

# The London Gazette.

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From **Tuesday** September 7, to **Saturday** September 11, 1762.

AT the Council Chamber *Whitehall*, the 9th of *September* 1762,

P R E S E N T,

The Lords of His Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council.

HIS Majesty having been graciously pleased to deliver the Privy Seal to the Right Honourable Edward Weston, Esq; William Sharpe, and James Evers, Esqrs. whom His Majesty, by Letters under the Great Seal of Great Britain, hath appointed Commissioners for Executing the Office of Keeper of the Privy Seal, in the Absence of his Grace the Duke of Bedford; They this Day took a solemn Oath as Commissioners for the Custody of the Privy Seal, as also the Oaths enjoined to be taken, instead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy.

*St. James's, September 11.*

The following Address of the Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgeses of the Borough of Berwick upon Tweed, having been transmitted by Thomas Watson, Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament, to the Earl of Egremont, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been presented to His Majesty: Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgeses of the Borough of Berwick upon Tweed, in Guild assembled.

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgeses of the Borough of Berwick upon Tweed, in Guild assembled, humbly beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty on the safe Delivery of the Queen, and the happy Birth of a Prince, the Heir Apparent to the Throne of these Kingdoms.

So wished for an Event affords us the sincerest Joy, by crowning your Majesty's Domestic Happiness; and opens to our View the pleasing Prospect of the long Continuance of those invaluable Blessings to Posterity, which the Subject has enjoyed under the mild Administration of your Majesty's Illustrious House.

May the Almighty grant a speedy and perfect Recovery to Her Majesty, and bless his Royal Highness with long Life and Health! May your Majesty long live, the Preserver of our Liberties, and the Guardian of the Prince; that, formed by the Preceptor's and Example of his Royal Father, he may transmit to future Ages those princely Virtues, which in so distinguished a Manner adorn the present Reign.

Given under our Common Seal, the Third Day of September, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty Two.

The following Address of the Mayor, Recorder, and Capital Burgeses, of the Ancient Borough of Shafton otherwise Shaftesbury in the County of Dorset, having been transmitted by the Earl of Shaftesbury, Recorder of the said Borough, to the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary Grenville, has by him been presented to His Majesty: Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

WE the Mayor, Recorder, and Capital Burgeses of your Ancient Borough of Shafton otherwise Shaftesbury in the County of Dorset;

Humbly take Leave to present to your Majesty these faint Expressions of our Joy for the happy Delivery of the Queen, and Recovery of Her Health, and the Birth of the Royal Prince. A Joy, dictated by Gratitude for the Happiness we now enjoy, and by Interest, as this Event enlarges our Prospect of its Continuance. May the Divine Providence protect and raise up the young Prince from his Infancy in Health and Strength! Above all, may he grow up in the Love of every Virtue that can render him the Delight of his Royal Parents! And, when Heaven shall call your Majesty from this Earthly Crown to a greater, may he, like you, think that he was born for the Good of his Kingdoms! May he look on the Happiness of his Subjects as his chief Prerogative! And may he esteem the willing Obedience of a free and brave People as the brightest Jewel of his Crown!

In Testimony whereof, we the Mayor, Recorder, and Capital Burgeses, in Common Council assembled in the New Guildhall in the said Borough, have hereunto set our Hands, and caused our Common Seal to be affixed, the Fourth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven hundred and Sixty Two.

The following Address of the Mayor, High Steward, Recorder, Bailiffs, Aldermen and Capital Burgeses of the Borough of Dorchester in the County of Dorset, having been transmitted by the Earl of Shaftesbury, High Steward of the said Borough, to the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary Grenville, has by him been presented to His Majesty: Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

WE the Mayor, High Steward, Recorder, Bailiffs, Aldermen and Capital Burgeses of the Borough of Dorchester in the County of Dorset;

Beg Leave to offer to your Majesty this Testimony of our Joy on the happy Delivery of the Queen, and Birth of the Royal Prince. A Joy, as sincere as is our Gratitude, for the Blessings of your Majesty's Government. May your Subjects enjoy these many, many Years! In the mean Time, may the Prince improve in every Grace of Body and Mind! May

his

his Life be distinguished by his Virtues! And when late he shall possess the Throne, may this be established in the general Love of his People! May an Attention to their Interests constitute his Happiness! And may his Happiness be the great Object of their Duty!

Dated at the Guildhall of the said Borough, the Fourth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty Two.

The following Address of the Lieutenant, High Sheriff, Nobility, Officers of the Militia, Gentlemen, Clergy and Freeholders of the County of Gloucester, has been presented to His Majesty by Norborne Berkeley, Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Lord of His Majesty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Lieutenant, High Sheriff, Nobility, Officers of the Militia, Gentlemen, Clergy and Freeholders of the County of Gloucester.

