humberston, and Major Shaw, the Principal Officers of His Majesty's Troops, arrived here from the Army, which they left some Days after the Surrender of Bednure, but we had still no Letters from Brigadier General Matthews. These Gentlemen, on their Arrival, each gave in Memorials, stating their Reasons for quitting the Army.

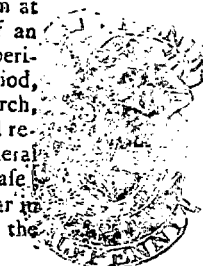
Mangalore surrendered by Capitulation the 9th of March, after a practicable Breach had been nearly effected. Carwar and other Forts in the Soundah

Country, had been likewise reduced by a separate Detachment under Captain Carpenter; and some Forts inland, a considerable Distance to the Eastward of Bednure, by other Detachments.

In the Letter from the General above mentioned, dated the 4th of March, he taxes the whole Army in Terms the most severe and unqualified, but altogether general and indiscriminate, with Offences of the highest Criminality. He says, that after the Surrender of Bednure, the Flame of Discontent broke out amongst the Officers, which rapidly spread from those in the immediate Service of His Majesty to the Honourable Company's Servants, and that this Flame being blown by a few Zealots for Plunder and Booty, he was apt to think was one Cause of depriving him at that critical Time of the Service of Lieutenant-Colonels Macleod and Humberston. He mentioned in very concise Terms, some Points of Difference betwixt himself and Colonel Macleod, respecting a Claim of Rank, and the Mode of supplying His Majesty's Troops. That the Agents for the Captors had been loud in their Representations of the supposed Right of the Army, and they and the Officers had done every Thing that was disrespectful and injurious to him; which Circumstances, so contrary to good Order and Discipline, could not fail to increase the Spirit for Plunder in the Soldiery, who, encouraged by the Practice of Officers, were become loose and unfeeling as the most licentious Freebooters.

The General further said, he supposed Colonel Macleod would deliver the Papers on the Subject of these Disputes, and called upon us to take Measures to prevent such dangerous Proceedings: That the Troops in Bednure were almost in a State of Mutiny; the Enemy collecting a Force within Thirty Miles; the Prospect of re-settling the City every Moment more distant, owing to the Dejection of the Jemautdar Hyat Saib, who, from the illiberal and indecent Expressions of Officers, was filled with Apprehensions that made him utterly despond, and rendered him incapable of any Exertion.

Such was the Accusation against the Army, and such the Materials afforded by the General as Grounds upon which Government were to take their Measures in so delicate and critical an Emergency. Colonel Macleod had not delivered the Papers, as supposed by the General: He had only on his Arrival, as mentioned in a former Paragraph, given in a Memorial, assigning his Reasons for quitting the Army, and stating, with Candour and Moderation, the Circumstances of his own Rank and Services, and the Complaints of His Majesty's Troops, which had rendered it impossible for him to continue to serve under Command of Brigadier-General Matthews. These Circumstances, as well as our Resolutions in Consequence, will be communicated by a future Conveyance, only deeming it material to mention at present, that being of Opinion the Services of an Officer of Colonel Macleod's Ability and Experience were absolutely requisite at so critical a Period, we had made a Request to him, on the 7th of March, to continue to serve on this Coast until we could receive the Determination of the Governor General and Council, or General Coote, regarding his Case, giving him Assurances, that we would endeavour in



the mean Time to place him on a Footing that might be satisfactory, in any practicable Manner he could point out.

Colonel Macleod shewed a Readiness in complying with our Request that entitled him to every Mark of Attention from the Company. He recalled to our Attention his Difficulties in serving with General Mathews; still, however, offering to serve wherever and in whatever Shape we might command; but in order to avoid all Disputes relating to King's and Company's Troops, and to enable him to serve with more Efficacy, he suggested the Necessity of our bestowing Company's Rank upon him.

In consequence of the General's Reference, we called upon Colonel Macleod the 18th of March, for the Papers alluded to, who in Return demanded from our Justice an Extract of the General's Letter, in which those Disputes on his Conduct were mentioned.

Colonel Macleod being furnished with the desired Extract, delivered the Papers required, accompanied with a Letter from himself in Vindication of his own Character, and of the other Officers involved in one general Accusation. These Papers are of too great Length to be sent by an overland Dispatch; but they contain Imputations against the General of a very serious Nature, and supported by strong Testimony.

Our Want of Information from General Mathews laid us under a Necessity of applying to Colonel Macleod to furnish us with a Detail of the Operations of the Army from their leaving Cundapore to the Surrender of Bednure, and any Information he could afford respecting the Nature of the Treaty with Hyat Saib, and the Proceedings in consequence.

Colonel Macleod in consequence sent in the Journals kept by himself and Colonel Humberston, and gave us all the Information in his Power relative to the Surrender of Bednure and the Treaty with Hyat Saib. When the respective Details of these Gentlemen and General Mathews of the same Event shall come before you, you will doubtless make due Comparison.

We are informed that the General, notwithstanding the Capitulation, immediately on getting Possession of Bednure, confined Hyat Saib a close Prisoner, and that many bad Consequences resulted from the Alarm and Impression given by this Proceeding. That very great Treasures were found in the Durbar, amounting to Fourteen Lacs and upwards, besides much other Treasure and Jewels not exposed, which were at first publickly shewn to the Officers by the General, and declared to be the Property of the Army. That the Breach between the General and Hyat Saib was soon after made up; and, in a few Days, the Army were astonished to hear that Hyat Saib had claimed all this Money, which evidently belonged to the Government of the Country, as his private Property, and that the General had restored it to him on that Plea. Colonel Macleod had been detached at his Time; but this Transaction reviving a Discontent and Suspicion occasioned by a former Affair at Onore, some of the other principal Officers were carried to Hyat Saib by the General, who prevailed upon him to make a Donation to the Army of Half a Lac of Pagodas.

