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Westminster, March 22.

THIS Day His Majesty came to the House of Peers, and being in His Royal Robes seated on the Throne with the usual Solemnity, Sir Francis Molyneux, Knight, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from His Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, His Majesty was pleased to give the Royal Assent to

An Act for raising a certain Sum, by Way of Annuities and a Lottery; and for consolidating certain Annuities, which were made One Joint Stock by an Act made in the Second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, with certain Annuities consolidated by several Acts made in the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Years of the Reign of King George the Second, and in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty.

An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing of the Militia in that Part of Great Britain called England, for One Year, beginning the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

An Act for appointing Commissioners for putting in Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and eighty-one."

An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and for the more Speedy and effectual Manning His Majesty's Navy.

An Act for rendering effectual an Act, made in the Eighteenth Year of His present Majesty, for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor within the Hundred of Stow in the County of Suffolk.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, passed in the Second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, several Roads therein mentioned, lying in the Counties of Leicester and Warwick, and in the County of the City of Coventry."

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of so much of an Act, made in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, as relates to repairing and widening the Roads from Deanburn Bridge, through Greenlaw, and Part of the Jedburgh Road, by Lauder, in the Shire of Berwick, to Cornhill, in the County of Durham.

An Act for repairing and widening the Road from a certain Gate on the Turnpike Road at or near the South End of the Town of Weston on the Green in the County of Oxford, to the Turnpike Road on Kidlington Green in the said County.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, made in the Thirty-third Year of His late Majesty, for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, several Roads therein mentioned, lying in the Counties of Derby, Leicester, and Warwick; and for amending, and keeping in Repair, the Road branching from Part of the said Roads, between Measham in the said County of Derby and Burton upon Trent in the County of Stafford, to the Turnpike Road at or near The Bull's Head Alehouse in Twycroft, in the said County of Leicester.

An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the First Year of the Reign of His present Ma-

jesty, for repairing and widening the Road leading from the Eastern End of the Borough of Grampound in the County of Cornwall, through the Towns of St. Austell and Lostwithiel, and from thence to the East End of the Western Taphouse Lane, in the said County.

And to Two Private Bills.

GEORGE R.

INSTRUCTIONS for the Commanders of such Merchant Ships or Vessels who shall (L. S.) have Letters of Marque and Reprizals for private Men of War against the States-General of the United Provinces, or their Subjects, or others inhabiting within any of the Territories of the aforesaid States-General, by Virtue of Our Commission granted under Our Great Seal of Great-Britain, bearing Date the Twentieth Day of this instant December. Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Twentieth Day of December, 1780, in the Twenty-first Year of Our Reign.

Article I.

THAT it shall be lawful for the Commanders of Ships authorized by Letters of Marque and Reprizal for private Men of War, to set upon by Force of Arms, and subdue and take, the Men of War, Ships and Vessels, Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes of the States General of the United Provinces, and their Subjects, and others inhabiting within any of the Territories of the aforesaid States-General; but so as that no Hostility be committed, nor Prize attacked, seized, or taken, within the Harbours of Princes and States in Amity with Us, or in their Rivers or Roads, within the Shot of their Cannon, unless by Permission of such Princes or States, or of their Commanders or Governors in Chief in such Places.

Article II. That the Commanders of Ships and Vessels, so authorized as aforesaid, shall bring all Ships, Vessels, and Goods, which they shall seize and take, into such Port of this Our Realm of England, or some other Port of Our Dominions not in Rebellion, as shall be most convenient for them, in order to have the same legally adjudged in Our High Court of Admiralty of England, or before the Judges of any other Admiralty Court lawfully authorized within Our Dominions.

Article III. That after such Ships, Vessels, and Goods, shall be taken and brought into any Port, the Taker, or one of his chief Officers, or some other Person present at the Capture, shall be obliged to bring or send, as soon as possibly may be, three or four of the Principal of the Company (whereof the Master, Mate, or Boatswain, to be always two) of every Ship or Vessel so brought into Port, before the Judge of Our High Court of Admiralty of England, or his Surrogate, or before the Judge of such other Admiralty Court within Our Dominions, lawfully authorized as aforesaid, or such as shall be lawfully commissioned in that Behalf, to be sworn and examined upon such Interrogatories as shall tend to the Discovery of the Truth concerning the Interest or Property of such Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, and of the Goods, Merchandizes, or other Effects found therein; and the Taker shall be farther obliged, at the Time he produceth the Company to be examined, and before any Mention shall be issued, to bring and deli-

river into the Hands of the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty of England, his Surrogate, or the Judge of such other Admiralty-Court within Our Dominions lawfully authorized, or others commissioned as aforesaid, all such Papers, Passes, Sea-Briefs, Charter-Parties, Bills of Lading, Cockets, Letters, and other Documents and Writings, as shall be delivered up, or found on board any Ship. The Taker, or one of his chief Officers, or some other Person who was present at the Capture, and saw the said Papers and Writings delivered up, or otherwise found on board at the Time of the Capture, making Oath that the said Papers and Writings are brought and delivered in as they were received and taken, without any Fraud, Addition, Subduction or Embezzlement, or otherwise to account for the same upon Oath, to the Satisfaction of the Court.

Article IV. That the Ships, Vessels, Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Effects, taken by Virtue of Letters of Marque and Reprizals as aforesaid, shall be kept and preserved, and no Part of them shall be sold, spoiled, watted, or diminished; and that the Bulk thereof shall not be broken before Judgment be given in the High Court of Admiralty of England, or some other Court of Admiralty lawfully authorized in that Behalf, that the Ships, Goods, and Merchandizes are lawful Prize.

Article V. That if any Ship or Vessel belonging to Us, or Our Subjects, shall be found in Distress, by being in Fight, set upon, or taken by the Enemy, or by Reason of any other Accident, the Commanders, Officers, and Company of such Merchant Ships or Vessels as shall have Letters of Marque and Reprizals as aforesaid, shall use their best Endeavours, and give Aid and Succour to all such Ship and Ships, and shall, to the utmost of their Power, labour to free the same from the Enemy, or any other Distress.