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

**W**E your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lieutenant, High Sheriff, Nobility, Officers of the Militia, Gentlemen, Clergy and Freeholders of the County of Gloucester;

Humbly beg Leave to offer our sincere Congratulations on Her Majesty's being happily delivered of a Prince: An Event which so eminently marks the Attention of Providence to these Kingdoms, as to leave no Bounds to the Expectations of your happy People. May your Majesty's Reign be long and glorious; and when it shall please the Almighty to take you to Himself, may your Family and Example continue to govern us till Time shall be no more.

The following Address of the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of the City of Worcester, has been presented to His Majesty by Henry Crab Boulton, Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Lord of His Majesty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of the City of Worcester, in Common Council assembled.

*Most gracious Sovereign,*

**W**E your Majesty's most dutiful Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of your ancient and loyal City of Worcester, sharing in that Joy which diffuses itself over the whole Nation, most humbly beg Leave to approach your Majesty with our sincere Congratulations on the happy Occasion of it, the safe Delivery of your Royal Consort, and the Birth of a Prince and Heir to your Crown.

We likewise beg Leave to add our further Congratulations on the Success which it has pleased God to give to your Majesty's Arms both by Sea and Land, of which we pray for a Continuance, till by the Wisdom of your Majesty's Councils, a safe, honourable and lasting Peace can be obtained.

The many invaluable Blessings which have been handed down to this Nation by your Royal Ancestors, and continued to us by your Majesty, cannot fail of inspiring the Hearts of all true Englishmen with Gratitude, and fill their Breasts with the warmest Wishes, that your Majesty's Reign over us may be long, happy and prosperous; and that an Heir may never be

wanting in your Illustrious Line, to fill the Throne of these Kingdoms, and inherit the Virtues of his Ancestors to latest Posterity.

Given under our Common Seal the Thirtieth Day of August, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-two.

The following Address of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Brecknock, has been presented to His Majesty by John Meredith, Esq; High Sheriff of the said County, being introduced by the Lord of His Majesty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

At the same Time His Majesty was pleased to confer the Honour of Knighthood on the said John Meredith, Esq;

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The Humble Address of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Brecknock, assembled at the Great Sessions held at Brecknock.

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

**W**E your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of your County of Brecknock, in all Humility beg Leave to approach your Royal Person, and to present our sincere and unfeigned Congratulations, on the great, interesting and important Event, of the happy Delivery of the Queen, and the Birth of a Prince. By this a most pleasing Prospect is presented to our View, of having all those invaluable Blessings, we enjoy under your Majesty's most just and glorious Government, continued to us.

This loyal County is particularly happy by this most inestimable Blessing, as it composes a Part of the Country and Principality, from whence this Royal Infant receives one of his Titles; whose auspicious Birth happened on a Day ever sacred to Liberty and these Kingdoms.

That the Divine Providence may ever guard and protect your most sacred Majesty, our most gracious Queen, and your Royal Son; that your Majesty's Reign may be long and happy in the Affections of your People; that the Courage and Conduct of your Majesty's Fleets and Armies, may procure Respect from all Nations; and that a lasting and honourable Peace may succeed the present just and necessary War.

And that your Majesty's Imperial Crown may descend to your Illustrious Family to all succeeding Ages, are our most sincere and fervent Prayers.

The following Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of the ancient City of Bath, has been presented to His Majesty by the Right Honourable Lord Viscount Ligonier, one of their Representatives in Parliament: Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

*Most gracious Sovereign,*

**W**E your Majesty's most dutiful Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of your ancient and loyal City of Bath, beg Leave to approach your Majesty, and to join with the universal Joy of the People, in offering to you our most true and hearty Congratulations on the Birth of a Prince, and Her Majesty's most happy Recovery. The Events are too interesting and valuable to your Subjects for Words to express.

It shall be our constant Prayer, that your Majesty and Royal Consort may long enjoy all the Felicities

of this Life. Truly sensible of your Majesty's paternal Regard for your People, and most noble and generous Love for your Native Country; we are in firm Confidence, that, from your Majesty's great Example, your Royal Son will be influenced and trained up in the Exercise of every Virtue, and we hope may hereafter be (as your Majesty now is) a glorious Defender of our most excellent Constitution.

We beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that it is our sincere Sentiments, that the Glory and Welfare of these Kingdoms cannot be better preserved and continued to Posterity, than through you, and your Royal Line; which we, from the Gratitude of our Hearts, as a free and happy People, pray God to continue till Time shall be no more.

In Testimony whereof, we have caused the Common Seal of the said City to be hereunto affixed, the Sixth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and Sixty-two.

The following Address of the High Sheriff, Nobility, Gentry and Clergy of the County of Berks, has been presented to His Majesty by John Blagrave, Esq; High Sheriff of the said County, accompanied by Henry Pye, and Arthur Vanitart, Esqrs. their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Lord of His Majesty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the High Sheriff, Nobility, Gentry, and Clergy of the County of Berks.