We took the General's Conduct and the State of the Army under Consideration on the 27th of March, and now transmit a Copy of our Proceedings on this very difficult and disagreeable Occasion.

Feeling the strongest Conviction that the Service could not prosper in his Hands, we thought it our indispensable Duty not to continue him any longer in Command of the Army in the Bednure Country; and we accordingly came to a Resolution to remove him therefrom, and to suspend him from the Honourable Company's Service until he can clear up the several Charges against him.

We appointed Lieutenant-Colonel Macleod, of His Majesty's Forces, the Officer first in Rank upon

this Coast, and who had distinguished himself by the Defeat of Tippoo Saib at Panany; to succeed General Mathews in the Command of the Army in the Bednure Country; and we also desired Lieutenant-Colonel Humberston and Major Shaw to rejoin the Army.

We had some Days before, on the 17th of March, received Advice from Mr. D. Anderson, in a Letter dated the 20th of February, of the Mahratta Treaty having arrived from Poora.

The Peace had been duly proclaimed at Bombay, and every necessary Step taken on our Part for the Performance of the Treaty. The Ranger had sailed the 5th of April with Colonels Macleod and Humberston, Major Shaw, and other Officers, to join the Army. Lieutenant Pruen, the Commander of the Vessel, having been previously apprized of the Peace, and furnished with the same Orders as had been circulated to all the Marine, not to commit Hostilities against the Marattas; when on the 18th of April we were alarmed by an Account given by a Lascar, who had escaped, that the Ranger had been attacked on the 8th, three Days after leaving Bombay, by the Maratta Fleet, and, after a most desperate Resistance of near Five Hours, was obliged to submit to superior Force, and, with the whole Convoy of Boats, had been carried into Gheriah.

We were under great Anxiety and Uncertainty, for a considerable Time, regarding the Fate of Colonel Macleod and the other Officers, which was not entirely removed till the 23d of May, when the President received a Letter from him, dated at Gheriah the 5th of that Month. In this Letter the Colonel mentions he had made several unsuccessful Attempts to convey Advice of his Misfortune; and then relates some Circumstances of the Engagement, referring, for a more particular Account, to Lieutenant Pruen. The Account Colonel Macleod gives is, That on the Morning of the 8th of April, they found themselves near the Mahratta Fleet belonging to Gheriah, which, without speaking or Ceremony, attacked the Ranger with great Fury. Lieutenant Pruen fought his Vessel with the greatest Courage. Their Defence was desperate, and ceased not till they were almost all killed or wounded. Major Shaw was shot dead: Colonel Humberston was shot through the Lungs: Lieutenant Stuart, of the 100th Regiment, was almost cut to Pieces on Boarding: Lieutenant John Taylor, of the Bombay Troops, was shot through the Body: Lieutenant Seton, of the Bombay Artillery, and Lieutenant Pruen, Commander of the Vessel, were wounded with Swords on Boarding. In the Beginning of the Action Colonel Macleod received Two Wounds in his Left Hand and Shoulder; and, a little before it was over, a Musquet-Ball passed through his Body, which pierced his Lungs and Spleen. Lieutenant Pruen's Account likewise proves, that the Mahrattas began the Attack, and that he received a Number of Shot before he returned a Gun. Their Force consisted of Two large Ships, a Ketch and Eight Gallivats, with which the Ranger, carrying only Twelve Guns Twelve Pounds, sustained a close Engagement of Four Hours and a half; and for the last Hour the Two Ships and the Ketch were lashed along side of the Ranger, in which Situation the Engagement was continued with Musquetry only; and the brave Defence of the Officers and Crew prevented the Enemy from entering the Vessel, till, from the Number of Killed and Wounded, and most of the Musquers being rendered unserviceable, the Fire of the Ranger was so much reduced, that the Commander was under a Necessity of striking; and the Instant the Colours were down, the Enemy rushed on Board, and cruelly cut and wounded several of the Officers and Men, while others jumped overboard, to avoid immediate Death. The same Night the Ranger was carried into Gheriah, where the Subedar and Officers

Officers disowned all Knowledge of the Peace, and refused to release the Vessel and Officers without Orders from Poonah.

We are concerned to add, that Colonel Humberstone died at Gheriah the 30th of April, of the Wound he received in the Action. Colonel Macleod's Recovery was long thought impossible; but he is now perfectly restored to Health. Lieutenants Stuart, Taylor, Seton, and Pruett, are also recovered.

The Ranger with Colonel Macleod and the other surviving Officers arrived here the 29th of May, having been released from Gheriah the 27th, in too disabled and dispoiled Condition to make her Way to the Southward.

Our last Letter from Mr. Anderson is dated the 19th of May, upon Receipt of the Intelligence of the Capture of the Ranger, which he immediately communicated to Mhadajee Scindia, and required him in strong Terms to give some Explanation with Regard to this Outrage, and the Measures which he intended to pursue in Vindication of his own Honor, which was thus brought into Question. Scindia declared, that none of his late Letters from the Minister gave him the least Reason to apprehend any sinister Intentions in the Maratta Government, and he assured Mr. Anderson, that he had written in strong Terms to the Minister to punish with Death the Person who committed this Act of Hostility, and to make full Restitution of the Stores and Effects taken; that if they complied with these Requisitions, he would undertake to reconcile the English Government, but if they refused, they must take the Consequences: That for his Part, since so enormous an Outrage had been committed after the Conclusion of the Treaty, he must consult and adopt the Inclinations of the English.