Article VI. That the Commanders or Owners of such Ships and Vessels, before the taking out Letters of Marque and Reprizals, shall make Application in Writing, subscribed with their Hands, to Our High Admiral of Great-Britain, or Our Commissioners for executing that Office for the Time being, or the Lieutenant or Judge of the said High Court of Admiralty, or his Surrogate, and shall therein set forth a particular, true, and exact Description of the Ship or Vessel for which such Letter of Marque and Reprizal is requested, specifying the Burthen of such Ship or Vessel, and the Number and Nature of the Guns, and what other warlike Furniture and Ammunition are on board the same, to what Place the Ship belongs, and the Name or Names of the principal Owner or Owners of such Ship and Vessel, and the Number of Men intended to be put on board the same, and for what Time they are victualled, also the Names of the Commander and Officers.

Article VII. That the Commanders of Ships and Vessels having Letters of Marque and Reprizals as aforesaid, shall hold and keep, and are hereby enjoined to hold and keep a Correspondence, by all Conveniences and upon all Occasions, with Our High Admiral of Great Britain, or Our Commissioners for executing that Office for the Time being, or their Secretary; so as from Time to Time to render and give him or them not only an Account or Intelligence of their Captures and Proceedings by Virtue of such Commissions, but also of whatsoever else shall occur unto them, or be discovered and declared to them, or found out by them, or by Examination of, or Conference with, any Mariners or Passengers of or in the Ships or Vessels taken, or by any other Ways and Means whatsoever, touching or concerning the Designs of the Enemy, or any of their Fleets, Ships, Vessels or Parties; and of the Stations, Sea-Ports, and Places, and of their Intents therein; and of what Ships or Vessels of the Enemy bound out or home, or where cruising, as they shall hear of; and of what else material in these Cases may arrive at their Knowledge; so the end such Course may be thereupon taken, and such Orders given, as may be requisite.

Article VIII. That no Commander of any Ship or Vessel having a Letter of Marque and Reprizal as aforesaid, shall presume, as they will answer it at their Peril, to wear any Jack, Pennant, or other Ensign, or Colours usually borne by Our Ships; but that, besides the Colours usually borne by Merchant-Ships, they do wear a Red Jack, with the Union Jack described in the Canton at the Upper Corner thereof, near the Staff.

Article IX. That no Commander of any Ship or Vessel having a Letter of Marque and Reprizal as aforesaid, shall ransom or agree to-ransom, or quit, or set at Liberty, any Ship or Vessel, or their Cargoes, which shall be seized and taken.

Article X. That all Captains or commanding Officers of Ships having Letters of Marque and Reprizals, do send an Account of, and deliver over, what Prisoners shall be taken on board any Prizes, to the Commissioners appointed or to be appointed for the Exchange of Prisoners of War, or the Persons appointed in the Sea Port Towns to take Charge of Prisoners; and that such Prisoners be subject only to the Orders, Regulations, and Directions of the said Commissioners; and that no Commander or other Officer of any Ship having a Letter of Marque and Reprizal aforesaid, do presume, upon any Pretence whatsoever, to ransom any Prisoners.

Article XI. Whereas Information has been received, that several of the Seamen belonging to Vessels employed in Our Service have been induced to desert from the said Vessels, and to enter on board Privateers, by the Offer of large Bounties and other Advantages held out to them by the Commanders of such Privateers; in consequence of which, the said Vessels have been detained in Port, to the great Detriment and Distress of our Service: For the avoiding such Inconvenience for the future, We do hereby strictly charge and enjoin all Commanders of Privateers and Merchant Ships, having Letters of Marque, that they do upon no Account receive and detain on board their Ships any Seamen belonging to any of Our Ships of War, or any other Vessels employed in Our Service, either as Transports, Store Ships, or Victuallers; and that if they should at any Time undesignedly have received any such Seaman, they do immediately deliver him up, upon Application made by or on Behalf of the Captain or Commander of such Ship of War, or other Ship employed in Our Service, to which he belonged before he entered on board such Privateer, or commissioned Ship, under Pain of Our highest Displeasure, and such Penalty as by Law may be inflicted.

Article XII. That no Commander of any Man of War or Privateer do upon any Pretence take any French or Spanish Vessel or Vessels belonging to the United Provinces, or to any other Enemies or rebellious Subjects of the Crown of Great Britain, out of any Port belonging to the Ottoman Empire, nor molest, detain, or imprison the Persons of any of the Subjects of the Grand Signor, nor seize or detain as Prize their Ships or Effects, in the Levant Seas, or any other Part of the Ocean, under Pain of Our highest Displeasure, and such Punishment as by Law may be inflicted; and that the Commanders of Men of War and Privateers do carry the Subjects of the Ottoman Empire, and their Effects, which they shall find on board French or Spanish Ships, or Ships belonging to the United Provinces, or to any other Enemies or rebellious Subjects of the Crown of Great Britain, seized in the Levant Seas, bound to or from any Port in Egypt, or to or from one Port to another in the Levant Seas, either to the nearest Port in Turkey or Egypt, or to their destined Port, and there land such Persons and Effects as shall manifestly appear to belong to the Turks; and that no Effects or Merchandize taken on board any French, Spanish, Dutch, or other Enemies or rebellious Subjects Ship, which shall be claimed by any Subjects of the Grand Signor, as being their Property, shall be proceeded against for Condemnation in any other Court but the High Court of Admiralty of England; and that no Proceedings shall be had in the said High Court of Admiralty against any Goods or Effects which shall appear

appear to be the Property of any Subjects of the Ottoman Empire, until Notice be first given of the said Proceedings to the Turkey Company, to the End that Care may be taken that a proper and legal Defence may be made on Behalf of the Claimants or Proprietors, Subjects of the Grand Signor.