*Most gracious Sovereign,*

**W**E your Majesty most faithful and loyal Subjects, the High Sheriff, Nobility, Gentry, and Clergy of the County of Berks, with Hearts full of Affection and Joy, beg Leave to join in the dutiful Declarations of an unanimous and grateful People, by congratulating your Majesty upon the safe and happy Delivery of the Queen, and the most auspicious Birth of a Successor to the Throne of your Illustrious Ancestors.

We have long view'd, with the sincere Satisfaction of true Britons, and faithful Subjects, the rapid and extensive Progress of your Majesty's victorious Arms. We have now the additional Happiness of seeing the National Glory crown'd by your Majesty's Domestic Felicity.

The Experience we have had of your Majesty's Attention to the Honour, Liberty, Commerce, and general Interest of your Subjects, leaves us no Room to doubt, but that you will be equally solicitous to train up your Offspring to the same commendable Pursuits, and direct them to consider their private Happiness as inseparable from that of the Public.

Long, Sire, may you live to inculcate this Lesson! very late may it be in the Power of your Successor to evince that he has learned it.

As we gladly embrace this, we shall, likewise, every Opportunity of testifying the strongest Sense of Duty to your Majesty and your Royal Consort, the heartiest Affection to your Persons, and the warmest Zeal in your Service.

The following Address of the High Steward, Steward, Mayor, Bridgemasters, Burgesses, and other Inhabitants of the most ancient Corporation of Maidenhead, in the County of Berks, has been presented to His Majesty by Richard Powney, Esq; High Steward of the said Corporation, being introduced by the Lord of His Majesty's Bed-Chamber

in Waiting: Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the High Steward, Steward, Mayor, Bridgemasters, Burgesses, and other Inhabitants of your Majesty's most ancient Corporation of Maidenhead, in the County of Berks.

*Most gracious Sovereign,*

**W**E your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, who partake of every prosperous Event attending your Majesty's Person, and your Illustrious Family, beg Leave with the most cordial and unfeigned Testimonies of Joy, to congratulate your Majesty on the Birth of a Prince; a most inestimable Pledge of the Security of the Protestant Religion, and of English Liberty! We doubt not, Sir, but a double Felicity arises to your Majesty in this Blessing of Providence, from a Reflection that your Illustrious Progeny is not only a domestick Enjoyment, but a national Good.

It is from the Triumphs of those Virtues that at this Time so conspicuously adorn the British Throne, that we promise future Times all the Happiness that our best Hopes can suggest in Favour of an Infant Prince, who will be conducted by parental Care and Example into all the Paths that lead to Glory.

The Common Seal of the said Corporation, was, by a full and free Consent of Mayor, Bridgemasters, and all the Burgesses of the said Corporation. hereunto affixed, on the Ninth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-two.

The following Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriff, and Common-Council of the Town, and County of the Town of Newcastle upon Tyne, has been presented to His Majesty by the Earl of Northumberland, Lord Lieutenant of the Town, and County of the Town of Newcastle: Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriff, and Common-Council of the Town, and County of the Town of Newcastle upon Tyne, in Common-Council assembled.

*Most gracious Sovereign,*

**W**E your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriff, and Common-Council of the Town, and County of the Town of Newcastle upon Tyne, beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty on the safe Delivery of our gracious Queen, and the happy Encrease of your Royal Family by the Birth of a Prince.

We cannot sufficiently adore the divine Goodness in this interesting Event; which at the same Time that it adds to your Majesty's domestick Happiness, affords to your People the pleasing Prospect of the many Blessings they enjoy under your Majesty's mild and auspicious Government, being continued to them and their Posterity.

May your Majesty's Reign be long and prosperous! and when in Course of Time this Prince shall succeed to the Throne, may he inherit your Majesty's Virtues as well as Dominions, and formed by your wife Precepts and Example, have learned to rule a free, but obedient People, and become the Guardian of those Liberties he will have been taught to protect!

Given under our Common Seal, the twenty-fourth Day of August, in the Year of our Lord 1762.

The following Address of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens, and Commonalty of the City of Norwich, has been presented to His Majesty by Edward Bacon, Esq; Recorder of the said City, and one of their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Lord of His Majesty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,  
The humble Address of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens, and Commonalty of the City of Norwich, in Common-Council assembled.

*Most gracious Sovereign,*

**W**E your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens, and Commonalty of the City of Norwich, in Common-Council assembled, beg Leave to address your Majesty with the warmest and most cordial Congratulations upon the Birth of a Prince, and the Recovery of our gracious Queen; Events alike propitious to your Majesty's domestic Happiness, and to the general Wishes and Welfare of your People.

