

without the Loss of great Numbers of Men. When you consider this Loss, whether on the Principles of Policy or Humanity, you will see One of the many Reasons which induced Me to enter early into Negotiation, so as to make a considerable Progress in it, before the Fate of many Operations was determined; and now to hasten the Conclusion of it, to prevent the Necessity of making Preparations for another Campaign. As by this Peace My Territories are greatly augmented, and new Sources opened for Trade and Manufactures, it is My earnest Desire, that you would consider of such Methods in the Settlements of Our new Acquisitions, as shall most effectually tend to the Security of those Countries, and to the Improvement of the Commerce and Navigation of Great Britain. I cannot mention Our Acquisitions, without earnestly recommending to your Care and Attention My gallant Subjects, by whose Valour they were made.

We could never have carried on this extensive War, without the greatest Union at Home. You will find the same Union peculiarly necessary, in order to make the best Use of the great Advantages acquired by the Peace; and to lay the Foundation of that Oeconomy which We owe to Ourselves, and to Our Posterity, and which can alone relieve this Nation, from the heavy Burthens brought upon it by the Necessities of this long and expensive War.

By the KING,

### A P R O C L A M A T I O N,

*Declaring the Cessation of Arms, as well by Sea as Land, agreed upon between His Majesty, the most Christian King, and the Catholick King, and enjoining the Observance thereof.*

G E O R G E R.

**W**HEREAS Preliminaries for restoring Peace were signed at Fontainebleau on the Third Day of this Instant November, by the Ministers of Us, the Most Christian King, and the Catholick King: And whereas for the putting an End to the Calamities of War, as soon and as far as may be possible, it has been agreed between Us, his Most Christian Majesty, and his Catholick Majesty, as follows; that is to say,

That as soon as the Preliminaries shall be signed and ratified, all Hostilities should cease at Sea and at Land.

And to prevent all Occasions of Complaints and Disputes which might arise upon Account of Ships, Merchandizes, and other Effects which might be taken at Sea; it has been also mutually agreed, That the Ships, Merchandizes, and Effects, which should be taken in the Channel, and in the North Seas, after the Space of Twelve Days, to be computed from the Ratification of the present Preliminary Articles; and that all Ships, Merchandizes, and Effects, which should be taken after Six Weeks from the said Ratification, beyond the Channel, the British Seas, and the North Seas, as far as the Canary Islands inclusively, whether in the Ocean or Mediterranean; and for the Space of Three Months from the said Canary Islands to the Equinoctial Line or Equator; and for the Space of Six Months beyond the said Equinoctial Line or Equator, and in all other Places of the World, without any Exception, or other more particular Distinction of Time, or Place, should be restored on both Sides.

And whereas the Ratifications of the said Preliminary Articles, in due Form, were exchanged at Versailles by the Plenipotentiaries of Us, of the Most Christian King, and of the Catholick King, on the

Twenty-second of this Instant November; from which Day the several Terms above-mentioned of Twelve Days, of Six Weeks, of Three Months, and of Six Months, for the Restitution of all Ships, Merchandizes, and other Effects, taken at Sea, are to be computed:

We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, to notify the same to all Our loving Subjects; and we do declare, That Our Royal Will and Pleasure is, and we do hereby strictly charge and command all Our Officers, both at Sea and Land, and all other Our Subjects whatsoever, to forbear all Acts of Hostility, either by Sea or Land, against his Most Christian Majesty, and his Catholick Majesty, their Vassals or Subjects, from and after the respective Times above-mentioned, and under the Penalty of incurring our highest Displeasure.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Twenty-sixth Day of November, in the Third Year of Our Reign, and in the Year of Our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and sixty two.

G O D save the K I N G.

**A**T the Court at St. James's, the 26th Day of November, 1762,

P R E S E N T,

The KING's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**H**IS Majesty in Council was this Day pleased to Declare and Order, That for the Convenience and Security of the Commerce of His loving Subjects during the Cessation of Arms, notified by His Majesty Royal Proclamation of this Day's Date, Passes will be delivered as soon as they can be interchanged, to such of His Subjects as shall desire the same for their Ships, Goods, Merchandizes and Effects, they duly observing the several Acts of Parliament now in Force with regard to Trade or Correspondence with France and Spain.

*W. Sharpe.*

**A**T the Court at St. James's, the 26th Day of November, 1762,

P R E S E N T,

The KING's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**T**HIS Day the Right Honourable Hans Stanley, Esq; was, by His Majesty's Command, sworn of His Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council, and took his Place at the Board accordingly.

**A**T the Court at St. James's, the 17th of November, 1762,

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 17th of September last, to direct, That the several Bounties therein mentioned, should continue to be paid to every Able and Ordinary Seaman, and Able Bodied Landman, who should voluntarily enter themselves to serve in His Majesty's Navy on or before the Thirtieth Day of this Instant November: And also, that the Rewards therein mentioned, for discovering Able and Ordinary Seamen, who should secret themselves, should likewise continue to be paid to any Person who should discover such Seamen, so that such Seaman or Seamen should be taken for His Majesty's Service — His Majesty having this Day taken the said Order into Consideration, is pleased, by and with the Advice of His Privy-Council, to declare, That the said Bounties and Rewards shall from hence-