Article XIII. Whereas, notwithstanding Our former Instructions to the several Commanders aforesaid, that nothing be in any wise attempted against the Ships, Vessels, and Goods of any Prince or State in Amity with Us, or of their Subjects; yet it hath so happened, from Ignorance of the several Treaties subsisting between Us and Foreign Powers, that several Commanders of Private Ships of War have subjected themselves to very great Costs and Damages in Our High Court of Admiralty for such irregular Proceedings: We being desirous to adhere strictly to the Faith of Treaties, and as much as possible to prevent all illicit Proceedings, do make known more particularly, that the several Treaties of January 29, 1641-2, and of July 10, 1654, subsisting between the British and Portugueze Nations, are to be duly observed according to former Precedents, and especially the 23d Article of the last mentioned Treaty, whereby all Goods and Merchandize of the Enemies of either of the contracting Parties, put on board the Ships of either of them, or of their People or Subjects, shall remain untouched: Provided always, that nothing shall appear by any Persons on board the said Ship, or by any Letters, Papers, or other Documents found on board the same, or by any other strong, circumstantial, and probable Proofs, that the Ship belongs in the Whole, or in Part, to any Enemies of the Crown of Great Britain, or is going to, or coming from, the British Colonies in America, or is carrying the Goods of Our Rebellious Subjects, or is otherwise concerned in any illegal Trade: And we farther will, that all due Respect be paid to the Passports of her Portugueze Majesty, and to the Certificates or Cockets of the Officers of her Customs, whereby it shall appear that the Party obtaining the same did make Oath before the proper Magistrate or Officers, that the Appearer was truly a Subject resident generally, himself and Family, if he hath one, in the Dominions of her Portugueze Majesty, and that no other Person than himself, or other Portugueze Subjects, have, at the Time of obtaining such Passport or Certificate, or will have in View at the Arrival of the Ship at her destined Port, any Right, Interest, or Property in the said Ship, and that the said Certificates or Cockets contain a fair, full, and true Particular of the Goods on board; and that such Passports be granted for the Voyage only out and Home, and for Ships only lying at that Time in some Port of the Portugueze Dominions, when or where the same shall be granted.

Article XIV. That in Conformity to an explanatory Article of the Treaty of Alliance and Commerce between England and Denmark, concluded at Copenhagen, July 11, 1670, which hath been lately concluded and agreed upon between Us and the King of Denmark, all Sorts of Arms, and Things thereto belonging, as Cannons, Muskets, Mortars, Petards, Bombs, Grenadoes, Sauciffes; Carriages, Refts, Bandaliers, Powder, Match, Saltpetre, Bullets, Pikes, Swords, Head-Pieces, Cuirasses, Halberts, Lances, Javelins, Horses, Saddles, Holsters, Belts, and generally all other Implements of War; as also Ship Timber, Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Copper in Sheets, Sail Cloth, Hemp, Cordage, and generally every Thing that is used in the Equipment of Ships, (except unwrought Iron and Fir Planks) laden in Danish Ships, and bound to the Enemies Country, are accounted Contraband Goods: But Fish and Flesh, fresh or salted, Wheat, or other Grain, Flour, Pulse, Oil, Wine, and generally every Thing that serves for the Nourishment and Sustainance of Life, laden in Danish Ships, and bound to the Enemies Country, are not accounted Contraband, provided that the Places to which they are bound, are not besieged or blocked up.

Article XV. Whereas, notwithstanding our former Instructions to the several Commanders aforesaid, some Inconvenience has arisen from an Ignorance of the Nature and Extent of Our Engagements with Our Good Sister the Empress of all the Russias: We being determined to adhere strictly to the Faith of those Engagements, and solicitous to prevent as much as possible all illicit Proceedings, do hereby enjoin to all the several Commanders aforesaid the strictest Observance of the Stipulations of the Xth and XIth Articles of the Treaty of Commerce, concluded between Us and Her Imperial Majesty on the 20th of June, 1766, which Articles are here inserted, that they may be accurately known to all the aforesaid Commanders, and observed by them as an inviolable Law.

Article X.

The Subjects of the Two High Contracting Parties shall be at Liberty to go, come, and trade freely with the States with which one or other of the Parties shall at this or any future Period be engaged in War, provided they do not carry Warlike Stores to the Enemy.

This Liberty, however, not to extend to Places actually blocked up, or besieged, either by Sea or Land. At all other Times, and with the single Exception of Warlike Stores, the aforesaid Subjects may transport to these Places all Sorts of Merchandize, as well as Passengers, without the least Impediment. In the searching of Merchant Ships, Men of War and Privateers shall behave as favourably as a State of actual War can possibly permit towards the most friendly Neutral Powers, observing, as far as may be, the Principles and Maxims of the Law of Nations that are generally acknowledged.

Article XI.

All Cannon, Mortars, Fire Arms, Pistols, Bombs, Grenades, Bullets, Balls, Fuses, Flint Stones, Matches, Powder, Saltpetre, Sulphur, Breast Plates, Pikes, Swords, Belts, Cartouch Bags, Saddles and Bridles, beyond the Quantity that may be necessary for the Use of the Ship, or beyond what every Man serving on board the Ship, and every Passenger ought to have, shall be accounted Ammunition of Warlike Stores, and if found shall be confiscated according to Law, as contraband Goods, or prohibited Effects; but neither the Ships nor Passengers, nor the other Merchandizes found at the same Time, shall be detained or hindered from prosecuting their Voyage.

Article XVI. That in case the Commander of any Ship having a Letter of Marque and Reprizal as aforesaid, shall act contrary to these Instructions, or any such further Instructions of which he shall have due Notice, he shall forfeit his Commission to all Intents and Purposes, and shall, together with his Bail, be proceeded against according to Law, and be condemned in Costs and Damages.

Article XVII. That all Commanders of Ships and Vessels having Letters of Marque and Reprizal shall, by every Opportunity, send exact Copies of their Journals to the Secretary of the Admiralty, and proceed to the Condemnation of their Prizes as soon as may be, and without Delay.

Article XVIII. That Commanders of Ships and Vessels having Letters of Marque and Reprizal shall, upon due Notice being given to them, observe all such other Instructions and Orders as We shall think fit to direct from Time to Time for the better carrying on this Service.