'Tis natural for Men who live under your Majesty's auspicious Reign, who feel and enjoy the Blessings of it, to wish that those Blessings, like an Inheritance, may be granted upon their Children; and what less can be wished for than that you should be so illustriously defended, that you should be so gloriously victorious, and that you should be so long, so happy, and so healthy, that you should be the Guardian of his People, and well secure that Happiness to our Posterity, which they derive from you.

It would ill become us to look forward and forget future Blessings, if we were wanting in Gratitude to God for the present and the past; or if we ceased to offer up our constant Prayers for Length of Days to your Majesty, and Health to the Royal Infant.

These Petitions granted, we have one only Circumstance of Publick Happiness to pray for, a Peace firm and honourable; firm, as your Majesty's unshaken Virtue, and honourable, as the Victories of the British Arms:

Given under our Common Seal, this Twenty-fifth Day of August, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-two.

*Lisbon, Aug. 23.* The Spaniards whole Force is now in the Neighbourhood of Almeida, which Place, according to our Letters of the 16th, they had began to bombard; but their Operations went on very slowly. The first Night they threw about thirty Shells, but many of them fell short of the Town. The Army under the Marshal Count de la Lippe is in Motion; and his Serene Highness the Prince of Mecklenburg set out from hence, in order to join it, the 21st Instant. The English Regiments are preparing to march forward.

*Frankfort, Aug. 20.* The two French Marshals are at Hanau with the Army, and have posted a large Corps at Bergen. The Allies have burnt the Magazine at Friedberg, and have Detachments within three Leagues of us. The Prince of Condé is supposed to have joined the Grand Army. Prince Ferdinand's advanced Posts are near the Mein.

*Brunswick, Aug. 31.* Preparations are making for the Siege of Cassel. A Number of Gunners have been sent away from hence, and they wait only for the Arrival of the heavy Artillery, which is now on the Road from Hameln, in order to begin the Attack. Our Advices of the 26th assure us, that Baron Diesbach, the French Commandant in Cassel, has declared, that if the Allies should assault the

Place on the Side of the upper New Town, he should be obliged to set it on Fire; and that, if they attempted it on the Side of the Island, he would treat it in the same Manner, and order all the Trees and Hedges to be cut down, to hinder the Enemy's Progresses.

Within these few Days, Advice has been received, that Count Stainville, with a Body of 800 Men, having attacked the Castle of Friedewalde, the Garrison of which consisted only of 50 Men, threw red-hot Balls into it, which had entirely destroyed that Fortrefs, together with the Bailiff's Houfe; that the French afterwards plundered the Village, and stripped the poor Inhabitants of every Thing.

*Hague, Sept. 3.* Schweidnitz offered to capitulate the 21st, or 22d, upon Condition of the Garrison's marching out with the Honours of War, &c. which the King of Prussia refused. Count Daun had retired into Glatz.

Whitehall, September 11, 1762.

*The following Journal of the Proceedings of His Majesty's Forces upon the Island of Cuba from the 7th of June, the Day of their Landing, to the 16th of July, has been received from the Earl of Albemarle, by Sir James Douglas, since the Publication of the Extraordinary Gazette of the 9th Instant.*

*Journal of the Siege of Havannah, 1762.*

*June 6.* **A**FTER a very fortunate Passage through the Old Straits of Bahama, the Fleet arrived within Sight of two small Forts to the Eastward of the Havannah, situated upon two Rivers about three Miles distant from each other. The whole Fleet brought to, and Sir George Pocock, with twelve Sail of the Line, some Frigates, and all the Storeships, bore away for the Mouth of the Harbour, to block up the Spanish Men of War that were there, and to make a Feint on the other Side, in order to facilitate our Landing on this. Commodore Keppel, with seven Sail of the Line, and several small Frigates, was ordered to remain with the Transports to protect and conduct the Debarkation of the Troops, which was deferred till the next Day. There was too much Wind, and too great a Surf from the Shore to effect it at that Time.

7th. By Break of Day this Morning, the Army landed without Opposition between the two Forts, Bacarans, and Coxemar. The one was silenced, and taken Possession of by the Mercury, and another Frigate; the other was taken by the Dragon of 74 Guns. They were defended by a considerable Number of Peasants and Negroes, in Arms, who very soon abandoned them, and fled into the Woods. The Earl of Albemarle, with the Light Infantry, and Grenadiers of the Army, passed the River Coxemar, where his Lordship took his Quarters that Night. The rest of the Army lay upon their Arms along the Shore, with the Picquets advanced into the Woods.

