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From Tuesday December 14, to Saturday December 18, 1779.

Westminster, December 15.

THIS Day His Majesty came to the House of Peers, and being in His Royal Robes seated on the Throne with the usual Solemnity, Robert Quarme, Esquire, Yeoman 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 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.

An Act for continuing and granting to His Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty.

An Act for further continuing an Act, made in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to empower His Majesty to secure and detain Persons charged with, or suspected of, the Crime of High Treason, committed in any of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America, or on the High Seas, or the Crime of Piracy."

An Act for continuing an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for allowing the Importation of Fine Organzined Italian Thrown Silk in any Ships or Vessels, for a limited Time.

Whitehall, December 18, 1779.

EXTRACT of a Letter from Captain Dalrymple, Commandant of the Loyal Irish Volunteers to the Right Honourable Lord George Germain, One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State. Received Yesterday by Lieutenant Carden, of the 60th Regiment.

St. Fernando de Omoa, October 21, 1779.

YOUR Lordship would be informed, that General Dalling had dispatched me to the Mosquito Shore to collect a Force, and that he had also sent Arms, Artillery and Ammunition for St. George's Key, being the principal Settlement of the Bay-men.

On the 27th of September, the Day of our Arrival at Black River on the Mosquito Shore, an Advice Boat came up from the Bay with certain Intelligence, that the Spaniards had, on the 15th of September, taken Possession of St. George's Key, having a Number of armed Petitaguas and about 600 Men. On this Notice, having collected 60 Indians and enlisted some Volunteers on the Shore, we sailed in the Porcupine Sloop of War with Three Transports, for the Relief and Re-establishment of the Baymen. On the Evening of our Departure from Black River we fell in with Commodore Luttrell in the Charon, accompanied by the Lowestoffe and Pomona Frigates, when we were informed that St. George's Key had been retaken by His Majesty's armed Schooner Racehorse, and that the remaining Inhabitants with their Slaves had retired to Truxillo and Rattan. I intended to have consulted the Bay-men on re-settling Honduras, when I was informed that His Majesty's Ships had been at the Gulph of Dulce, and not finding the Register Ships there, had proceeded to St. Fernando de Omoa, where they discovered them; that they had entered the Bay, where some Shot were exchanged between them and the Fort; but not having a sufficient Land Force to attack on Shore, they were obliged to leave it. Judging this a happy Oppor-

tunity of adding Lustre to His Majesty's Arms, I waited upon Commodore Luttrell and offered to attack on the Land Side with the Indians and the Detachment of Loyal Irish, if he would re-inforce me with the Marines and Musquetry Men from the Ships. The Commodore agreeing in Opinion that the Fort might be taken by attacking by Sea and Land at the same Time, it was accordingly determined on, and Truxillo was appointed as the Rendezvous to collect the Bay-men with their Slaves, where we met some People from the Mosquito Shore, who had been on an Expedition against the Register Ships. The Commodore immediately had the Bay men collected, as I suggested it, who were dispersed about the Islands of Rattan and Bonaccas; they were formed by me into Four Companies, being invested with Powers by General Dalling for that Purpose; the Slaves I officered by their Proprietors. With this Reinforcement of 250 Men, added to the Loyal Irish Marine Musquetry Men from the Ships, and Indians, our Force amounted to upwards of 500 Men. The Commodore having got in Readiness at my Request Scaling Ladders, issued out 200 Stand of Arms, exclusive of 70 Stand issued by me of the Regimental Arms, and 150 sent down by General Dalling, which were intended for the Bay we sailed from the Bay of Truxillo on the 10th Instant, and landed on the 16th, about Eight o'Clock at Night, at Porto Cavallo. We were informed by our Guides that Porto Omoa was only Three Leagues distant; and our Intention was to have marched directly on in the Night to surprise and escalade the Fort; but the Distance proving greater than was imagined, and the Roads very bad which they passed, such as I may venture to affirm no European Troops ever marched before in this Climate, being obliged at Times to walk (on Account of impenetrable Mangroves) out into the Sea, which damaged their Cartouches, and at other Times through Lagoons, Morasses, and narrow Foot Paths, over Mountains, rendered almost impassable from the late Rains, having Precipices on each Side, and forced to grope our Way by Lights made from Cabbage Trees. We were not arrived within Two Leagues of the Fort at Day-break, having lost our Rear, some laying down through Fatigue, and others losing the Line of March from the Darkeness of the Night, and the Difficulty of keeping up in Paths only passable by Indians. In the Morning the Rear Line was brought up by Captain Cardan, of the 60th Regiment of Foot, and, having refreshed the Troops for Two Hours, we proceeded again through Passes and Defiles the same as the Night before, the Indians skirmishing along the Paths. We had taken Two Look-outs, from which some of the Soldiers escaped and carried Intelligence that an Enemy was advancing, and, as they had seen our Squadron the Night before, and the Mosquito Crafts, imagined that Indians (only) landed from them, were the Enemy on Shore, not thinking that Europeans would undertake such a March; and in order to favor this Deception, the Indians were advanced in Front and dislodged them from their Look-outs, which prevented them from occupying the Defiles and Passes, until we arrived near the Town, where they had placed an Ambuscade. The Indians, who are extremely sharp as Scouts, perceived them; they represented that the Spaniards were drawn up in Force. A Disposition of Attack was immediately framed for the Loyal Irish and Marines to force the Pass in Front in Column, and to advance rapidly with the Grenadiers March, supported by the Second Line drawn

drawn up, and the Pomona's Musketry Men of the first Line, were detached to gain a Hill on the Left, covered with Wood, which commanded the Pass: These Orders being instantly executed, the Defile was forced. We received a scattering ill directed Fire from 50 or 60 Spaniards, which killed one Soldier only of the Loyal Irish, and wounded a Marine; and so great was their Panick, that they fled on all Quarters to the Fort, Woods and Town, evacuating the Governor's House built with Battlements, and terraced on the Top; a Post which, if defended by 20 British Regulars, would have stopped our whole Force. The gaining this Hill, and that which the Pomona's Men had ascended, gave us the entire View of the Fort, commanding it and the Town in the Bottom, the Fort distant Half a Mile, and the Town close under the Hill. The Skirmishing continued from the Town, and galled us a little; being unwilling to set Fire to it, I desisted upwards of an Hour; but finding that I could not permit an Enemy on my Flank, the Town forming a Crescent under the Hill, Orders were given for its being consumed, which were carrying into Execution, the Inhabitants flying to the Fort and the Woods: The Property consumed in the Town was estimated at 100,000 Piastras. The Squadron came into the Bay while the Town was in Flames; and, supposing it a proper Time to batter the Fort, went in a-breast of it. A Diversion was made by the Land Forces in their Favour from the Hill. The Scaling Ladders were carried by the Honduras Fusileers; but their Eagerness to engage in Skirmishing made them drop the Ladders, and hasten to get up to the Head of the Column; which prevented the Land Forces from co-operating with the Squadron (by storming) so heartily that Day as could have been wished.