So far from punishing the Officer who committed the Act of Hostility, we are assured by Colonel Macleod that he received from the Minister public Marks of Approbation and honorary Rewards for his Conduct. Colonel Macleod was invited to the Ceremony held upon this Occasion, and some of the Officers were actually present when the Subedar exhibited in public Durbar, according to the Custom of the Country, the honorary Ornaments which had been sent to him from Poonah.

By this Time Matters to the Southward had taken a very unfavourable Turn. The latter End of April we received Advice from the Select Committee at Madras, in a Letter dated the 12th of March, that Tippoo had sent the greatest Part of his Army out of the Carnatic through the Changanah Pass, and that they concluded he himself would soon follow, in order to use his utmost Efforts to recover his valuable Possessions in the Bidnure Country.

General Mathews sent repeated Advice of the Enemy's Approach in Force, and Requisitions for Reinforcement. Under the 20th of March he writes from Mangalore of a Body of 50,000 Men, with 25 Pieces of Cannon, being to the Eastward of Bidnure, and that he should set off for that Place next Day, when he said he may possibly collect 1200 Sepoys and 400 Europeans, with Five Pieces of Cannon, to meet the Enemy in the Field. His next Letter is dated the 27th, at Cundapore, in which he repeats his Intelligence and Request for a Reinforcement, without which he observes it will be next to a Miracle if he can preserve his Footing. He then mentions as a Certainty, that a very large Force was arrived within 35 Miles of Bednure. His next Letter, and the last we have received from him, was dated the 1st of April, at Bednure, and advised, that Tippoo Saib, with 1000 French, 12000 Horse, and as many Infantry, with a few Guns, was arrived within 45 Miles, and purposed pushing on without Delay. We soon after received an Account from Captain Mathews, the General's Brother, dated at Cundapore, of a smart Action having hap-

pened, in which the Company's Troops gained considerable Advantage. This Account was not distinct, and only collected from the Country People.

Our next Accounts informed us of the Loss of the two Posts the General had established at the Gauts, by which the Communication between Bednure and the Sea Coast was cut off. The principal Post which had been represented as very strong, appears to have been lost after a very slight Defence, by the Misconduct of the Officer in Command. The Fugitives who escaped from the Gauts communicated such Disorder and Panic to the Garrison at Cundapore, that little else but an Escape was thought of, in attempting which Numbers of Men and Horses were drowned. Large Magazines of Stores and Provisions, which were deposited at Cundapore, were immediately set Fire to in the Confusion; and a large Field of Artillery disabled or left to the Enemy, who, it is to be observed, had not even made their Appearance when this shameful Flight and Destruction of a Post laid to be tenable took Place. A Part of the Garrison escaped to Onore, which is under the Command of Captain Torriano, who, by his resolute and prudent Conduct, prevented the Panic from infecting his Garrison, and made an Effort to recover the Post at Cundapore, in which he did not succeed.

These Accounts were soon followed by others still more unfavourable of the Loss of Bednure; and that Part of the Army which was above the Gauts under the Command of General Matthews in Person. The most authentic Information we have received of this Disaster is from Major Campbell at Mangalore, and the Particulars given by him are as follow; "The 12th May the Intrepid had hardly sailed, when a Sepoy arrived from Bednure with the distressing Accounts of the General, after Six Days employed in settling Articles of Capitulation, having marched out of the Fort the 3d Instant with his whole Garrison, with all the Honours of War, in Expectation of being allowed in the same Manner to come here; but, as naturally might be expected from an Enemy by whom Faith is so seldom kept, the brave but unfortunate Garrison was no sooner got out of the Gates than they were surrounded by both Horse and Foot, and forced to lay down their Arms, and are now detained Prisoners. The melancholy Account is again confirmed by another Person, a Sepoy, who was also in Bednure Fort when it was given up: He corroborates every Part respecting it; both Sepoys agree there was a considerable Quantity of Water and Provisions in the Fort."

Under the 19th of May, Major Campbell writes, "I have nothing further to add to my last Dispatches than a painful Confirmation of the Surrender of Bednure, the Cause unknown, but the Consequence is that Tippoo Saib is now encamped with his whole Army in our Front, his Rear is just arrived, so that I expect an Attack To-morrow Morning. A Madras Soldier has come in to us, and says the Number of the French Tippoo has with him does not exceed 300; the Rest of his Army not less than 100,000 fighting Men."

The Force General Mathews had with him at Bednure, and the Posts above the Gauts, consisted of Detachments of the 98th and 102d Regiments, and of the 100th Regiment of His Majesty's Troops, the greater Part of Bombay Infantry, originally 300 Rank and File, the 2d Grenadier Battalion of Sepoys, and the 3d, 5th, 11th and 15th Battalions, except some Detachments from them, and the Bombay Europeans, which were at Onore and other Forts. According to Colonel Macleod's Computation, for we have no Returns to guide us, our Loss in this unhappy Affair, amounts to about 600 Europeans.

Europeans, and 1600 Sepoys. We before mentioned the Force the General supposed he should be able to collect.

It was some Relief to us in this Misfortune, and gave us Confidence and Hopes of retrieving it, that just at this Time we received Advice, by the Way of Buffora, of the Preliminaries of a General Peace having been signed at Paris, the 20th of January.