8th. Lord Albemarle marched the main Body of the Army early in the Morning to a Village called Guanamacoa, about six Miles from the Landing Place, and sent Colonel Carleton through the Coxemar Wood, with a small Corps of Troops, to the same Village, to endeavour to cut off the Retreat of a Corps of the Enemy, said to be assembled there, and which his Lordship determined to attack. The Enemy were drawn up to receive us, and very advantageously posted upon a rising Ground between us and the Village. Their Cavalry marched down in a large Body to the Light Infantry, who were upon the Right of Colonel Carleton's Corps. They were very soon repulsed, and the whole Body dispersed before the Army got up. They were about 6000 in Number, chiefly Militia mounted, with the Regiments

Regiments of Edinburgh Dragoons, two Companies of Grenadiers, and many Spanish Officers. This Morning Colonel Howe, with two Battalions of Grenadiers, was sent through the Woods to the Moro, to reconnoitre, and secure the Communication to that Fort from the Coxemar.

9th. Lord Albemarle marched the Army from Guanamacoa, and encamped in the Woods between the Coxemar and the Moro, leaving a Corps at Guanamacoa, under the Command of Lieutenant General Elliot, to secure the Avenues on that Side, and a large Tract of Country, which could supply the Army with Water, Cattle, and Vegetables.

We now discovered the Enemy dismantling their Ships in the Harbour, at the Entrance of which they laid a boom.

10th. The Moro Hill, called the Cavannos, where the Enemy were said to have a Post well fortified, was reconnoitred; and in the Evening Colonel Carleton, with the Light Infantry and Grenadiers from Coxemar, went, and invested that Hill, and the Moro Fort.

11th. Colonel Carleton attacked the Redoubt about One o'Clock in the Afternoon, and carried it with very little Loss, and little Resistance on the Side of the Enemy. Here was a Post established, and the Work called by the Name of the Spanish Redoubt.

12th. The Moro Fort was farther reconnoitred by his Lordship's Order. It was difficult to reconnoitre it with much Accuracy, it being surrounded with thick brushy Woods, which could not be seen through, and were mostly impassible. It was observed the Parapet was thin, and all of Masonry, and it was therefore judged advisable to erect a Battery against it, as near as the Cover of the Woods would admit of; there was accordingly a Plan fixed upon, at about 250 Yards Distance, and Preparations were accordingly made, and Parties ordered out for Fascines, and collecting Earth, which was a Work of great Labour, the Soil being exceedingly thin and scarce. The Landing of the Stores was at the same Time carried on with great Diligence by the Fleet.

13th. The Battery mentioned Yesterday was begun; as also a Howitzer Battery, beyond the Spanish Redoubt, to remove the Shipping farther off up the River. They threw a great deal of random Fire into the Woods, and annoyed us very much.

Colonel Howe, with 300 Light Infantry, and two Battalions of Grenadiers, was detached to land at Chorera, about seven Miles to the Westward of the Town, to secure a Footing, and engage some Part of the Enemy's Attention upon that Side.

19th. There was a Mortar Battery begun upon the Right near the Sea, for One 13 Inch, Two 10 Inch, and Fourteen Royal Mortars.

20th. Parallels cut in the Woods to the Right and Left of the Battery, and a Fascine Line begun, to secure the Guards from the Enemy's Fire.

23d. Another Battery made upon the Beach, to advance the Royals in the Battery of the 19th nearer the Fort.

24th. A Battery for two Howitzers begun near the Lime Kiln; likewise against the Shipping, to remove them farther up the Harbour, which had its Effect.

25th. A Battery for a 13 Inch Mortar begun near the Lime Kiln, against the Shipping.

26th. A Battery begun against the Fort for four Guns and two Mortars, upon the Left of the first Battery.

29th. The Enemy at Day Break landed two Detachments of 500 Men each, of Grenadiers and chosen Men, with a Detachment of armed Negroes, and Mulattoes with each Corps, one upon the Right under the Moro, the other upon the Left near the

Lime Kiln. The Picquets, and advanced Posts prevented the Success of these Detachments, by repulsing them, killing, and taking near 200, besides wounding a great Number, who mostly got off by the Favour of the Woods. Our Loss was only 10 Men killed and wounded.

30th. This Day was chiefly taken up in carrying Ammunition, and Necessaries to the several Batteries to provide for their opening next Morning, which was done by the Soldiers, and 500 Blacks purchased by Lord Albemarle at Martinico, and Antigua, for that Purpose.

July 1. This Morning we opened two Batteries of Cannon, which, with our Mortars, made up a Fire as follows, viz.

	GUNS,		MORTARS,	
	24 & 30 pounders.	13 Inch.	10 Inch.	Royals.
Battery on the Left called Williams's Battery	4	2	0	0
Grand Battery	8	2	0	0
Left Parallel	0	0	2	12
Batteries on the Beach	0	2	1	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>26</b>

The Enemy's Fire exceeded our's upon the Front attacked, in the Number of Guns, which amounted to 15 or 17, from 6 to 12 Pounders. They played one Mortar of 8 Inches, and that very seldom. Upon the Whole we reckoned our Fire superior to their's considerably, besides the Difference of the Security of our Works, their's being only a Parapet of thin Masonry.