The Lowestoffe having got a-ground, and the other Ships, as I imagined, observing the Signal was displayed that the Land Forces could not co operate, desisted firing. The Lowestoffe was much damaged, but got off.

The Day following we passed in skirmishing, in securing the Roads round the Fort, and driving in Cattle for the Land Forces. On the 18th, the Squadron landed some Guns to the Westward; 2 Four Pounders were got up that Night, and a Battery was immediately opened on them.

This Battery incommoded them much, but never could have made any Impression on the Walls of the Parapet, as they were 18 Feet thick.

The Spaniards pointed that Evening three more Guns towards the Land Side, and in the Morning dismounted one of ours. Observing there were some Houses near the Fort which the Spaniards had neglected to burn, Parties of Marines, Bay-men, and Indians occupied them, and kept up so incessant a Fire on the Embrazures of the Fort, that the Spaniards fire from the Guns, were often silenced for Hours, and we observed them throwing over the Dead. This Day 6 more Guns were got up by the Seamen and Bay men, One of which General Dal-ling had sent for the Bay-men, Three others being unfortunately swamped coming on Shore: Captain Cardan opened a Battery of 4 Six-pounders from the Hill which the Pomona's Men had gained in the first Skirmish at the Defile, which also commanded the F. t.

foreseeing that, by a Siege of this Nature, before Approaches could be made in a regular Way, and a Breach effected, a vast Train of Artillery would be required; and a Length of Time, after which we would be obliged to storm, having also the Enemy in our Rear all round; and having maturely weighed all these Circumstances, and the Disadvantage inevitably attending a Siege, it was therefore determined to escalate the Fort, as the Ditch was found to be dry. And, having consulted with the Commodore on the Mode of Attack, it was resolved that the Pomona should be towed close in, the heavier Ships co operating. The Attack being determined on, the Europeans were formed into Four Columns in Line, Four Men advanced with Guides at the Head of each Column, in each Column followed 8 Men carrying the Ladders, who were followed by a few Hand Grenade Men. Two Columns consisted of Seamen and Two of Marines,

with a few Loyal Irish. At Three in the Morning, this Disposition being made; and our Force consisting of 150, we moved down the Hill, and there lay waiting for the Signal of the Charon, which was to denote she had got under Way, and would attack in 20 Minutes. The Signal being made a little after Four o'Clock in the Morning of the 20th, we advanced under the Fire of our own Batteries, and were encouraged, by observing that the Spaniards did not perceive our March, by the Direction of their Shot over us, pointed at our Batteries on the Hills.

The Pomona and Fleet also attracted their Notice by the Fire from the Sea-Side; by this fortunate Co-operation in profound Silence, Arms trailed, and in order to animate the Troops, the Parole was changed to *Bayonette*, and the Counter-sign *Britons Strike Home*. We advanced undiscovered under the Spanish Sentries, who were every two or three Minutes passing the Word *Alerto*. At the Entrance into the Ditch were two Guns pointed from the Flank of the Bastion to scour it. We were perceived by their Sentries, and their Drum beat to the Alarm Posts. Our Columns were staggered, and slept back; but instantly recovering themselves, they advanced to the Wall in Height 28 Feet, on which was a Battery of five Guns; they reared One Ladder, a Second, and a Third; the First Ladder was broke by the Flank Guns of another Bastion, killing a Midshipman, and badly wounding Five Men; the other Ladders were also wounded, but not broke; two Seamen got up first by one Ladder, and obeyed their Orders in not firing, they presented at 60 Spaniards drawn up, but retained their Fire until others ascended; and so great was the Consternation of the Enemy, that it seemed as if they had lost the Power of their Arms, although their Officers were at their Head encouraging them.

The Seamen scrambling up the Ladders, down off the Parapets they went, and, being reinforced by Marines and Seamen, the Spaniards fled to the Casemets, but they could not recover their Panick, notwithstanding every Exertion of their Officers: About 100 Spaniards escaped over the Walls on the opposite Side, and out of a Sally Port. The Governor and principal Officers then came and delivered up to me their Swords, the Garrison and Register Ships, with the Keys of the Fort, and asked their Lives. Inclosed is a List of the Spanish Officers, with the Troops of the Garrison, also a List of our killed and wounded, which is very inconsiderable. We found 11 Spaniards wounded, some of whom are since dead; they will not acknowledge the Number they have lost, but 'tis thought it exceeds Thirty.

As to the Behaviour of the Officers and Soldiers under my Command, the British displayed that Valour, which is their known Characteristic. The Bay-men and Indians were also of the utmost Service in all Duties of Fatigue, in Skirmishing and dragging up the Cannon.

Your Lordship will pardon my mentioning an Instance of an elevated Mind in a British Tar, which amazed the Spaniards, and gave them a very high Idea of English Valour: Not contented with One Cutlass, he had scrambled up the Walls with Two; and meeting a Spanish Officer without Arms, who had been roused out of his Sleep, had the Generosity not to take any Advantage; but, presenting him One of his Cutlasses, told him, "You are now on 'a Footing with me.'"—The Orders were, Not to spare while they resisted, but to grant Quarters to all who requested it. Only Two Spaniards were wounded by the Bayonet in retreating, nor was any Person pillaged or plundered.

I have the Pleasure to inform your Lordship, that the greatest Harmony has subsisted between the Sea and Land Forces during the Whole of this Expedition; and that Commodore Luttrell and the Captains of the Navy have, on every Occasion, made the greatest Exertions to forward the Service on Shore; and all underwent the most severe Fatigue, in this hot Climate, with uncommon Alacrity.

Of this Fortification your Lordship will judge of the Importance, from the incredible Expence the Crown of Spain has been at in erecting it, as the Stone of which it is built is raised out of the Sea, and brought Twenty Leagues.

The Outworks are not finished, notwithstanding they have constantly employed 1000 Men at Work for Twenty Years. It is the Key to the Bay of Honduras, and where the Register-Ships and Treasure are sent to from Guatemala in Time of War. The Morning of our Arrival the Treasure was conveyed into the Country, so that what we have found in the Military Chest, and what belonged to the Public, does not exceed 8000 Piaftres, but the Register-Ships must be very valuable, if they arrive in Safety in England.

I send these Dispatches, with the Colours of Omoa, and also Plans of the Fortification, by Lieutenant Gardan of the 60th Regiment, who I appointed to act as Captain of Artillery and Engineer to this Expedition, and humbly beg he may be permitted to lay them at His Majesty's Feet. His Merit and Activity in forwarding the Works during the Expedition, contributed to the Reduction of this important Fortrefs: and I solicit your Lordship will recommend him to His Majesty's Protection. Your Lordship will find him intelligent relative to the Mosquito Shore, and the State of this Country. I also take the Liberty of mentioning Lieutenant Wightman of the Marines, who acted as my Aid de Camp, to be recommended to Lord Sandwich. This Gentleman was wounded in reconnoitring the Ditch the Evening before it was stormed. The Prisoners taken amount in all to 365, exclusive of Officers, as by the inclosed List.