Article XIX. That all Persons who shall violate these, or any other of Our Instructions, shall be severely punished, and also required to make full Reparation to Persons injured contrary to Our Instructions, for all Damages they shall sustain by any Capture, Embezzlement, Demurrage or otherwise.

Article XX. That before any Letter of Marque and Reprizals for the Purpose aforesaid shall issue under Seal, Bail shall be given with Sureties, before the Lieutenant and Judge of Our High Court of Admiralty of England, or his Surrogate, in the Sum of three thousand Pounds Sterling, if the Ship carries above one hundred and fifty Men; and if a less Number, in the Sum of fifteen hundred

dr d Pounds Sterling, which Bail shall be to the Effect and in the Form following :

WHICH Day, Time, and Place Personally appeared and who submitting themselves to the Jurisdiction of the High Court of Admiralty of England, obliged themselves, their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, in the Sum of Pounds of lawful Money of Great-Britain, to this Effect ; That is to say, That Whereas

is duly authorized by Letters of Marque and Reprizals, with the Ship called the of the Burthen Tons, whereof he the said goeth Master, by Force of Arms to attack, surprize, seize, and take all Ships and Vessels, Goods, Wares and Merchandizes, Chattels and Effects, belonging to the States-General of the United Provinces, or their Subjects, or others inhabiting within any of the Territories of the aforesaid States-General, excepting only within the Harbours or Roads within Shot of the Cannon of Princes and States in Amity with His Majesty. And whereas he the said

hath a Copy of certain Instructions, approved of and passed by His Majesty in Council, as by the Tenor of the said Letters of Marque and Reprizals, and Instructions thereto relating, more at large appeareth. If therefore nothing be done by the said or any of his Officers, Mariners, or Company, contrary to the true Meaning of the said Instructions, and of all other Instructions which may be issued in like Manner hereafter, and whereof due Notice shall be given him, but that the Letters of Marque and Reprizals aforesaid, and the said Instructions, shall in all Particulars be well and duly observed and performed, as far as they shall the said Ship, Master, and Company any way concern ; and if they shall give full Satisfaction for any Damage or Injury which shall be done by them, or by any of them, to any of His Majesty's Subjects, or of Foreign States in Amity with His Majesty ; and also shall duly and truly pay, or cause to be paid, to His Majesty ; or the Customers or Officers appointed to receive the same for His Majesty, the usual Customs due to His Majesty, of and for all Ships and Goods so as aforesaid taken and adjudged for Prize : And moreover if the said shall not take any Ship or Vessel, or any Goods or Merchandizes, belonging to the Enemy, or otherwise liable to Confiscation, through Consent, or clandestinely, or by Collusion, by Virtue, Colour, or Pretence of his said Letters of Marque and Reprizals, that then this Bail shall be void, and of none Effect ; and unless they shall so do, they do all hereby severally consent that Execution shall issue forth against them, their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, Goods and Chattels, wheresoever the same shall be found, to the Value of the Sum of

Pounds before mentioned : And in Testimony of the Truth thereof they have hereunto subscribed their Names.

By His Majesty's Command,

STORMONT.

GEORGE R.

An ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTION to the Commanders and Officers of all Our (L. S.) Ships, and of all Vessels having Letters of Marque and Reprizals against the French King, the King of Spain, and the States-General of the United Provinces, or their Subjects, or others inhabiting their Territories and Dominions : Also against the Inhabitants of Our Rebellious Colonies in America, and all others going to, or coming from trading in, the said Colonies ; by virtue of Our several Commissions, bearing Date the Fifth Day of August, 1778, the Twentieth Day of June, 1779, the Twentieth Day of December, 1780, and by virtue of

an Act of Parliament passed in the Seventeenth Year of Our Reign. Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Fifteenth Day of February, 1781, and in the Twenty-first Year of Our Reign.

WHEREAS, notwithstanding Our former strict Instructions to the several Commanders aforesaid, that nothing be in any ways attempted against the Ships, Vessels, and Goods of any Prince or State in Amity with Us, or of their Subjects, it hath happened that some Irregularities have been committed by some of the aforesaid Commanders : To prevent all such Abuses of Our Commissions for the future, and to remove every just Cause of Complaint, We do hereby strictly charge and enjoin the most exact Attention and Obedience to Our said Instructions in respect to Princes or States in Amity with Us, and their Subjects, warning them and all Persons concerned in said Vessels, that they will be inevitably compelled to make the most complete and ample Restitution and Amends for any Injuries which shall be proved to have been done by them to the Persons or Effects of Neutrals, and will further incur such Punishment as may be by Law inflicted upon the Contraveners of Our Orders in this Behalf, and of Our known Regard to Justice, and to the Interest of all Powers, and their Subjects, who are in Amity with Us and Our Dominions.

By His Majesty's Command,

STORMONT.

AT the Court at St. James's, the 23d of March, 1781,

P R E S E N T,

The KING's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS it having been represented to His Majesty, That, under the Authority of the Act passed last Session of Parliament, to protect Goods and Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the Islands of Grenada and the Grenadines, on Board Neutral Vessels, bound to Neutral Ports, during the present Hostilities ; and, by virtue of the Articles of Capitulation for the Islands of St. Vincent and Dominica, many Ships and Vessels belonging to the States General of the United Provinces have been and may be cleared out with Goods and Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the said Islands, designed for some Neutral Port, and may be now proceeding, or shall proceed, upon their respective Voyages ; His Majesty, taking the same into His Royal Consideration, and being actuated at all Times by Motives of humane Regard to the Interests of Individuals, and from a Desire to prevent their suffering by any Surprise, did, on the 29th Day of December last, declare, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, That all Ships and Vessels belonging to the States General of the United Provinces, which shall be employed in carrying Cargoes of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of either or any of the said Islands of Grenada, the Grenadines, St. Vincent, and Dominica, shall, during the Space of Four Months from the said 29th Day of December, be considered, in all Respects, as Neutral Vessels going to Neutral Ports, within the Meaning and Spirit of the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, and of the said Articles of Capitulation above recited, and shall not be liable to be detained or molested by any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or Merchant Ships having Letters of Marque and General Reprizals, otherwise than they would have been antecedent to the Publication of His Majesty's Royal Manifesto of the 20th of December, and His Majesty's Order for granting General Reprizals against the Ships, Goods, and Subjects of the States General of the United Provinces :— And whereas it has been represented to His Majesty, by sundry Proprietors and Merchants interested in the said Islands, that the said Term of Four Months, allowed by the said Order in Council of the 29th of December last, will not be sufficient for loading the said Ships, and for completing their Voyages, owing to the late Hurricane, and other Accidents occasioned thereby in the said Islands ; and