About Ten o'Clock, the Cambridge of 80 Guns, the Dragon of 74 Guns, and the Marlborough of 66, went in and lay against the Fort; the Cambridge lay within Grape Shot. The continued firing for above three Hours, which the Fort received and returned with great Steadiness: At length the Ships were ordered off. The Cambridge and Dragon suffered much, particularly the Former. The attacked Front of the Fort did not seem to suffer much from their Fire, it was so much above them; but they still did us a considerable Service, in taking up the Enemy's Attention for that Time which gained us a Superiority in the Number of Guns.

2d. Our Batteries continued their Fire with great Success, and beat down the Front attacked, as fast as could be wished or expected, particularly the eight Gun Battery; but unhappily about Noon, we were obliged to slacken, that Battery being in Danger of catching Fire from the constant Fire kept up, and the Dryness of the Fascines, having had no Rain for 14 Days; however, before the Evening, the Enemy's Fire was reduced to two Guns, which fired but seldom.

3d. We flattered ourselves the Fire was quite out, but about Two in the Morning it broke out again with great Violence. Both Water and People were sent as fast as possible, but unhappily too late; the Fire had insinuated itself where Water could not reach it nor Earth stifle it. Thus 17 Days Labour of 5 or 600 Men, and which must have let us into the Fort in a few Days, was now baffled, and to do over again. There was another Embrasure added this Night to William's Battery.

4th and 5th. These two Nights our Endeavours still continued to extinguish the Fire; and, with much Difficulty, there was two Embrasures saved upon the Right, and the Epaulement for Mortars upon the Left. The Fire of these two Embrasures was continued until the Guns was disabled, and two more were served, on Barbette, until the Enemy's Fire obliged the Men to give it up.

It was now determined to convert the Mortar Battery in the Left Parallel into a Battery for Cannon, which

which was accordingly begun, with some Improvements to the other Works, which the Enemies Fire from the Town Fort la Punta, Ships of War, and floating Batteries, had rendered necessary.

6th. Two more Embrasures were added this Night to William's Battery, and a Place fixed upon near the Stone Redoubt for another Battery of four Guns.

9th. This Morning we had twelve Guns in Battery, viz. William's Battery of seven Guns, and the left Parallel of five Guns, besides our Mortars.

The Enemy fired with about eight or nine.

10th. At Night a Battery for four Guns begun in the Right parallel.

11th. This Morning the four Gun Battery near the Stone Redoubt, and two Guns upon the saved Part of the grand Battery newly repaired, opened, and played with Success. We now had 18 Guns in Play to eight or nine, which the Enemy still kept up; for, by their uninterrupted Communication with the Town, and the great Assistance of their Sailors, who serve their Guns, they always made the Losses of the Day good at Night.

This Forenoon two Guns in the left Parallel Battery failed, one by running, the other by cracking; the Carriage of a third was disabled upon William's Battery.

In the Afternoon the Merlons of the grand Battery again caught Fire, and extended from Right to Left, and the Whole was irreparably consumed.

12th. The disabled Guns in the left Parallel, and in William's Battery were replaced last Night, so that we still had 16 Guns in Play: Towards Noon the Carriages of the three Guns in the Stone Redoubt Battery were disabled.

13th. This Morning there was a Battery of four 32 Pounders opened on the right Parallel against the left Bastion, and made considerable Havock.

There was another Battery of four Guns ordered to be made upon the Right of it as soon as the Materials can be collected.

The Ruins of the burnt Battery was ordered to be converted into a Line for Musquetry at the same Time.

There were two Guns remounted in the Night upon the Battery near the Stone Redoubt, but there were two more dismounted immediately afterwards.

14th. The four Guns in the Stone Redoubt Battery were last Night mounted on Sea-Carriages: We had now 20 Guns against five or six, which the Enemy began with in the Morning: They were reduced to two before dark.

The whole Front attacked, appeared in a most ruinous Condition, yet the Enemy, though kept in a constant Hurry and Confusion, behaved with Spirit,

Preparations for carrying on Approaches had now been in hand some Days. The 40th Regiment was employed in making Gabions, and several Men of War in making Junk, Blinds, or Mantelets, and some Bales of Cotton purchased to serve as Woolpacks. As our Approaches must be entirely raised above Ground, on Account of the Rocks, these Precautions were necessary.

15th. We played with the same Number of Guns, as Yesterday. The Enemy fired in the Morning with six or seven Guns, but were totally silenced before Night.

16th. Our Fire as Yesterday. The Enemy fired in the Morning with two Guns, and only twice with each. They fire the Rest of the Day with Musquetry and Wall Pieces, but not much with either.

This Evening the Materials for the Approaches began to be advanced.

The Guns and Ammunition are carrying up for the new Battery, which is to open To-morrow Morning. The Enemy seemed to be employed in making up fresh Merlons upon the Face of the Right Bastion.