There is still a very respectable Force remaining at Carwar, Onore and Mangulore. We are apprehensive for the Safety of Onore in case it should be vigorously attacked, but trust the Troops at Carwar and Mangulore will be preserved. At Carwar, and the Posts dependant, there is One Battalion of Sepoys; and at Mangulore, the 4th Regiment, and some small Detachments from other Regiments and Company's Troops, amounting altogether to about 400 Men, besides Artillery and upwards of Four Battalions of Sepoys, giving, on a Return dated the 8th of May, near 3000 Men. There is also a sufficient Stock of Provisions, and a Number of able Officers, in the Place, which is under the Command of Major Campbell; and we have strong Hopes that the Strength of the Garrison and the Approach of the Monsoon will baffle the Attempts of the Enemy.

This Force will prove a good Foundation for a new Army; and we trust, notwithstanding our late Loss, we shall be able, with proper Assistance of Money, and a Body of European Infantry, to renew and continue a powerful Diversion on this Coast (Malabar) against the Dominions of Tippoo Saib. The Peace in Europe, and with the Marattas, will now enable this Presidency, without Danger, to furnish a strong Body of Sepoys, and a respectable Detachment of Artillery, in Addition to those now to the Southward.

Lest you should not have received Advice of the early Return of the French Fleet to the other Coast, and an Account of their Proceedings, we think it right to insert a Paper transmitted to us by the Select Committee at Madras, with their Letter of the 12th March, being Intelligence given by Captain Light, whose Vessel had been made a Prize of by M. Suffrein.

"The French Fleet, consisting of 11 Sail of the Line, and the La Fine and Bellona Frigates, left Acheen the 20th of December; the Hannibal and Bellona were sent to cruise off the Braces. The 6th of January the Fleet arrived at Ganjam, the 10th ditto the Coventry was taken; she had spoke with the Blandford that Morning, who informed Captain Wolfesley that in the Night he had engaged a Privateer. The Coventry seeing a Ship at Anchor at Ganjam Roads, supposed it to be the Privateer, and ran close in before she discovered the Rest of the Fleet. On the 11th the Blandford was taken by the Coventry. On the 18th the Blake was taken by the Coventry. On the 20th and 21st Three small Vessels in Ballast were taken and sunk."

We have not heard of any material Captures made by the French Fleet except the Coventry and Blandford,

We have the Pleasure to acquaint you that the Fleet under Vice-Admiral Hughes arrived at Madras the 13th of April. The Admiral saw nothing of the French Fleet in the Passage, and it seems doubtful whether they were to the Northward or to the Southward. The Bristol and her Convoy arrived the 17th of April, and soon after the Company's Ship Duke of Athol had the Misfortune to blow up, by which a Number of Lives were lost. The Fairford was destroyed by Fire in this Harbour on the 5th Instant, as you will be advised by the Board. The Grand Army had marched to the Southward upon an Expedition against Cuddalore. The Fleet was at Madras the 30th of April, and,

we understand, was soon to proceed to the Southward, to co-operate with the Army against Cuddalore.

We are much concerned to acquaint you, that we have private Advice, that Lieutenant-General Sir Eyre Coote died at Madras the 26th of April, the Day after his Arrival from Bengal in the Resolution Country Ship.

*Copy of a Letter from Mr. Hutchinson to the Select Committee of the Court of Directors, &c.*

GENTLEMEN,

THE Honourable the President of Bombay having directed the Commander of the Viper Cutter, proceeding with Dispatches for Buffora, to touch here for Intelligence, I embrace the Opportunity of acquainting you with the most recent Occurrences in the Carnatic which have come to my Knowledge.

General Stuart, with a powerful Army, was before Cuddalore, when Information was received of a Treaty of Peace having been concluded at London the 9th of February between the belligerent Powers, in Consequence of which a Cessation of Hostilities immediately took place. It is imagined the Garrison must have shortly submitted, as we had succeeded in the Attack on their Lines, and had carried their Redoubts. In effecting this Service, a very heavy Loss was sustained on the Part of the British Forces, computed at 616 Europeans, and 336 Sepoys, killed, wounded, and missing. This happened on the 13th ult. On the 25th, the Enemy made a Sally from the Fort, and advanced close up to our Works, commencing and supporting the Assault with great Spirit and Intrepidity; but they were repulsed, with the Loss of about 200 Europeans, and their Colonel D'Aquitaine taken Prisoner.

On or about the 20th ult. there was an Engagement between the British and French Fleets near Pondicherry, but I do not learn any decisive Blow was struck by either Side. Monsieur Suffrein returned to Cuddalore, and Sir Edward Hughes is supposed to have stood on towards Madras, as it was reported he was in Want of Water, and his People were very sickly.

The Southern Army, acting in the Carnatic under the Command of Colonel Lang, had made an Irruption into the Coimbatore Country, subduing Caroor and Dindigul, when the Colonel was recalled to join the grand Army before Cuddalore, and Colonel Fullarton invested with the Command, who with great Spirit and Activity had pushed on to Darampore, which fell to him the 1st ult. He was then within six Days March only of Paliagacheri, towards which Place his further Progress was totally barred, by an Order from General Stuart to move back to Cuddalore. He is now on his Return again to the Coimbatore Country, strongly reinforced.

A Detachment of 300 Europeans, together with a Supply of Powder and Provisions, are sent from Madras to Mangulore in His Majesty's Ships Bristol and Isis. A further Reinforcement is destined for the same Part, with an Intention of enabling Colonel Campbell to take the Field, in Case it should be expedient.

No Accounts are yet received of the expected Fleet, which was to have left England in January last.