Your Lordship will observe, that an Agreement has been made to exchange them for the Bay-men, who were inhumanly carried away, with their Families, to Merida, and we have brought off Two Priests and the Lieutenant-Governor, as Hostages for the Performance of this Agreement. I have also obliged them to exchange Two Mosquito Indians, one of whom has been forced to dive at Carthagena, for many Years, with Irons on his Limbs, and is confined in a Dungeon every Evening; and we have also released some unfortunate Englishmen, who were confined here, and made to work as Slaves.

I have to mention to your Lordship, that Mr. Concannen, a young Gentleman, a Midshipman, was the Third that mounted the Ladder, and Lieutenant Dundas, who was the Fourth, agreeable to my Orders, formed some Men before he advanced on the Spaniards. I have also to take Notice, that Lieutenants Walker and Dundas, who commanded the Seamen, preserved that Discipline and Promptitude in obeying Orders, which would do Honor to veteran Troops; and recommend that their Services may be mentioned to Lord Sandwich, that His Majesty may know such Officers as have gallantly distinguished themselves.

Copy of the Convention between the Honourable John Luttrell and William Dalrymple, Esquire, on the Part of His Britannic Majesty, and Don Simon Desnaux and Don Juan Dastie, on the Part of His Catholic Majesty, for the Officers and Garrison of Porto Omoa, October 24, 1779.

DON Simon Desnaux, Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry, Engineer in Second to His Catholic Majesty, and heretofore Commandant of the Fort of Omoa, and Don John Dastie, Engineer, Commandant and Captain of Infantry, having earnestly solicited the Commanders of His Britannic Majesty's Forces by Land and Sea, the Honourable John Luttrell, and William Dalrymple, Esquire, to treat for the Exchange of the Spanish Garrison at Omoa, on the Part of His Britannic Majesty, have set forth, that they are ready to treat on the Part of His Catholic Majesty for the same. The said Request is complied with upon the following Terms and Condition:

First, All the Spanish Officers, which bear His Catholic Majesty's Commission, shall be Prisoners of War, and admitted upon their Parole, that they shall not serve, directly nor indirectly, against the King of Great Britain, His Subjects or Allies, during the present War, unless they are before exchanged.

Secondly, That all the said Officers shall be permitted to chuse their Place of Residence, provided that they are not found beyond the Distance of Sixty Leagues from Omoa, nor nearer to Omoa than Forty

Leagues; until they be exchanged in the Manner hereinafter set forth.

Thirdly, That all the Mulattoes and People of mixed Colour; whether Men, Women or Children; as well as the Artificers, shall have Liberty to return Home, provided none of them take up Arms against the King of Great Britain, His Subjects or Allies, or be found within Thirty Leagues of Omoa; until this Agreement is fully accomplished.

Fourthly, That the said Don Simon Desnaux and Don John Dastie, doth engage for the Governor of Merida, in case the English Prisoners captured in the Bay of Honduras are within his District; and if not, for the Governor of whatever Spanish District they may be in, that he shall return an equal Number of Mulattoes or People of mixed Colour, to those that have been liberated at Omoa; and of this Number such as were taken in the Bay of Honduras by the Spaniards, shall have the Preference. And it is further understood and agreed between the Parties to this Agreement, that all the Subjects of the King of Great Britain, taken in the Bay of Honduras, and now in the Custody of the said Governor of Merida, shall be exchanged, by giving Mulattoes for Mulattoes, Men for Men, Women for Women, Children for Children; and this Exchange to be made the Moment the said Governor of Merida can be made acquainted with this Convention, but at all Events not to exceed the Space of Three Months.

Fifthly, The Serjeants and Soldiers of the Regulars shall be exchanged for an equal Number of Serjeants and Soldiers of the British Army; and if the King of Spain shall not have such in His Possession, then to be exchanged for the principal Merchants and Traders, taken at George's Key in the Bay of Honduras; provided a sufficient Number of White People cannot be sent from Omoa to exchange them, and a Receipt to be given by the English Commissary, for such Number of Men as may have been captured by the Spaniards in the Bay of Honduras, as shall exceed the Number delivered from the Garrison of Omoa; such Receipt for the Surplus to be given by the Spanish Commissary, if the Balance is in Favor of England. The Spanish Seamen to be exchanged in like Manner for English Seamen, as is specified by the Parties respecting the Serjeants and Soldiers.

Sixthly, The Honourable John Luttrell and William Dalrymple doth covenant, that the Spanish Garrison at Omoa, shall be embarked within the Space of Three Days, on board of Vessels properly provided, and shall be conveyed, without Loss of Time, to the Castle of St. Philip, within the Gulph of Dulce, or to some adjacent Spanish Post, and there delivered at the sole Charge of His Britannic Majesty. And the said Don Simon Desnaux and Don John Dastie doth covenant, that the Officers, Soldiers, Merchants, Artificers, Mulattoes, and People of White or mixed Colour, Subjects of His Britannic Majesty, which, since the Commencement of the present War with Spain, have been taken in the Bay of Honduras, shall be embarked within the Space of Three Months, from the Day the said Don Simon Desnaux and Don John Dastie shall be landed in the Gulph of Dulce, and sent to Omoa, or the next nearest English Settlement, at the sole Expence of the King of Spain; provided the said English Prisoners, or any of them, are within the Jurisdiction of the Governor of Merida; but should they have been sent to the Havannah, then the said Don Simon Desnaux and Don John Dastie doth covenant, that the Governor of the Havannah shall embark them from thence, and land them at the Expence of the King of Spain as aforesaid, at Jamaica, within the Space of Six Months from the Date hereof. Provided always, that if every Article of this Agreement is not strictly performed on the Part of the Court of Spain, We, Don Simon Desnaux and Don John Dastie, were fully bound for ourselves, and for all the Spanish Officers of the Garrison, to repair without Loss of Time, and by the shortest Mode of Conveyance, to Omoa, or to the nearest English Settlement, there to deliver themselves up as Prisoners of War. And for the further Security hereof, the said Don Simon Desnaux and Don John Dastie will deliver up as Hostages, Colonel Antonio Fernandez, Second Commandant of the Gar-

rison,

sison, the Reverend Blas Mercenario, Chaplain of the Register Ship Saint Joseph, the Padre Antonio Mercurdion, late Chaplain of Omoa, to whom we promise to give the Ornaments of the Church, (which we refuse to ransom) upon Condition, that every Part of this Agreement is fulfilled by the Court of Spain, within the Time and in the Manner before specified, but to remain 'till then in the Hands of the English.

Signed on the Part of His Britannic Majesty, at Omoa, the 24th of October, 1779.