Pat. Mackellar, Chief Engineer.

St. James's September 11.

On Wednesday Evening, the 8th Instant, the Ceremony of Christening his Royal Highness the Prince

of Wales was performed in the Great Council Chamber of His Majesty's Palace, by his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, His most Serene Highness the Reigning Duke of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, (represented by his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty's Household) being Godfathers; and her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales being Godmother. The young Prince was named George Augustus Frederick.

Whitehall, September 11.

His Majesty has been pleased to constitute and appoint William Franklin, Esq; to be Captain General and Governor in Chief of His Majesty's Province of New Jersey, in the Room of Josiah Hardy, Esq;

St. James's, September 10, 1762.

Whereas it has been humbly represented to the King, by the Justices and Constables of the Town of Manchester, That a great Number of disorderly Persons, from the Parishes and Townships of Oldham, Saddleworth, Ashton, and other Places adjacent, being riotously assembled, did, on the 12th Day of July last, enter the Town of Manchester aforesaid, and did, then and there, break open, plunder and destroy the Houses, Warehouses, Stock in Trade, and Household Goods, of divers Persons in the said Town, and commit several other Riots, Robberies and Excesses; and that the said Rioters now threaten to burn and destroy the said Town of Manchester; and that, on Wednesday the 1st Day of this Instant September, some unknown Person, or Persons, laid upon the Steps of the Door of the House of Daniel Bayley, Esq; an incendiary Letter, directed as hereunder, and in the Words, Letters and Figures following, viz.

" For Mr. James Bailey Justice of Stife.

" Rosendale August 21. 1762.

" This his to acquaint you that We poor of Rosendale Rochdale Oldham Saddleworth Ashton have all mutaly and firmly agreed by Word and Covinent and Oath to Fight and Stand by Each Other as long as Life doth last for We may as well all be hanged as starved to Death and to see ower Children weep for Bread and none to give Them nor no liklyness of ever mending wile You all take Part with Brommal and Markits drops at all the princable Markits elcware but take This for a shure Maxon, That if You dont put those good Laws in Execution against all Those Canables or Men Slayers That have the Curse of God and all honest Men both by Gods Laws and Mens Laws so take Notice Bradshaw Bailey and Lloyd the biggest Rogue of all Three I know You all have Power to stop such vilonas Proceedings if You please and if You dont amaidatley put a Stopp and let hus feel it the next Saturday We will murder You all that We have down in Ower Lift and Wee will all bring a Faggot and burn down Your Houses and Wair Houfes and make Your Wifes Widdows and Your Children Fatherless for the Blood of Shul de hill lyes cloose at Ower Harts and Blood for Blood We Require"

" Take Care Middleton"

His Majesty, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Persons concerned in the said Riots, Robberies and Excesses, is, hereby, pleased to promise His most gracious Pardon to any Two of them, and to any One of the Persons concerned in Writing the said incendiary Letter, (except the Person who actually wrote the same) who shall discover their, his or her Accomplice or Accomplices therein, so that he, she or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

GEORGE GRENVILLE.

And John Tipping and Henry Feilden, Constables of the Town of Manchester, do, hereby, promise a Reward of Fifty Pounds to each of the Persons making such Discovery or Discoveries as aforesaid, to be paid by them upon the Conviction of the Offender or Offenders.

John Tipping.  
Henry Feilden.

St. James's, September 10, 1762.

Whereas it has been humbly represented to the King, that, early on Friday Morning, the 3d Instant, some ill-disposed Persons got into the House of William Carpenter, Tailor Chandler, in Bishopsgate Street, London, and broke open a Desk, and took thereout Eight Hundred and Seventy Pounds in Bank Notes, and seven Guineas in Cash: His Majesty, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Persons concerned in the said Robbery, is hereby pleased to promise His most gracious Pardon to any one of them; (except the Person who actually committed the same) who shall discover his, or her Accomplice or Accomplices therein, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

GEORGE GRENVILLE.

And as a farther Encouragement, the said William Carpenter does hereby promise a Reward of Twenty Pounds to any Person making such Discovery as aforesaid; to be paid by him, upon the Conviction of any one or more of the Offenders. And a further Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, to be paid on the Return of the said Bank Notes; and so in Proportion for any Part thereof.

Wm. Carpenter.

Whitehall, September 11, 1762.