that the Five following Ships, viz. Venus, Van T. Ho'en Master, Nego ie, Koelgras Master, Endracht, Le Bruyn Master, Resolutie, Lambert Wartenberg Master, and Snell Zee Post, are now lying at Dominica, for the Purpose of taking in Cargoes of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the said Island; His Majesty, taking the same into His Royal Consideration, doth hereby declare, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, That the said Term of Four Months, granted by the said Order in Council of the 29th Day of December last, shall be, and and it is hereby, prolonged to the Space of Six Months from the said 29th Day of December, so that all Ships and Vessels belonging to the States General of the United Provinces, which shall be employed in carrying Cargoes of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of either or any of the said Islands of Grenada, the Grenadines, and St. Vincent, shall, during the Space of Six Months, commencing from the 29th Day of December, 1780, be considered; in all Respects, as Neutral Vessels going to Neutral Ports, within the Meaning and Spirit of the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, and of the said Article of Capitulation, and shall not be liable to be detained or molested by any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or Merchant Ships, having Letters of Marque and General Reprizals: Provided that the said Ships, so coming from the said Islands of Grenada, the Grenadines, and St. Vincent, shall appear to have been cleared out on or before the 1st Day of April next; and that the Certificates required by the aforesaid Act of the last Session of Parliament, and also the Certificates, Manifests, and other Documents, required by the said Articles of Capitulation for the said Island of St. Vincent, shall also bear Date on or before the said 1st Day of April next. And His Majesty is further pleased to declare, by and with the Advice aforesaid, That the said Five Ships above named, now lying at Dominica for the Purpose herein before recited, shall not be liable to Capture, with the said Cargoes on Board, during the said Space of Six Months from the said 29th of December last, but shall continue to be considered during the said Term, in all Respects, as Neutral Vessels going to Neutral Ports.

Steph. Cottrell.

AT the Court at St. James's, the 23d of March, 1781,

P R E S E N T,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS His Majesty was graciously pleased, by His Royal Proclamation, bearing Date the 25th Day of October, 1776, to promise and declare, That the Bounties of Five Pounds for every Able Seaman, and of Two Pounds Ten Shillings for every Ordinary Seaman, fit for His Majesty's Service, should be paid in the Manner thereby directed, to every such Able and Ordinary Seaman, not above the Age of Fifty, nor under the Age of Eighteen Years, who should, on or before the 31st of December then following, enter themselves to serve in His Majesty's Royal Navy, either with the Captains or Lieutenants of His Majesty's Ships, or the Chief Officers on Board such Tenders as should be employed for raising Men for the Service of the Royal Navy: And whereas His Majesty was also pleased, by His Royal Proclamation, bearing Date the 8th Day of November, 1776, to promise and declare, That a Reward of Two Pounds for every Able, and Thirty Shillings for every Ordinary Seaman, should be paid in the Manner thereby directed, to any Person who should discover any Seaman or Seamen who might secrete themselves, that so such Seaman or Seamen should be taken for His Majesty's said Service, by any of His Majesty's Sea-Officers employed for raising Men, on or before the 31st Day of December, 1776: And whereas His Majesty was like-

wise pleased, by His Royal Proclamation, bearing Date the 15th Day of August, 1777, to promise and declare, That every Able-bodied Landman, not above the Age of Thirty-five, nor under the Age of Twenty Years, who should voluntarily enter himself to serve on Board any of His Majesty's Ships, on or before the 31st Day of October then next, should receive, as of His Majesty's Royal Bounty, the Sum of Thirty Shillings each Man, to be paid in Manner thereby directed: And whereas the Time limited by the said Proclamations, for Payment of the said Bounties and Rewards, hath been prolonged and extended to the 31st Day of this instant March; and it being judged expedient for His Majesty's Service that the said Bounties and Rewards should be continued to be paid for some Time longer, His Majesty, with the Advice of His Privy-Council, doth therefore order, and it is hereby accordingly ordered, that the Time limited for Payment of the said Bounties and Rewards be prolonged and extended from the said 31st Day of this instant March to the 30th Day of June next, inclusive.—Whereof all Persons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

Steph. Cottrell.

St. James's, March 24.

The King has been pleased to grant the Dignity of a Baronet of the Kingdom of Great Britain unto the following Gentlemen, and their Heirs Male, viz.

Sir Robert Barker, Knt. of Busbridge in the County of Surry.
Joseph Banks, Esq; of Revesby Abbey in the County of Lincoln.
John Ingilby, Esq; of Ripley in the West Riding of the County of York.
Alexander Craufurd, Esq; of Kilburny in North Britain.
Valentine Richard Quin, Esq; of Adair in the County of Limerick, in Ireland.
William Lewis André, Esq; (Captain in His Majesty's 26th Regiment of Foot) of Southampton in the County of Southampton.
Francis Sykes, Esq; of Basildon in the County of Berks.
John Coghill, Esq; of Richings in the County Buckingham; and,
John Mosley, Esq; of Ancoats in the County of Lancaster.

War-Office, March 24, 1781.