(Signed) John Luttrell. (L. S.)
Wm. Dalrymple. (L. S.)

Signed on the Part of His Catholic Majesty, at Omoa, the said 24th of October, 1779.

Dn. Simon Desnau. (L. S.)
Dn. Juan Desfies. (L. S.)

We, the under-written, do ratify and confirm every Part of this Agreement, and hold ourselves bound for a due Performance of it. Signed at Omoa the 24th of October, 1779.

(Signed) Josef de Cucilar.
Josef Eusebio Menendez.
Pedro Tolle.
Manuel de Clafiac.

List of Officers taken Prisoners of War at St. Fernando de Omoa, the 20th of October, 1779.

Don Simon Desnau, Governor and Engineer in Second to his Catholic Majesty, and Lieutenant-Colonel of Infantry.
Don Antonio Fernandez, Lieutenant-Governor and Lieutenant Colonel.
Don Joseph Fivallier, Captain of Artillery.
Don Emanuel Clairac, Lieutenant of Artillery.
Don Joseph Mellendez, Second-Lieutenant of Artillery.
Don Pedro Toll, Lieutenant of Dragoons.
Don Juan Darcier, Commandant and Captain of Engineers.
Don Joseph Antonio Matornia, Commissary.
Don Juan Galendo, Comptroller.
Seignor Francisco Garrochier, First Surgeon to the Hospital.
Seignor Britango, Second Surgeon.
Don Antonio Mercadilla, Chaplain.
Don Diego Martarrez, Storekeeper.
Two Captains of Register Ships.
Three Priests.
Ten Serjeants of Artillery.
One Ditto Dragoons.
Three Hundred and Fifty-five Rank and File.
Also a Town Adjutant, Name unknown at present.
(Signed) W. DALRYMPLE, Commander in Chief of the Land Forces.

Return of Artillery and Stores taken at Fort St. Fernando de Omoa, October 20, 1779.

Brafs 24 Pounders mounted	-	-	6
12 Ditto	-	-	2
4 Ditto	-	-	6
4 Field Pieces not mounted	-	-	-
Iron 18 Pounders mounted	-	-	10
12 Ditto	-	-	8
3 Ditto	-	-	1
Total mounted			33
24 Pounders not mounted	-	-	1
4 Ditto	-	-	4
3 Ditto	-	-	8
1 Ditto	-	-	10
Total not mounted			23
Swivels	-	-	100
Brafs Mortars, 13-Inch, mounted on	-	-	-
Brafs Beds	-	-	2

SHOT. Brafs Eighteen-pounders 127. Four-pounders 365. One-pounder 107. Iron Twenty-four pounders 836. Eighteen-pounders 4196. Twelve-pounders 2809. Eight-pounders 273. Six-pounders 195. Four-pounders 2990. Three-pounders 174. One-pounders 832. Bar-shot, Eighteen, Weight 43 lb. 141.
Thirteen-Inch Shells 396. Hand Grenades 900. Muskets 472. Swords 100. Pistols (Pairs 10) 20. Pickaxes 200. Hoes 200. Pit Saws 3. Ladles 8. Bullet Moulds 13. Cask of Bullets 1. Rounds of

Landgrage 300. Rounds of Powder filled for 33 Guns 20. Twenty four-pounder Carriages old 10. Ditto new 9. Four-pounder Ship Carriages 4. Chest of Carpenters Tools 1. Bolts, Plates, Pins, and other Iron Work for Ten Carriages. 50 Quintals of Gunpowder, mostly damaged.

(Signed) HANS CARDEN, Capt. Artillery, and Engineer.

(Signed) W. DALRYMPLE, Commander in Chief of the Land Forces.

Return of Killed and Wounded acting on Shore, at the Siege and Attack of Fort St. Fernando de Omoa, October 20, 1779.

1 Midshipman, 3 Seamen, killed; 7 Seamen wounded.
1 Subaltern and 4 Marines wounded.
Loyal Irish. 1 Private killed.
Bay Fusileers. 1 Private wounded.
Mosquito Indians. 1 killed, 1 wounded.
Total. 1 Midshipmen, 5 Men, killed; 1 Subaltern, 13 Men, wounded.

Names of Officers Killed and Wounded.

Mr. Lloyd, Midshipman of the Lowestoffe, killed.
Second-Lieutenant Wightman, of the Chatham Division of Marines, wounded.
(Signed) W. DALRYMPLE, Commander in Chief of the Land Forces.

Admiralty-Office, December 18, 1779.

CAPTAIN Pakenham arrived at this Office Yesterday Afternoon, with a Letter from the Honourable John Luttrell, Captain of His Majesty's Ship the Charon, to Mr. Stephens, dated at Omoa the 27th of October, 1779, of which the following is an Extract.

Charon, in the Harbour of Omoa, October 27, 1779.

S I R,

I AM to request you will be pleased to acquaint their Lordships, that, in Obedience to the Orders I received from Sir Peter Parker, I sailed from Port Royal early in the Morning of the 8th of September last, and being joined in a few Hours after by the Pomona, Lowestoffe, and Racehorse Schooner, bore away for the Spanish Main, which however I was not able to reach, owing to Calms and baffling Winds, until the 15th. The next Day we got to Rattan; and being apprehensive that the Enemy's Register Ships might pass to Windward, and along their own Shore, in case I carried all the Squadron towards George's Key, I ordered Captain Nugent, who was well acquainted at that Place, to take the Racehorse up to George's Key, to procure, as expeditiously as possible, the most skilful Pilots for Omoa, and Gulph of Dulce. Having to done, he was directed to join his Ship at Key Boquel; then to repair to Glovers Reef, where I waited his Arrival, having anchored the Charon and Lowestoffe there on the 19th Instant. The Monday Morning following I had the Mortification to learn, by a Boat which had escaped from George's Key, that it had been taken by the Spaniards Five Days, which made me very doubtful respecting the Safety of Captain Nugent; but I was relieved from that Anxiety a few Hours afterwards, by the Pomona and Racehorse Schooner appearing in Sight. Upon their joining me with the Pilots I bore away for the Gulph of Dulce, where we arrived in the Evening of the 22d. There was no Vessel of any Nation to be seen in the Gulph; I therefore, attended by the Captains Parker and Nugent, with the Marines of the Squadron, and a Party of Seamen in the Boats, pushed up the River, and landed at the Spanish Warehouses before Twelve that Night, but found them totally abandoned and empty, except the Remains of a few Provisions, which seemed to indicate, that the People had not been long gone. On the 23d in the Morning I lent a Number of Men from the Ships to the Racehorse, and directed Lieutenant Trott to make the best of his Way to Omoa, to reconnoitre the Strength of the Place, and to look for the Ships which had sailed from Dulce; concluding that they would be found at that Port. The next Morning the Racehorse joined me at Sea; from her I learned, that the Three Ships were at Anchor under the Fort; Two of them with

with all an End, and the Third with her Yards and Top masts struck; and that the Fortification did not appear to be a very strong one. Elate at the Information, I made Sail for Omoa; and getting close off the Port by Twelve o'Clock at Night, would have persuaded the Pilot to have carried us in, which he luckily refused; for the next Day, when we came to approach the Fortification, I found it was much too formidable an Aspect to promise Success by an Attempt to force it: Nor indeed would it have answered any good End, for the Ships had all their Yards and Top-masts struck, and were lying up a Creek, where we could not get at them, had we even silenced near Forty Pieces of Cannon, which presented themselves to our View from the different Batteries. The only Hope therefore which remained of our being Masters of those Ships arose from a Chance that we might catch them off Cape Antonio before our Cruise terminated, which, in the Possibility of Events, I thought might happen; and I was making the best of my Way with the Ships to that Station, stopping only two or three Days to compleat my Water in the Bay of Truxilla, and to learn a further State of the English Inhabitants in the Bay of Honduras.