I have the Honour to be, with the greatest Respect,

Gentlemen,

Your faithful and obedient

humble Servant,

JOHN HUTCHINSON.

Anjengo, 19th July,

1783.

At

AT the Court at St. James's, the 19th of November, 1783.

P R E S E N T,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**W**HEREAS His Majesty was pleased, by His Order in Council of the 5th Instant, to direct, That the Importer of any Tobacco, being the Growth or Production of the Territories of the United States of America, and imported directly from thence, either in British or American Ships, by British Subjects, or by any of the People inhabiting in, or belonging to, the said United States, or any of them, into the Ports of London, Bristol, Liverpool, Cowes, Whitehaven, and Greenock, or either of them; should be at Liberty, until further Order, to enter into Bond for the Payment, as well of the Duty, commonly called the Old Subsidy, as of all the further Duties due for such Tobacco, in the Manner, and with the Allowances mentioned in His Majesty's Order in Council of the 6th of June last: And whereas it has been represented to His Majesty, that some Doubts may arise concerning the Allowances to be made upon Payment of the said Duties, for which Bonds have been, or may be so entered into, upon the Importation of any such Tobacco into the Ports mentioned in the said recited Order; His Majesty is thereupon pleased, with the Advice of His Privy Council, to declare, and doth hereby declare and order, That nothing contained in His Majesty's said Order in Council of the 5th Instant, shall be construed to extend to the making any Allowance for Payment of so much of the said Duties, as the Duty commonly called the Old Subsidy, shall amount to:—And His Majesty is hereby further pleased to order, with the Advice aforesaid, that the Liberty given by the said recited Order of the 5th of this Instant November, shall, in all Respects, be extended to Tobacco imported into, and exported from, the Port of Glasgow, under the Regulations and Restrictions in the said Order mentioned: And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary Directions herein accordingly.

Steph. Cottrell.

Florence, November 8. The King of Sweden arrived at Pisa on the 3d Instant.

Admiralty Office, November 24, 1783.

**P**URSUANT to an Act of Parliament passed in the Twenty-Sixth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, This is to give Notice to the Concerned, that Information has been sent to this Office, That on the 17th Instant, the Ship Eigenheit, whereof Jep Nissen was Master, bound from Malaga to Hamburg, was by a violent Gale of Wind drove on Shore in the Port of Penzance, in the County of Cornwall, and totally lost, but that the Men belonging to her were all saved.

Ph. Stephens.

Admiralty-Office, November 24, 1783.

**P**URSUANT 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, That on the 15th of this Month the Brig Ann, of London, whereof John Cockburn was Master, bound from Portugal to London, laden with Oranges, was drove on Shore on Saunton Sands, within the Port of Barnstable, and is likely to be lost.

Ph. Stephens.

Whitehall, November 19, 1783.

**W**HEREAS it has been humbly represented to the King, That early this Morning the House of Lord Grantham, at Whitehall, was burglariously

entered by Seven or more Persons, and the following Things stolen therein, viz.

SILVER PLATE.

A Silver Shaving-Pot, with a Crest of a Buck on the Lid; a Pair of Silver Buckles; a round Silver Basin; Two Wash-ball Boxes, the Tops pierced; One flat Silver Box, lined with Ivory; a Silver Tooth-Brush; and a small-screw Candlestick.

MEDALS.

A very large Gold Medal of Louis XV; an oval Medal of the Emperor Charles VI; an oval Medal of the present Emperor; a Medal of Maria Teresa; a Medal of the same, as Queen of Hungary; a very small one of the present Emperor; a small Medal of Maria Teresa; a small Medal of Princess Amelia; a Medal of William III. a Medal of George I. a Coronation Medal of George III. and several Silver Medals of the Pope, King of Spain, and the Prince of Asturias.

RINGS.

A large Head, raised in Lapis Lazuli; a large Head, Red Stone, on a White Ground; a Figure, Red Stone, on a White Ground; an Onyx, Cattle, Brown striped with White; an Onyx, Urn, Engraving round the gold Part of the Ring; a Cornelian, Impression Hercules and a Lion; Two Cornelians, Impression of both a Head; a large Onyx, the Figure lying down.

MOURNING RINGS.

On which are the Names of Philip Earl of Hardwicke, Sir William Robinson, Frederick Frankland, Esq; William Weddell in White Enamel and small Diamonds; William Weddell, Charles Weddell, Ann Worsley, and William Robinson.

MINIATURE PICTURES.

A Concave Glass, Mother of Pearl, Miniature set in Gold; a Concave Glass, Green Enamel, set in Gold; a Miniature Picture of a Lady, in gold Rim; a Miniature Picture of Oliver Cromwell, in a square gilt Frame; a Miniature Picture of Mary Queen of Scots, in an oval gilt Frame.

SPANISH GOLD COINS.

A new Piece of Four Pistoles; a new Piece of Two Pistoles; a new Piece of Half a Pistole; and a new small Crown.

A Gold Stock-Buckle with a Spring; a Pair of Pistols, Maker's Name Griffin; a Derbyshire Spun Urn, set in gilt Brass; and Two round Silver gilt Boxes, with Arms and Inscriptions engraved upon them.

His Majesty, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Persons concerned in the said Burglary and Robbery, is hereby pleased to promise His Most Gracious Pardon to any One of them who shall discover his Accomplices therein, so that they, or any of them, shall be apprehended and convicted thereof.

NORTH.

And, as a farther Encouragement, a Reward of TWENTY GUINEAS is hereby offered to any Person making such Discovery as aforesaid, to be paid by Lord Grantham, upon the Conviction of any one of the Offenders, over and above the Reward allowed by Act of Parliament.