1st Troop of Horse Guards, Cornet and Major William Calderwood is appointed to be Second Lieutenant and Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Thomas Dufaur Eaton.
Ditto, Guidon and Major Francis Minshall to be Cornet and Major, vice William Calderwood.
Ditto, Exempt and Captain John Drouly to be Guidon and Major, vice Francis Minshall.
Ditto, Brigadier and Lieutenant Stephen Poyntz to be Exempt and Captain, vice John Drouly.
Ditto, Lieutenant Edward Broadley Burrow, of the 3d Dragoon Guards, to be Brigadier and Lieutenant, vice Stephen Poyntz.
Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards, ——— Cole, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Wallington Shirley.
Thomas Lampriere, Gent. to be Deputy Commissary of the Musters in the Islands of Jersey and Guernsey, vice William Charles Lampriere.

Admiralty-Office, February 14, 1781.

Notice is hereby given, that a Session of Oyer and Terminer and Goal Delivery, for the Trial of Offences committed on the High Seas within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of England, will be held on Saturday the 31st of March next, at Justice-Hall in the Old Bailey, London, at Eight o'Clock in the Morning.
Ph. Stephens.

AVERAGE PRICES of CORN,

From March 12, to March 17, 1781.

By the Standard WINCHESTER Buſhel of Eight Gallons.

	Wheat.		Rye.		Barley.		Oats.		Beans.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
London,	6	6	2	7	2	1	1	7	2	6
COUNTIES INLAND.										
Middleſex,	6	9	—	—	2	4	2	1	2	11
Surry,	6	8	—	—	2	3	2	3	3	1
Hertford,	6	11	—	—	2	5	2	1	3	4
Bedford,	6	8	3	0	2	4	1	11	2	11
Cambridge,	6	5	3	8	2	3	1	8	2	6
Huntingdon,	6	5	—	—	2	3	1	9	2	10
Northampton,	6	7	4	0	2	4	1	8	2	10
Rutland,	6	8	—	—	2	3	1	7	3	0
Leiceſter,	6	0	3	5	2	3	1	6	2	11
Nottingham,	5	10	4	1	2	1	1	11	3	0
Derby,	5	10	—	—	2	3	1	10	3	3
Stafford,	5	11	—	—	2	2	1	9	3	3
Salop,	5	—	3	6	2	0	1	8	2	11
Hereford,	5	3	—	—	1	10	1	10	2	6
Worceſter,	5	4	—	—	2	0	1	10	—	—
Warwick,	5	10	—	—	2	0	1	11	2	10
Glouceſter,	5	10	—	—	2	0	1	8	3	1
Wilts,	5	10	4	0	2	1	1	9	3	4
Berks,	6	5	—	—	2	0	1	10	2	8
Oxford,	6	3	—	—	2	0	1	9	2	10
Bucks,	6	7	—	—	2	2	1	11	2	10
COUNTIES upon the COAST.										
Effex,	6	3	—	—	2	0	1	9	2	7
Suffolk,	6	3	2	8	2	0	1	7	2	6
Norfolk,	6	8	3	10	1	10	1	7	2	5
Lincoln,	5	7	3	0	1	11	1	6	2	7
York,	5	9	4	1	2	0	1	9	2	11
Durham,	5	7	—	—	2	1	1	9	3	4
Northumberland,	5	3	3	7	2	2	1	9	2	9
Cumberland,	5	5	3	9	2	1	1	8	2	11
Westmorland,	5	6	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lancashire,	6	4	—	—	2	5	1	10	3	1
Cheſhire,	6	1	4	3	2	5	1	11	—	—
Monmouth,	5	7	—	—	2	2	1	6	—	—
Somerſet,	5	11	—	—	1	11	1	8	2	6
Devon,	6	5	—	—	2	5	1	4	—	—
Cornwall,	6	4	—	—	2	7	1	5	—	—
Dorſet,	6	3	—	—	2	1	1	9	3	4
Hampſhire,	6	3	—	—	2	1	1	10	3	0
Suſſex,	6	7	—	—	2	0	1	9	2	8
Kent,	6	11	—	—	2	2	2	0	2	5

From March 5, to March 10, 1781.

W A L E S.

North Wales,	5	5	3	6	2	2	1	4	3	2
South Wales,	5	0	3	0	1	11	1	1	2	4

Part of S C O T L A N D.

Wheat.	Rye.	Barley.	Oats.	Beans.	Big.
4	11	1	11	1	9

Published by Authority of Parliament,

John James Catherwood.

Whitehall Treasury Chambers,

March 17, 1781.

THE Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury hereby give Notice, That they are ready to receive Proposals from any Person or Persons willing to supply Bread, Wood, Straw, Hay, and Oats, for the Use of any Part whatever of His Majesty's Troops, to be encamped this Summer in England.

The Bread is to be made of the Flour of good marketable English Wheat, out of which the first Bran is to be taken by Means of an Eight Shilling Cloth. Each Soldier's Allowance of this Bread for Four Days is a well-baked Loaf of Six Pounds; and Leaven is not to be used in the Baking, except where Yeast cannot possibly be procured.

The Ration of Dry Wood is to consist of Twelve Pounds, being likewise the Allowance of each Man for Four Days.

The Trufs of good Wheaten Straw must weigh Thirty-six Pounds.

The Ration of Forage is to consist of Eighteen Pounds of good old Meadow Hay, and Eight Pounds of Oats.

All the above Articles, except the Bread, are to be deposited in Magazines at the several Camps,

wherever they may be, and the Contractor is to deliver the Supplies to the General Officers at their respective Quarters.

The Carriage of the Bread from the different Bakeries (which are always to be as near as possible to the Camps) will be defrayed by Government.

The Contractor shall always have a Sufficiency of Flour, and all the other Articles, in the Magazines, for the Supply of Sixteen Days in Advance, till he shall be ordered to the contrary.

The Proposals are to be delivered, sealed up, and directed to either of their Lordships Secretaries, any Time on or before the Second Day of April next, and to be marked on the Out-side, Proposals for the Camp Contract.

Navy-Office, March 14, 1781.

THE Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that they will be ready to treat with such Persons as are willing to contract for the Stores under-mentioned, for His Majesty's Service, on the Days against the same expressed, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, that they may attend with their Proposals accordingly, viz.

- Iron, Tar, and Pitch, Thursday April 5.
- Stettin Plank, Tuesday April 10.
- Riga Masts, Thursday April 12.
- Hemp, Tuesday April 17.