I have now the Pleasure to inform you of the fortunate Escape of Captain Nugent out of the Hands of the Spaniards, and of the subsequent Services performed by him at George's Key, where he arrived in the Racehorse in the Evening of the 19th, having left the Pomona, as I directed, at Key Boquel. Captain Nugent approached the Shore in his Boat, without the least Suspicion that the Key was in the Hands of the Enemy; but before he could land, the Boat was attacked by a Number of Batteaux; and when taken Possession of by the Spaniards, was nearly sinking, having received three Shot through her, luckily without hurting any Body; but Captain Nugent and his People were made Prisoners; and, when he got on Shore, there was a Parade for Execution, such as a Scaffold, and a Guard of Soldiers; for it was understood to be the Orders with which the Spaniards came to attack the Settlement, that every Body that was conquered, and had made Resistance, should be put to Death: But when they enquired, and found Captain Nugent, who had no Arms in the Boat, and did not resist, they contented themselves with blindfolding, stripping, and handcuffing him; he was confined with his Boat's Crew in a close Prison. During their Operations, a great Number of Batteaux, assisted by an Armed Schooner, attacked the Racehorse, and attempted to board her; but she was so gallantly and obstinately defended by Lieutenant Trott, his Officers and People, that the Spaniards were repulsed with great Slaughter. On board the Racehorse two Men only were killed, and three wounded. When the Racehorse had beaten off the Spaniards, she repaired immediately to bring up the Pomona from Key Boquel; and as soon as the Frigate appeared in Sight, the Spaniards, to the Amount of about 500, took to their Craft, and quitted the Key with great Precipitation, leaving Captain Nugent, his People, and the Inhabitants, in close Confinement, from which they released themselves; and Captain Nugent in his Boat re-took Possession of a Brig, which was a ground, and the Spaniards had captured when they came into the Harbour. [This Brig, at the Solicitation of the Inhabitants who had furnished her with Seamen, Captain Nugent armed, and sent to the River Belez to cover the Embarkation of the Property there belonging to the English Settlers; with Directions that she should, after performing that Service, repair in Quest of the Ships under my Command; and, in Case of not meeting with us, make the best of their Way to Jamaica. Thinking this Information too incomplete to dispatch the Racehorse with to Jamaica, I directed Lieutenant Trott, as soon as we quitted Omoa, to go in Quest of the Brig to the River Belez, and afterwards to repair to George's Key, and land the People who had served as Pilots, and were desirous of being put on Shore there; and after making such other Enquiries as I thought necessary to direct him so to do, I ordered her to join the Squadron in the Bay of Truxillo, where she arrived the 4th of October, and informed me that the Brig, armed by Captain Nugent,

had nearly collected the different Settlers in the Bay; that 70 of them were on board, and more than 200 under her Escort in small Craft; and that he had directed her to Truxillo, in their Way to Black River. They however did not appear while I was there; and the King's Ships being wooded and watered, I put to Sea with them, having directed Lieutenant Trott to give every Assistance in his Power towards forwarding the Brig with the Bay-men to Black River on the Mosquito Shore, if they arrived at Truxillo while he was taking in his Water. The Pilots the Racehorse carried to George's Key, finding no King's Vessel there, or Security for their Persons, left it; and the Inhabitants of every Settlement we claim in the Bay relinquished their Property, not thinking it tenable against the superior Numbers of the Spaniards, were removing as fast as possible, some to Jamaica, but the major Part of them to Black River on the Mosquito Shore. In this disagreeable Situation were Things in the Bay of Honduras, when I left it upon the 4th of October; but on the 7th Fortune changed her Face upon us, and presented to our View the Porcupine Sloop of War, having under her Convoy a Detachment of Troops belonging to the Loyal Irish, and some Mosquito Indians under the Command of Captain Commandant Dalrymple, who was as desirous as myself of making a Land and Sea Attack upon the Garrison of Omoa, and the Spanish Galleons. I therefore took immediate Measures to secure the Services of these People, who had been driven from St George's Key, by making sail myself for Truxillo, and dispatching the Frigates to Bonacca and Uilla, in Quest of our Vessels with the Bay-men. Lieutenant Trott, of the Racehorse, I sent to Rattan on the same Service. They all returned to me with Expedition and Success, bringing a Reinforcement of 250 Men. We forthwith set to Work, made Escalading Ladders, Falcines, Sand Bags, and every other Requisite in our Power, for carrying on a Siege: Having settled the Plan of Attack, I gave full Instructions to the Captains and Officers who were to carry it into Execution; and in the Morning of the 10th of October I sailed with the Lowestoffe, Pomona, Porcupine, Racehorse, Three Schooners, and a Number of Small Craft, for Porto Cavallo Bay, and anchored the Fleet there, close in Shore. On the Evening of the 16th, Captain Pakenham, to whom I intrusted the Command of landing the Troops, executed my Orders in so Officer-like and expeditious a Manner, that the Whole was formed and marched from the Beach before Eleven o'Clock that Night. From the Intricacy of the Roads, and other Circumstances, our Troops were prevented from making any great Progress before the next Morning, when they pushed forward with Alacrity to gain the commanding Ground on the Governor's House; and having driven away the Spaniards who contended for the Possession of it, we occupied that very important Post, but was so annoyed by the Enemy's Musquetry from the Town, as to compel our Troops to set Fire to it. In the Midst of the Flame I arrived off the Harbour of Omoa; and the Wind, I flattered myself, would have carried us close to the Enemy's Batteries. I therefore made the Signal for the Lowestoffe to lead us to Action; it was obeyed by Captain Parker with Alacrity and Spirit. When we opened the Eastern Point, the Enemy began to fire at the Lowestoffe, Charon, Pomona, and Porcupine; but no Shot were returned, till their Guns had so lulled the Wind as to leave us little Prospect of getting nearer to them; so that, rather to cover ourselves from their Aim by Smoke, than to look for Success from a distant Cannonade, the Charon and Lowestoffe began to fire: The Pomona was not able to get within Reach of her Guns; and as soon as I had the Power, I laid the Ship's Head to the Offing: A Breeze springing up soon after to the Northward, I made the Signal to tack, thinking we should certainly fetch where we wished to do: In this however we were disappointed, the Wind baffling and forsaking us. The Lowestoffe ran ashore, and received a heavy Fire from the Enemy, but she paid off again: Before our Boats could get to their Assistance, her Hull, Masts and Yards were so much disabled, as to oblige me to send her to anchor to Leeward, and there rest. The Charon's Rudder