Whitehall, November 20, 1783.

**W**HEREAS it has been humbly represented to the King, That many dreadful Fires have happened in the Parish and Neighbourhood of Hitchin, in the County of Hertford, on the following Days, viz. on the 21st Day of October last, and on the 6th, 8th and 12th Days of this instant November, which, it is apprehended, have not been from Accident only; but that

some evil disposed Person or Persons have been the Occasion thereof:

His Majesty, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice, the Persons concerned in wilfully setting on Fire any House, Building or Rick, or any Thing communicating to the same, within the Parish of Hitchin aforesaid, is hereby pleased to promise His Most Gracious Pardon to any One of them who shall discover his or her Accomplice or Accomplices therein, so that he, she or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

N O R T H.

And, as a farther Encouragement, the Church Wardens and Overseers of the Parish of Hitchin aforesaid, do hereby offer a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS to any Person or Persons who will give Information of any Offender or Offenders who have been, or who shall hereafter be guilty of or concerned in wilfully setting on Fire any House, Building or Rick, or any Thing communicating to the same, within the said Parish of Hitchin, to be paid by them upon the Conviction of any One or more of the Offenders. And any Offender who will voluntarily discover his or her Accomplice or Accomplices in such Offence or Offences, shall receive from them the same Reward upon Conviction of such Accomplice or Accomplices.

Custom-House, London, October 24, 1783.

**W**HEREAS on Friday the 10th Instant, Richard Morze and William Ward, Officers of His Majesty's Customs, in the Port of Portsmouth, in attempting to board a Vessel called the Eagle, Cornelius Rose, Master, from Alderney, then being in Langstone Harbour, within the Limits of the said Port, were violently and forcibly obstructed by the said Rose, who at first refused them Admittance, and being armed with an Hatchet, threatened Death to any Man that should attempt to board his Vessel; but to which he at length consented; when the said Officers having got on Board were knocked down by the said Rose, and, on their making some Resistance, Morze had one of his Fingers cut from his Right Hand, and both him and Ward were much bruised and beat: That being thus violently assaulted, and apprehending their Lives in Danger, they were obliged to quit the said Vessel in order to get further Assistance, which having procured, they again attempted to go on Board, in which, after some Obstruction, they succeeded, and seized and carried the said Vessel into Portsmouth Harbour; but the said Cornelius Rose made his Escape by jumping overboard, and swimming to a Wherry, into which he was taken up, and carried off to Sea.

The Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, in order to bring the aforesaid Rose to Justice, do hereby promise a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS to any Person or Persons who shall apprehend or cause to be apprehended the said Rose, so that he may be taken before a Magistrate and committed for the said Offence; to be paid by the Receiver-General of His Majesty's Customs upon Conviction.

By Order of the Commissioners,  
Wm. Stiles, Secretary.

Office of American Claims, Lincoln's-inn fields,  
November 19, 1783.

**T**HE Commissioners for enquiring into the Losses and Services of the American Loyalists, think it proper to give this Notice for the Information of all whom it may concern, that they are prohibited by the Act of Parliament from receiving any Claims after the 25th Day of March next. Such Persons therefore as intend to apply for Relief under the Act, are desired to deliver their Memorials at this Office on or before that Day.

By Order of the Commissioners,  
John Forster, Secretary.

Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich,

September 15, 1783.

**T**HE Commissioners and Governors of the said Hospital do hereby give Notice, that at Salter's Hall, in London, on Wednesday the 17th Day of March next, or as soon after as may be, the following Estates in the County of Northumberland will be let on Leases for 21 Years, or under, to commence upon the 12th Day of May following, viz. Greymare Colliery, and Ground therewith occupied; High Green Colliery; Greenhaugh Colliery, Whinnetley Tythes, and Hartburngrain North, South and Moor Farms.

All Persons desirous to take the said Estates, are requested to give in their Proposals in Writing to Mr. Ibbetson, at the Admiralty Office, London, at any Time before the Day abovementioned, or, on that Day, between the Hours of Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, and One o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Salter's Hall, in London; and for Particulars of all or any of the said Estates, to be let as aforesaid, to apply to Mess. Walton and Turner, Receivers for the said Hospital; or to the Bailiffs in their respective Districts.

Note. All Wood Grounds, as now inclosed or marked off for the growing of Wood or Underwood, will be excepted and reserved to the said Hospital, and no Allowance made on Account thereof.

General Post-Office, November 18, 1783.

**A** SUFFICIENT Number of Packet Boats of about 200 Tons and 30 Hands are established between Falmouth and New-York to support a monthly Correspondence, and the Mails will continue to be dispatched as at present from London and from New-York upon the First Wednesday in every Month.

All Persons are however to take Notice, that instead of its being any longer left to the Option of the Writer to pay or not the Postage beforehand, there is now a Necessity for the Postage on all Letters from any Part of Great-Britain or Ireland for North America to be paid up to London, without which they must be opened and returned to the Writers, but the Packet Postage of one Shilling for a single Letter and so, in Proportion between London and New-York, may or not be paid at each Place before-hand.

And all Persons upon the Continent of Europe and of North America corresponding with each other by these Packet Boats are to take particular Notice, that they are to put their Letters under Cover to their Friends in London.

Likewise, all Persons in Great-Britain or Ireland desirous of sending any Letters for the United States of America by the French Packet Boats, are to cause them to be put under Cover to some Correspondent at Paris.

By Command of the Postmaster General,  
Anthony Todd, Sec.

East India House, November 21, 1783.