General Post-Office, February 3, 1781.

THE Post-Boy bringing the Bristol Mail on Monday Morning the 29th Day of January last, from Maidenhead, was stop between Two and Three of the Clock by a single Highwayman, with a Cape over his Face, between the Eleventh and Twelfth Mile-stone, near to Cranford-bridge, who presented a Pistol to him, and after making him alight, drove away the Horse and Cart, which were found about Seven o'Clock the same Morning the Robbery was committed, in a Meadow Field near Farmer Lot's at Twyford in Middlesex, when it appeared that the greatest Part of the Letters were taken out of the Bags and Bristol Bags, and the following Bags entirely taken away.

Pewſey	Wantage	Cheltenham
Calne	Cirenceſter	Fairford
Newbury	Stroud	Lechlade
Trowbridge	Wootton under	Lampeter
Melkſham	Edge	Carmarthen
Bradford	Glouceſter	Tenby
Wallingford	Tewkeſbury	Haverford Weſt
Maidenhead	Hereford	Pembroke
Henley	Leominſter	Abergaveenny
Reading	Northleach	

One George Weſton is ſtrongly ſuſpected to be concerned in the above Robbery, he having, between Tueſday the 30th of January and Friday the 2d Inſtant, negotiated ſeveral Bank Poſt Bills and Bank Notes, which had been in the Mail, in Leiceſterſhire, Nottinghamſhire, Derbyſhire, Yorkſhire, Northumberland, Lincolnſhire, Huntingdonſhire, and Hertfordſhire, in the Name of James Jackson, and in Character of a Naval Officer, wearing the exact Uniform of a Miſſionary, viz. a Blue Coat turned up with White, White Waſtcoat, Yellow Buttons with an Anchor upon them, and a plain cacked Hat with a Cockade in it.

He was purſued from Nottinghamſhire to London, on the direct North Road through Stevenage, Ware and Endſeld, and got out of a Poſt-Chaiſe and Four in Biſhopgate-ſtreet, about Half paſt Ten on Friday Night the 2d Inſtant, immediately took an Hackney Coach, and was ſet down in the firſt Court in Newgate-ſtreet which leads to St. Paul's Church-yard, where he took a Pair of Piſtols and Portmanteau under his Arm, and walked towards the Church-yard.

The ſaid George Weſton is deſcribed to be about Five Feet

Feet Six or Seven Inches high, about Twenty-four or Twenty-five Years of Age, his Hair of a lightish Brown Colour, cut short before, and tied behind, fresh coloured, pitted with the Small Pox, thin made, speaks quick, and when he arrived in London had Boots on, and a light coloured Great Coat. He lodged at the Coventry Cross, in Potters-fields, Tooley-street, about Four Months ago, has a Brother named Joseph Weston, and both are reputed to be Highwaymen.

Whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above the Rewards given by Act of Parliament for apprehending Highwaymen; or if any Person, whether an Accomplice in the Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery, whereby the Person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer will, upon Conviction of the Party, be entitled to the same Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, and will also receive His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

By Command of the Postmaster-General,
Anth. Todd, Sec.

First Payment.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majesty's Sloop *Wolf*, Martin Cole, Esq; Commander, who were actually on Board at taking the *Herfeldter* and *Concordia*, Dutch Merchant-Ships, on the 25th and 31st of December last, that a Distribution will be made of Part of the Produce of the above Prizes, on Board the said Sloop at Portsmouth, on Saturday the 31st Instant; and the Shares not then demanded will be recalled at Portsmouth the First Thursday in every Month for Three Years to come.

James Primrose Maxwell, Agent.

Portsmouth, March 22, 1781.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Companies of His Majesty's Ships *Solebay* and *Poriland*, who were actually on Board at the Capture of the *Márquise De Seignelay*, French Privateer, on the 9th of December last, that they will be paid their respective Shares of the said Prize, and Head-money, on Board the said Ships at Portsmouth, on Monday the 2d of April next; and the Shares not then demanded will be recalled at Portsmouth the First Monday in every Month for Three Years to come.

James Primrose Maxwell, Agent.

Plymouth Dock, March 18, 1781.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majesty's Ship *Brune*, Francis John Hartwell, Esq; Commander, who were actually on Board at the Capture of the *Resolution*, an American Brig, on the 29th of November, 1780, that they will be paid their respective Shares of the Salvage of the said Vessel and Cargo, on Board the *Brune*, at Plymouth, on Monday the 26th Instant; and the Shares not then demanded will be recalled, at Plymouth Dock, the First Monday in every Month, for Three Years to come.

Brod. Hartwell, of Plymouth Dock, Agent.

BY THE KING'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

HORSE MEDICINES, prepared and sold by WILLIAM RADLEY, Druggist and Chymist, No. 27, near Gray's-Inn-Gate, Holborn:

PURGING BALLS, 2s. a Parcel, containing three Doses, which are very small and easy to give a Horse, and operate without the least Gripping or Sicknefs.

Curious Rhubarb Physic for Race Horses, or others of delicate Habits, 2s. 6d. each Dose, or Nine Balls for a Guinea.

DIURETIC BALLS, 2s. a Pot, which cure the Greafe, and most other Humours, by an urinary Discharge.

CORIAL SAFFRON BALLS, 3s. a Pot.

FEVER POWDERS, 3s. a Parcel.

WORM POWDERS and WORM BALLS, 6d. each.

PECTORAL POWDERS, for Coughs and epidemic Colds, 2s. a Parcel.

••• Horse Medicine Chests complete, 5 l. 5s.

Whereas Sarah Simpson, of Setmurthy, in the Parish of Cockermouth and County of Cumberland, is dead; her Son Robert Simpson, who went to America or the West Indies about 20 Years ago, or if he be not living, his Heirs, if he have left any, upon making Application to Jos. Bell, of the High Barkhouse, in Setmurthy aforesaid, will hear of something to their Advantage.

London, February 19, 1781.

It is agreed, That the Partnership betwixt Davidson and Birnie is to be dissolved from the 25th Day of March next by mutual Consent.