was choak'd by a Shot; which fill'd the Space between it and the Sternpost with Splinters; Part of her Wheel was shot away, and the Mizzen-mast badly wounded. On the 18th, Captain Dalrymple being anxious for Artillery being sent up to a Battery he was constructing on the Governor's Hill, I ordered the Guns from the Porcupine to be landed: They were drawn up by the Sailors through a heavy Road, and up a steep Ascent, to a Spot where they did notable Execution; but our Time being precious from various Considerations, and the Heat of the Climate making this Duty more fatiguing to our People, it was concluded on, between Captain Dalrymple and myself, to attempt an Escalade the following Morning; and the King's Ships to co-operate, by cannonading the Wall against the Sea.—I made the Signal settled for the Attack; I weighed at Three o'Clock, the Pomona and Lowestoffe standing for the Eastern, and the Charon for the Western Angle of the Fort, which I began to cannonade; when Captain Dalrymple, in a most gallant and exemplary Manner, storm'd on the Land-side with the Seamen and Marines, and subdued the Enemy with the Loss of little Blood. We took immediate Possession of Two Register Ships richly laden, which, with the Cargoes of other Vessels of less Note, will amount to the Sum of Three Millions of Pistres (or Dollars.) The Fort is an amazing Pile of Building; the greatest Part of it is an admirable Sort of Stone; the Remainder is Brick. It has cost to the Spaniards Twenty-five Years Labour, and the Lives of Thousands of their Subjects. Since it has been taken, we are astonished, from the Strength of it, that it was so easily vanquish'd. The Spanish Governor is very solicitous to ransom the Fort, and has offer'd Three Hundred Thousand Dollars for it. The Two Hundred and Fifty Quintals of Quicksilver, which came from Old Spain, and we have now taken, the Spaniards would have bought at any Price, saying, they would give double the Value of it, because they should have no other Means to work any of the valuable Mines in the Province. Their Reasons for wishing it, determin'd me not to part from a single Ounce of the Quicksilver, nor would I consent to ransom the Fort. The Number of Prisoners in the Enemy's Fort you will find, by the inclosed Return, far exceed'd the Troops that storm'd it; and whose undaunted Behaviour has added so much Lustre to the British Arms. Their Humanity has not been less conspicuous than their Bravery; nor can there be a greater Contrast than between the Treatment received by the King's Subjects at George's Key, which surrendered at Discretion, and the Spanish Garrison of Omoa though taken by Storm: Captain Dalrymple's Orders and my Wishes have been punctually obey'd even by the Musquito Men, and those of Honduras that received such ill Treatment. Proper Respect has been shewn to the Governor, Spanish Officers, Soldiers and Inhabitants; neither Cloaths, Watches, Pocket Money or other Effects have been taken from these Prisoners. The Ornaments of the Church the Captors have agreed to give back, if the Spanish Court does punctually comply with the Agreement respecting the Exchange of Prisoners. The uniform Bravery and good Conduct of all the Officers and Seamen under my Command may make it appear ungracious to mark particular People; but the Services rendered by Captain Pakenham and Lieutenant Trott call for my most earnest Recommendation of them to their Lordships Favor. The former Gentleman, who is the Bearer of these Dispatches, can give more perfect Information respecting the Reduction of this Fort and Settlement. Captain Nugent has exerted himself upon every Point of Duty in a distinguished Manner. I am not particularly acquainted with the Merits of Individuals that serv'd on Shore, except that Commandant Dalrymple is certainly entitl'd to infinite Honour and Praise, for the gallant Manner in which he led the Troops to the Escalade. Captain Carden exhibited many Proofs of his Abilities as an Engineer and a Soldier. I must leave it with Captain Commandant Dalrymple to give due Praise to all those whose Services on Shore call for it: He will, I am sure, take Notice of Lieutenant Wightman of the Marines, who was wounded under the

Enemy's Walls, and of all those who have deserv'd it at his Hands. I have the Pleasure to assure their Lordships, that the most perfect Harmony and Co-operations have subsist'd between the King's Troops employ'd at Sea and on Shore; such Services as have been in my Power to render my Country, I trust, will prove acceptable to His Majesty.

I am, S I R,

Your very humble Servant,

JOHN LUTTRELL.

A Return of the Killed and Wounded on Board His Majesty's Ships Charon, Lowestoffe, and Porcupine, in an Action against the Catholic King's Fort of St. Ferdinando de Omoa, on the 17th of October, 1779.

	Killed.	Wounded.
Charon - -	1	6
Lowestoffe -	3	5
Porcupine -	1	0

A Return of the Killed and Wounded on Board the Racehorse armed Vessel at George's Key in the Bay of Honduras, the 13th of September, 1779.

Racehorse - 2 killed. — 3 wounded.

N. B. The Return of the Garrison, and of the Artillery and Stores, are the same as printed above.

St. James's, December 18.

The King has been pleas'd to grant unto Robert Chester, Esq; the Office of Secretary to the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy.

The King has been pleas'd to appoint Dr. Hary Spens to be Second Master and Professor of Divinity in the New College of the University of St. Andrew's.

East-India House, November 17, 1779.

THE Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, do hereby give Notice,

That the Transfer Books of the said Company's Stock will be shut on Thursday the 16th of December next, at Two o'Clock, and opened again on Thursday the 13th of January following.

And that the Dividend Warrants on the said Stock, due the 5th of January, will be ready to be deliver'd on Thursday the 3d of February next, instead of Friday the 4th, as before advertised.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majesty's Ship Ambuscade, who were actually on Board at the retaking the Ship Sir William Erskine, John Montgomery Master, on the 1st of October, 1777, that they will be paid their respective Shares of 797 l. being the Second and Final Payments for the Proceeds of Salvage, &c. of the said Ship and Cargo, at the King's Head in Fenchurch-street, London, on Thursday the 6th Day of January, 1780; and that the Shares not then demand'd will be recalled at the Agents House, No. 25, Garlick-hill, the First Thursday in every Month for Three Years to come.

Watson and Rashleigh, Agents.

Richmond in Surrey, December. 1779.

THE Commissioners for building Richmond Bridge give Notice, that they will meet, at the Office in the Church-yard, on Monday the 3d of January next, at Eleven in the Forenoon precisely, to elect Two Commissioners, in the Room of Two lately deceased.

By Order of the Commissioners,

Clem. Smith, Clerk.