**T**HE Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, do hereby give Notice,

That a General Court of the said Company will be held, by Adjournment, at their House in Leadenhall-street, on Friday next the 28th Instant, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, to take into further Consideration the following Orders of the Honourable House of Commons of the 18th Instant, viz.

“ That Leave be given to bring in a Bill for  
“ vesting the Affairs of the East India Com-  
“ pany in the Hands of certain Commissioners  
“ for the Benefit of the Proprietors and the  
“ Public.”  
“ That Leave be given to bring a Bill for the  
“ better Government of the Territorial Pos-  
“ sessions and Dependencies in India.”  
And on other special Affairs.



Navy-Office, November 10, 1783.

**T**HE Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy, do hereby give Notice, that on Thursday the 27th of November instant, they will be ready to treat with such Persons as may be willing to perform the Painters Works in His Majesty's Yard at Woolwich.

The Contract to commence in Six Months.

Charitable Corporation, November 24, 1783.

**T**HE Committee of the said Corporation having Matters of Importance to communicate to the Proprietors, desire to meet them for that Purpose, on Friday next the 28th Instant, at the Crown and Anchor Tavern, in the Strand, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon; where a Dinner will be provided for them by Three.

Richard Thompson, Sec.

London, November 22, 1783.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, That in future the Prize Lists under Payment by me, and which have been before advertised in this Paper, will be recalled at the French Horn in Crutched-friars, on the First Thursday in every Month only.

Edward Ommalley.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership between Matthias Deane and William Andrews, of Reading, in the County of Berks, Attornies at Law, was, on the 8th Day of November instant, dissolved by mutual Consent. All Persons indebted to the said Partnership are desired to pay their respective Debts to the said Matthias Deane or William Andrews. And all Persons who have any Claims on the said Partnership are desired to deliver in their Accounts to the said Matthias Deane or William Andrews, in Reading, in order to their being immediately discharged.

Matthias Deane.  
W. Andrews.

November 8, 1783.

**T**HE Partnership lately subsisting between William Stringer, David Blair, and Thomas Cheeke Lea, under the Firm of Stringer, Blair, and Co. Gun-makers, Birmingham, is this Day dissolved by mutual Consent; all Debts due to the said Partnership to be paid unto David Blair and Thomas Cheeke Lea, who are duly authorized to receive the same: All Persons who have any Claim upon the said Partnership, are desired to bring in their Accounts to David Blair and Thomas Cheeke Lea.

William Stringer.  
David Blair.  
Thomas Cheeke Lea.

Liverpool, November 2, 1783.

**T**HE Partnership lately carried on by Messieurs Samuel Warren, Jonathan Blundell, William Earle, and the late Thomas Birch, in the Coal Trade, in the Name and Firm of Samuel Warren and Company, was dissolved on the 1st Day of March last; and that Trade will in future be carried on by Messieurs Jonathan Blundell, Thomas Earle, and William Earle, jun. Witnesses the Hands of the Parties, this 1st Day of November, 1783.

Samuel Warren.  
Jonathan Blundell.  
William Earle.  
Joseph Birch,  
Administrator of Thomas  
Birch, deceased.

**A**LL Persons indebted to James Fletcher, late of Ardwick, in Lancashire, Chapman, deceased, are desired forthwith to pay their Debts to James Borron and James Clough, of Manchester, Merchants, Administrators of his Estate, or to Nathaniel Milne, Attorney, in Manchester, or otherwise they will be sued without further Notice. And all Persons who have any Claims upon the Estate of the said James Fletcher, or any of his Goods or Property in their Hands, are desired to send an immediate Account thereof as above-mentioned.

**I**F any the next of Kin of James Sabatier, late Lieutenant-Captain in the Service of the Admiralty of Amsterdam, deceased, will apply to Mr. Winter, of Swinham's-lane, London, they will hear of something to their Advantage.

London, November 18, 1783.

**I**F any Person has any Demand against the Ship Favorite, William Rose late Commander, from Jamaica, they are requested to leave an Account thereof with Mr. John Collins, in Jewry-street, (to be examined and paid) on or before the 18th of December next, as the Ship is sold, and the Accounts will be finally closed at that Time.

**P**ursuant to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, bearing Date the 30th Day of July last, made "In the Matter of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, Anna Margareta Hill, Francis Lascoe Powlett, Thomas Powlett, deceased, and William Connor, Esquire," All Persons claiming to be entitled to all or any Part of Two Messuages or Tenements and Premises situate on the North Side of Cornhill, London, formerly in the Occupations of Samuel Towers and Nathaniel Hall, and formerly the Estate of Ann Lascoe and William Lascoe, Esquire, or one of them, are to come in and make out their Claims before Edward Montagu, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symond's inn, Chancery-lane, London, on or before the 8th Day of December next, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Order.

**P**ursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of John Ludeman, late of St. James's-street, in the Parish of St. George, Hanover-square, in the County of Middlesex, Esq; deceased, are forthwith to come in and prove their respective Debts before Peter Holford, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symond's-inn, Chancery-lane, London, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

**P**ursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of William Clayton, late of Harleyford, in the County of Bucks, Esq; deceased, are forthwith to come in and prove their Debts before John Heit, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symond's-inn, Chancery-lane, London, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

**A**LL Persons having any Claims or Demands on Mrs. Ann Bevan, late of St. Peter's-alley, Cornhill, London, either in her own Right or as Executrix of the last Will and Testament of her late Husband Charles Bevan, late of the same Place, Victualler, deceased, are desired to send an Account thereof to Mr. George Carr, of Little Britain, London, Gentleman, who is empowered by the said Ann Bevan to settle and adjust such Claims. And all Persons indebted to the said Ann Bevan as Executrix as aforesaid, or on her own Account, are desired to pay their respective Debts to the said Robert Carr, who only is empowered by the said Ann Bevan to receive the same.