Geo. Davidson.
Wm. Birnie.

March 21, 1781.

Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership between Peter Scottow and Philip Pedder, of Wood-street, London, Lacedmen, is determined by the Death of the said Peter Scottow; and that Mr. Pedder, the surviving Partner, (who declines carrying on the Trade) hath assigned to Mrs. Sarah Scottow and Mr. Thomas Drake, Executors of the said Peter Scottow, all the Debts due to the said late Partnership, with full Powers for the said Executors and their Substitutes to receive and discharge the same. All Persons, therefore, who are indebted to the said late Partnership, are required to pay their said respective Debts forthwith to the said Executors, or such Persons as they shall authorize to receive the same, at No. 8, Wood street, or No. 58, Friday-street, London; and all Persons who have any Claims or Demands upon the said late Partnership Estate are requested to bring in their Accounts thereof immediately to the said Executors.

Sarah Scottow.
Tho. Drake.
Philip Pedder.

Dartmouth, March 16, 1781.

Notice is hereby given, that on Thursday the 5th Day of April next, a Dividend of Prize-money will be paid, by Mr. Andrew Pinson, at his House in Dartmouth, to the Officers and Crew of the Dart Privateer, who were on Board at the taking of the French Ship *L'Age D'Or*, from St. Domingo bound to France; and also will be paid their Shares of Money received for conveying the *Swallow* Packet from Sea to a Port in Ireland.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of John Hawkins, late of Red End in the Parish of Rdbourn in the County of Hereford, Farmer, deceased, are forthwith to come in and prove their Debts before William Graves, 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.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors (if any) of the Right Honorable Augustus John late Earl of Bristol, deceased, are forthwith to come in and prove their Debts before John Ord, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court; at his Chambers in Lincoln's-inn, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors and Legatees of Thomas Lambe, formerly of the Town of Nottingham, Iron-masters, and afterwards of the Town of Northampton, are to come in and prove their several Debts and claim their respective Legacies, before Edward Leeds, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's-inn, London, on or before the 1st Day of next Easter Term, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, dated the 23d Day of February, 1781, made in a Cause, Stockley against Reed, all Persons claiming any Debts from the Partnership of William Stockley and Theodosius Keed, both of Crutched Fryars in the City of London, Plasterers, are forthwith to come in before Edward Montagu, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symond's-inn, Chancery-lane, London, and make out such their Claims accordingly, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors and Legatees of James Forster, Esq; late one of His Majesty's Sergeants at Law, deceased, are to come in and prove their Debts and claim their Legacies respectively, before John Eames, 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.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against William Hall, late of Birmingham in the County of Warwick, Dealer and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignees of his Estate and Effects, on Monday the 9th of April next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the House of Mr. Butler, the Sign of the White Swan, in Warwick, in order to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees commencing prosecuting,

prosecuting, or defending, one or more Suits or Suits at Law or in Equity concerning the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; or to the compounding, submitting to Arbitration, or otherwise agreeing, any Matter or Thing relating thereto; and on other special Affairs.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Angelo Ferrari, now or late of Artillery-court, Chiswell-street, in the County of Middlesex, Merchant, 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 31st Day of March instant, and on the 14th Day of April next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, and on the 5th of May following 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 choose 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 Mess. Jemmett and Pickering, Pudding-lane, London.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Richard Bulmer and Edward Cowling, late of Holborn-hill in the Parish of St. Andrew Holborn below the Bars, London, Haberdashers and Partners, intend to meet on the 2d Day of May next, at Six of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to receive the Proof of Debts under the said Commission; when and where the Creditors are to attend and prove their respective Debts.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against Richard Bulmer, late of Holborn-hill in the Parish of St. Andrew Holborn below the Bars, London, Haberdasher, intend to meet on the 2d Day of May next, at Six in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to receive the Proof of Debts under the said Commission; when and where the Creditors are to attend and prove their respective Debts.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against William Cooper, of the Town and County of Newcastle upon Tyne, Haberdasher, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 15th Day of April next, at Four in the Afternoon; at Mr. Thomas Robinson's, the Crown and Thistle, in Newcastle upon Tyne; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against John Radclyffe, late of Birmingham in the County of Warwick, Braisfounder, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 16th Day of April next, at Three in the Afternoon, at the Hen and Chickens Inn, in Birmingham, to make a Final Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt; when and where the said Bankrupt's 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 on the said Estate not then proved will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against Richard Templar, of the Hermitage, Wapping, in the County of Middlesex, Watchmaker, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 28th Day of April next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, 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.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against Joseph Wimpey, late of the Parish of St. John Clerkenwell in the County of Middlesex, Banker, intend to meet on the 17th Day of April next, at Eleven in the Forenoon, at the Golden Lion, Barum, in Devon, to make a Further Dividend of said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come and prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Samuel Rutter the Younger, of Red-lion-street, Clerkenwell, in the County of Middlesex, Carcase-butcher, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 1st Day of May next, at Ten in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, to make a Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt; 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.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Thompson Pattr, of Weston Underwood in the County of Bucks, Laceman, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 14th Day of April next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Further Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, 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.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Daniel Beale, of Goodman's-fields in the Parish of Saint Mary Whitechapel in the County of Middlesex, Flour-factor, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 24th Day of April next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, 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.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against Richard Batchelor, late of the Parish of St. John Horsleydown in the County of Surry, Merchant, Brewer, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 28th Day of April next, at Ten in the Forenoon, (and not on the 27th Instant, as before advertised) at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt; 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.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against John Cockin, of Tettenham in the County of Middlesex, Merchant, intend to meet on the 2d of May next, at Five in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, 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.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against Edward Berry, of St. Paul's Church-yard in the City of London, Ironmonger, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 1st Day of May next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Final Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt; 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.

Whereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against Colebron Hancock, of Charing cross in the Parish of St. Martin in the Fields in the County of Middlesex, Glass manufacturer, have certified to the Right Honourable Edward Lord Thurlow, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Colebron Hancock hath in all Things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 14th of April next.