Royal Exchange Assurance Office.

London, December 8, 1779.

THE Court of Directors of the Royal Exchange Assurance Company do hereby give Notice, that their Transfer Books will be shut from Thursday the 16th of December instant to Tuesday the 11th of January next; and that the Annual General Court, appointed by their Charter, will be holden at their Office on the Royal Exchange, on Wednesday the 22d of December instant, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon; and that a Dividend will be consider'd of at the said Court.

AVERAGE PRICES OF CORN,

From December 6, to December 11, 1779.

By the Standard WINCHESTER Bushel of Eight Gallons.

	Wheat.		Rye.		Barley.		Oats.		Beans.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
London,	3	8	2	2	2	3	7	9	2	2
COUNTIES INLAND.										
Middlesex,	3	9	—	—	2	2	1	9	2	6
Surry,	3	10	2	6	2	3	1	9	3	0
Hertford,	3	7	—	—	2	1	3	10	3	1
Bedford,	3	5	2	4	1	11	1	9	2	9
Cambridge,	3	5	2	0	1	11	1	7	2	8
Huntingdon,	2	11	—	—	1	10	1	6	2	9
Northampton,	3	4	2	0	1	11	1	7	2	8
Rutland,	3	8	—	—	2	2	1	7	3	3
Leicester,	3	8	—	—	2	2	1	6	2	9
Nottingham,	3	5	2	3	2	2	1	6	2	5
Derby,	4	4	—	—	2	4	1	5	2	9
Stafford,	4	0	—	—	2	3	1	6	3	1
Salop,	3	8	2	7	2	1	1	5	2	9
Hereford,	3	1	—	—	2	2	1	4	2	2
Worcester,	3	7	—	—	2	2	1	6	2	11
Warwick,	3	3	—	—	2	2	1	10	3	0
Gloucester,	3	11	—	—	2	1	1	10	3	1
Wilts,	3	8	—	—	2	2	1	10	3	7
Berks,	3	9	—	—	2	0	1	10	2	8
Oxford,	3	10	—	—	1	11	1	8	2	9
Bucks,	3	6	—	—	1	11	1	8	2	7

COUNTIES upon the COAST.

Essex,	3	4	—	—	2	0	1	6	2	4
Suffolk,	3	3	2	1	1	11	1	7	2	3
Norfolk,	3	2	1	10	1	10	1	7	1	10
Lincoln,	3	2	2	5	1	11	1	6	2	8
York,	3	7	2	5	2	2	1	5	2	8
Durham,	3	11	—	—	2	1	1	4	3	2
Northumberland,	3	8	2	7	1	10	1	6	2	6
Cumberland,	3	8	2	8	2	0	1	4	3	2
Westmorland,	4	3	2	7	2	1	1	4	2	2
Lancashire,	4	6	—	—	2	5	1	7	4	0
Cheshire,	4	2	2	10	2	6	1	5	—	—
Monmouth,	3	10	—	—	2	2	1	6	2	7
Somerset,	3	11	2	7	2	1	1	7	2	5
Devon,	3	11	—	—	1	11	1	4	—	—
Cornwall,	3	8	—	—	1	10	1	4	—	—
Dorset,	4	1	—	—	2	2	1	11	3	4
Hampshire,	3	9	—	—	2	3	1	11	3	0
Sussex,	3	4	—	—	2	3	1	9	2	8
Kent,	3	7	—	—	2	3	1	10	2	4

From November 29, to December 4, 1779.

W A L E S.

North Wales,	4	4	3	6	2	3	1	4	3	1
South Wales,	3	9	2	5	2	2	1	1	2	4

Part of S C O T L A N D.

Wheat.	Rye.	Barley.	Oats.	Beans.	Big.
2 11	—	1 9	1 7	—	1 2 0

Published by Authority of Parliament,

John James Catherwood.

York Buildings Company, December 14, 1779.

IN Pursuance of an Act made and passed in the 17th Year of His present Majesty, "for expediting the Sale of the Estates in Scotland belonging to the York Buildings Company, for Relief of their Creditors," We, John Walsh, Francis Barlow, and Alexander Gerrard, Esqrs. the Trustees named in the said Act, do hereby give Notice, that we have received, in Cash, and in Bills payable this Week, 78,573l. 2s. 11d. in Part of the several Sums of Money mentioned in the Warrant of the Lords of Council and Session in Scotland, granted in the Month of August last, amounting in the Whole to the Sum of 73,780l. 12s. 10d. together with Interest on the said Sum from the 11th of August last to the 11th of November last, as directed by the said Warrant; and that the Remainder of the Money is promised to be speedily remitted from Scotland. All Persons, therefore, who are Bond Creditors of the said Company, under the Deed of Trust of the 18th of January, 1771, will produce and exhibit their respective Titles to their Bonds, before Thomas Lloyd, Esq; No. 8, Holborn-court, Gray's-inn, the Agent for the said Trustees, in order to their receiving the Principal Money and Interest remaining due thereon.

Public-Office, Bow-Street, Dec. 13, 1779.

Whereas the under-mentioned Bills of Exchange and Bank Note were either lost or stolen on the 27th Day of November last, viz.

- Mess. Caldwell and Co. on B. Burton and Co. payable to S. Appleton, dated 28 Sept. 3 Months Date, 210l.
- Mess. Caldwell and Co. on B. Burton and Co. payable to James Morton, dated 29 Sept. 75 Days Date, 42l.
- Mess. Caldwell and Co. on B. Burton and Co. payable to Francis Ingram, dated 12 Nov. 3 Months Date, 30l.
- Mr. R. Middleton, on Richard Clark, payable to S. Appleton, dated 15 Oct. 2 Months Date, 42l.
- Mr. R. Middleton, on Richard Clark, payable to James Kenyon, dated 22 Nov. 70 Days Date, 50l.

Mr. James Morton on S. Bivington, payable to Skellern and Co. 21 Oct. 3 Months, 200l.

Mr. James Morton on S. Bivington, payable to Skellern and Co. 18 Nov. 3 Months, 50l.

Mr. Tho. Fletcher on S. Fletcher, payable to Mr. Molineux, 20 Nov. 2 Months, 81. 5s.

Bank Note, No. 1112, signed W. Jackson, payable to Mr. Howells, 30 Sept. 50l.

Those Gentlemen whom the said Bills are drawn upon are desired not to accept or pay the same, but give Notice, if presented, to the above Office, or to Mr. Daniel Appleton, No. 3, America-square, in the Minories, Corn-factor, or to Mr. Samuel Appleton, Liverpool, who will indemnify them from all Damage that may ensue. Also any Person bringing the same to either of the said Mr. Appletons shall receive Twenty Pounds Reward for their Trouble, or in Proportion for any Part.