November 24, 1783.

**T**HE Creditors of Mr. John Keeves, late of the Minorics, are desired forthwith to send an Affidavit of their respective Debts to No. 59, Bartholomew-cloze, as a Dividend is intended to be made the Beginning of December next.

**T**HE Creditors of Richard Berenger, late of the King's Mews, Esq; deceased, are requested to attend at the Westminster Coffee-house, Charing-cross, on Wednesday the 10th Day of December next, precisely at Six o'Clock in the Evening, in order to examine the Accounts of the Administrator, and to receive a Dividend of Mr. Berenger's Effects; and such of the Creditors who have not already sent an Account of their Demands to Mr. William Simons, of Jermyn street, Apothecary, or to Bateman and Foulkes, in Maiden-lane, Covent-garden, are requested to deliver in the Particulars of their Claims, on or before the 5th Day of December next, or they will be excluded from the Benefit of such Dividend.

**T**HE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against Charles Lindegren and Andrew Lindegren the Younger, surviving Partners of Andrew Lindegren, deceased, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupts Estate and Effects, Tomorrow precisely at Two o'Clock, at Batson's Coffee-house, Cornhill, to authorize them to deliver up certain Bills of Exchange received by them, subsequent to the issuing of the said Commission unto the Remitters; and also to settle a Claim and Demand made by the Royal Exchange Assurance Company against the said Bankrupts Estate; and on other special Affairs.

**W**HILEAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against James Mosley, late of Mary le-bone-lane, in the Parish of St. Mary le-bone, in the County of Middlesex, Coach-maker, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself,

himself,

himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 2d and 12th Days of December next, and on the 6th Day of January following, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, 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. Bertie, Vine-street, Piccadilly.

**W**hereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Robert Lowes, of Hexham, in the County of Northumberland, Money- scrivener, 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 and 5th Days of December next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, and on the 6th Day of January following, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at Mr. William Loftus's, the White Hart, in Newcastle upon Tyne, 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. Ralph Heson, Attorney, in Newcastle upon Tyne.

**W**hereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Peter Daniell, now or late of Colchester, in the County of Essex, Money- scrivener, 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 15th and 23d of December next, and on the 6th of January following, at Ten in the Forenoon, on each Day, at Mr. Trigg's, the Red Lion, in Colchester, 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 William Francis, Attorney, in Colchester aforesaid.

**W**hereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against John White, of Torrington-street, in the Parish of St. George, in the County of Middlesex, 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 23th of November instant, on the 13th of December next, and on the 6th of January following, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon on each of the said Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Major Wright, in Torrington-street, Ratcliff Highway.

**T**HE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Charles Lindegren, of Mincinglane, London, and Andrew Lindegren the Younger, of Portsmouth, in the County of Southampton, Merchants, (surviving Partners of Andrew Lindegren, late of Red-bull-wharf, London, Merchant, deceased,) carrying on Trade under the Firm of Andrew Lindegren and Company, intend to meet on the 4th Day of December next, at Ten in the Forenoon, (by Adjournment from the 22d Instant) at Guildhall, London, in order to take the last Examination of the said Bankrupts;

when and where they are required to surrender themselves, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of their Estate and Effects, and finish their Examination; and the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, and with those who have proved their Debts, are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of the said Bankrupts Certificate.

**W**HEREAS the Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt, awarded and issued against John Jones, of the Town of Shrewsbury in the County of Salop, Tanner, d d, in pursuance of Notice given for that Purpose in the London Gazette of the 8th Day of November instant, meet at the Upper Trumpet Inn, in the Town of Shrewsbury, in the said County of Salop, as well for the Proof of Debts under the said Commission, as the Choice of Assignees to the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt, at which said Meeting the said Choice of Assignees was adjourned to the 4th Day of December next, to be then held at the Green Dragon Inn, in the Town of Montgomery, in the County of Montgomery; Notice is hereby therefore given, that the said Commissioners intend to meet, pursuant to such Adjournment, at the Green Dragon Inn, in the said Town of Montgomery, for the Purpose of the Choice of Assignees; when and where all the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, and with those who have already proved to vote in such Choice to be then and there made accordingly.

**T**HE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against Henry Rigg, of Holborn, in the Parish of St. Andrew, Holborn, in the County of Middlesex, Confectioner, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 20th of December next, at Twelve at Noon, 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 Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

**T**HE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against John Taylor, of Newport, in the County of Salop, Mercer, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 20th Day of December next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, (by Adjournment from the 22d Day of November instant) at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Further 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 Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

**T**HE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against William Tryon, late of London, Mariner, Commander of the Ship Deptford, in the Service of the Honourable East India Company, but now of the Parish of St. Mary-le-bone, otherwise Mary-bone, in the County of Middlesex aforesaid, Merchant, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 17th of December next, at Ten in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, 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 Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

**W**HEREAS the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against James Maton, of the City of Salisbury, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Honourable Alexander Lord Loughborough, Sir William Henry Ashurst, Knight, and Sir Beaumont Hotham, Knight, Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of Great Britain, that the said James Maton, hath in all Things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 26th Day of December next.

In the Second Sheet of last Saturday's Gazette, Page 2, Column 2, Line 32 from the Bottom, for Thomas Taylor read James Taylor; and in the same Column, Line 9 from the Bottom, for Michael Sealy, read Richard Sealy.