N. B. As Payment is kept of all the above Bills, they cannot be of any Use but to the Owners.

AL L Persons who were indebted to the Reverend John Searle, late of Buckden in the County of Huntingdon, Clerk, at his Decease, are desired to pay their respective Debts immediately to Mrs. Sarah Longland, of Buckden, his Administratrix, or they will be sued for the same; and all Persons to whom the said John Searle was indebted at his Decease, are requested to send an Account of their Demands to the said Sarah Longland, or to Simon Hardy, Attorney, at Huntingdon, on or before the 1st Day of October, 1780, otherwise they will be excluded from any Benefit of the Produce of the said Deceased's Effects.

TO be sold, pursuant to a Decree and subsequent Order of the High Court of Chancery, before John Eames, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symond's-inn, Chancery-lane, London, A substantial well-built brick and tiled Freehold Messuage or Tenement, situate in Walton in the Parish of Aylesbury in the County of Bucks, Three Rooms upon a Floor, late in the Occupation of Mrs. Thomas Sheen, deceased, and now of Mrs. Mary Sheen, Spinster, with a large Barn, Garden, and Orchard, well planted with Fruit trees, near an Acre of Ground thereunto adjoining and belonging, with the Appurtenances, now in the Occupation of Mr. James George, and by him used as a Fellmongers Yard, at the yearly Rent of 6l. exclusive of the House.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors and Legatees of John Rotton, late of Duffield in the County of Derby, Gentleman, deceased, are peremptorily to come in and prove their Debts and claim their Legacies before William Grav, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symond's-inn, Chancery-lane, London, on or before the 12th Day of February next, 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 of Elizabeth Shewell and Paulina Shewell, Spinsters, late of White-Smithfield in the Parish of St. Sepulchre in the City of London, deceased, are to come in and prove their Debts before William Weller Pepys, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symond's-inn, Chancery-lane, London, on or before the First Day of February next, or in Default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against Nathaniel Tiffen, now or late of Langham in the County of Essex, Miller, Dealer and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignee of his Estate and Effects, on Wednesday the 20th Instant, at Eleven in the Forenoon, at the Sun Inn, in Dedham in the said County, in order to assent to or dissent from the said Assignee's commencing, prosecuting, or defending, any Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity concerning the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; or to his compounding, submitting to Arbitration, or otherwise agreeing to, any Matter or Thing relating thereto; and on other special Affairs.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against Joseph Holl, of the Parish of St. Martin in the Fields in the County of Middlesex, Money-scrivener, Dealer and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignees of his Estate and Effects, on Wednesday next, precisely at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, at the Adelphi Tavern in the Strand, in order to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees commencing, prosecuting, or defending any Suit 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 in Dispute relating thereto; and on other special Affairs.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against Thomas Stringer, of the City of Chester, Merchant, Merchant, Dealer and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, on Tuesday next, at Six o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Jamaica Coffee-house, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, to assent to dissent from the said Assignees commencing, prosecuting, or defending, any Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity concerning the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; or to their compounding, submitting to Arbitration, or otherwise agreeing, any Matter or Thing relating thereto; and on other special Affairs.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against Samuel Bean, of Lawrence-pountney-lane, London, Merchant, (bearing Date the 15th Day of August, 1772) are desired to meet the Assignees of his Estate and Effects, on Wednesday the 29th of December instant, precisely at Eleven o'Clock in the

the Forenoon, at the King's Head Tavern in the Poultry, in order to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees commencing, prosecuting, or defending, any Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity, concerning the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; or to their compounding, submitting to Arbitration, or otherwise agreeing, any Matter or Thing relating thereto; and in particular to assent to or dissent from the Assignees accepting Proposals made to them by certain Persons indebted to the Bankrupt's Estate; for giving Respite in Payment and Securities for their Debts; and on other special Affairs.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against George Bayley, late of the Parish of Stockton in the County of Worcester, Butcher, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 22d and 23d Days of December instant, and on the 29th Day of January next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon on each of the said Days, at the Pheasant Inn, in Silver-street, Worcester, 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. Thomas Price, Attorney, in Worcester.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against William Frence, of the Parish of Saint Martin in the County of Worcester, 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, 24th, and 29th Days of January next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon on each Day, at Mr. Yardley's, called Tom's Coffee-house in the City of Worcester, 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. Bullrode, Attorney, in Worcester; or Mess. Devon and Bicknell, New-court, Temple.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against John Ireland, formerly of Saint Peter Cornhill, London, Teaman, and now or late of Gracechurch-street, London, Teaman, Grocer, 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 23d Day of December instant and 8th Day of January next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, and on the 29th Day of the same Month of January, at Five of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Trye, Carey-street.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Solomon Sykes, of Bath in the County of Somerset, Dealer in Brandy and Spirituous Liquors, 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 28th Day of December instant, and on the 18th Day of January next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, and on the 29th Day of the said January at Six of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mess. Jackson and Sim, Mark-lane, London.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Thomas Fletcher, of Cambridge in the County of Cambridge, Printer and Stationer, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 21st Day of December instant, and on the 4th Day of January next, at Ten in the Forenoon, and on the 29th Day of said January at Five in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Bentley, Red-lion-square, Holborn.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Thomas Cadman, late of the City of Litchfield, Maltster, 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 7th Day of January next at Three in the Afternoon, and on the 8th and 29th Days of the same Month at Ten in the Forenoon on each Day, at the Old Crown Inn in the City of Litchfield, 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. Hinckley, Attorney, in Litchfield.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against Michael McDannell, of Bedfordbury, Covent-garden, in the County of Middlesex, Woollen-draper, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 29th Day of December instant, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to take the Proof of Debts under the said Commission.

THE Commissioners in a renewed Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against Joseph Steel, of the Borough of Chipping Wycombe in the County of Bucks, Tanner, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 14th Day of January next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, 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 Colville and William Blackburn, late of Trump-street, Lawrence-lane, in the City of London, Merchants and Partners, intend to meet on the 4th Day of January next, at Five of the Clock in the Afternoon, (by Adjournment from the 11th Instant) at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupts 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.

Whereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against John Lythgoe, of Poulton with Fearnhead in the County of Lancaster, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Hon. Edward Lord Thurlow, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said John Lythgoe 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 8th Day of January next.

Whereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against William Grove, of Smallbrooks-street, Birmingham, in the County of Warwick, Grocer and Druggist, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Honourable Edward Lord Thurlow, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said William Grove hath 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 18th Year of His present 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 8th Day of January next.

Whereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Thomas Morris, late of Lawrence-pountney-hill, London, Broker, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Hon. Edward Lord Thurlow, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Thomas Morris hath in all Things conformed 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 8th Day of January next.

Whereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against Henry Ripp, of the Parish of Weitham in the County of Essex, Mariner, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Hon. Edward Lord Thurlow, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Henry Ripp hath in all Things conformed 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 8th of January next.

Fugitive surrendered to the Warden of His Majesty's Prison of the FLEET.

First Notice.

Thomas Whiteley, formerly of Topham in the County of Devon, late of the Island of Guernsey, Schoolmaster.