Whereas on Thursday Night the 2d Instant, or early in the Morning of Friday the 3d Instant, the House of Richard Hudson, in Leadenhall Street, London, Watchmaker, was broke open by some Person or Persons unknown, and robbed of two Watches, nine Pair of Silver Watch Cases, one Spring Table Clock, and some Linnen; and that the Person or Persons who committed such Robbery, set Fire to the said House in the Parlour below Stairs, and then escaped by opening the Street Door, and carrying away the Key thereof. That between the Hours of Five and Six of the Clock in the Morning on the said 3d Instant, the said Richard Hudson was awaked by the Great Smoak and Smell of Fire then in his Room; and that in a short Time afterwards, the said Fire was very happily put out, and extinguished before such Fire had got to any considerable Height: That the said House appears to have been set on Fire in order to destroy it, and thereby to cloak or disguise the said Robbery: His Majesty for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Person or Persons concerned in the said Crimes, is hereby pleased to promise His most gracious Pardon to any one of them, (except the Person or Persons who actually set the said House on Fire) who shall discover his or their Accomplices in the said Crimes, so as he, she, or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

EGREMONT.

And we the Aldermen, Deputy, and Common Council of the Ward of Aldgate do hereby promise a Reward of Fifty Pounds, to the Person or Persons making such Discovery as aforesaid, (except as before excepted) to be paid by us, upon Conviction of any one or more of the Offenders.

Tho. Challenor.	J. Whitworth.
Thomas Cockfedge.	Groves Wheeler.
Chr. Fullagar.	W. Bonham.
Stracey Till.	

General Post Office, July 24, 1762.

Whereas the Post Boy bringing the Mail from Bath, was, on the 22d Instant, between the Hours of Ten and Eleven o'Clock at Night, attacked in his Way to Petty France in Gloucestershire, and robbed by three Foot Pads in Sailors Habits, of the Mail containing the following Bags, viz. The Bag from Bath for London, and also the Bye Bag from Bath for Tedbury, Cirencester, Farringdon, and Oxford.

This is to give Notice, that whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Persons concerned in committing the said Robbery, of whom no particular Descriptions are as yet

come to hand, will be entitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament: Or if any Person or Persons, whether an Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make Discovery whereby any of the Persons concerned in the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer or Discoverers shall, upon Conviction of any of the Parties, be intitled to the same Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and also His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

By Command of the Post-master General,  
Henry Potts, Secretary.

Custom House, London, Sept. 9, 1762.

For S A L E,

By Order of the Honourable Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, in the Long Room at the Custom House, on Thursday the 16th Instant, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon,

Sugars, Ginger, Aloes Epatica, and Cotton in Time.

The Goods to be viewed at the new Warehouses at the Custom House, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday next, to the Time of Sale.

Custom House, London, Sept. 10, 1762.

The Receiver-General of His Majesty's Customs gives Notice, That he will be ready, on the 20th of September Instant, and the four following usual Days of Payment, to pay all Out-Port Corn-Debentures that became due between the 8th of March 1762, exclusive, and the 22d of the same Month, inclusive, together with Interest thereon to the said 20th of September, at 3 per Centum per Annum, pursuant to an Act of 26 George II. And that Interest will cease thereon from that Day.

Trinity House, London, September 8, 1762.

Notice is hereby given, that a Beacon is placed in the Swin on the Mapling Sand, in the Room of that lately broke away; and that the White Buoy which laid there will be taken up.

That Information is received of the Whitaker Beacon being gone, and a Floating Beacon is sent down to be laid in its stead.

N. B. This Floating Beacon is a Mast confined to a Stone, with a round Basket on the Top, about Three Feet Diameter, and may be seen at a greater Distance than a Buoy.

South Sea House, London, September 8, 1762.

The Court of Directors of the South Sea Company give Notice, that a General Court of the said Company will be held at this House on Thursday the 23d Instant, at Eleven in the Forenoon, being one of the Half Yearly General Courts appointed by the Charter; and to chuse a Committee of Seven to inspect the By-Laws.

South Sea House, London, September 8, 1762.

The Court of Directors of the South Sea Company give Notice, that the Transfer Books of Old South Sea Annuities, will be shut on Friday the 24th Instant, at Two o'Clock, and opened again on Wednesday the 27th of October next.

And that the Warrants for the Half Year's Interest, due thereon the 10th of October next, will be paid on Monday the 8th of November following; on which Day the said Transfer Books will be shut.

Pennsylvania Land Company:

The Commissioners named and appointed in and by an Act of Parliament passed in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George II. intitled 'An Act for vesting certain Estates in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Maryland, belonging to the Proprietors of

*a Partnership commonly called the Pennsylvania Land Company in London, in Trusts, to be sold; and for other Purposes therein mentioned, do hereby give Notice, that they have adjourned their Meeting to execute the Powers and Authorities vested in them by the said Act, to Wednesday the 3d Day of November next, at the House of Mr. Thomas Hyam, in Philpot-lane, London, at Nine of the Clock in the Forenoon of the same Day, and will continue sitting until One of the Clock in the Afternoon; and will likewise meet to execute the Powers and Authorities aforesaid, every succeeding Wednesday, at the Time and Place aforesaid until the 1st Day of January next. And the said Commissioners do hereby further give Notice, that all Persons who have not already made out their Claim to any of the 482 unclaimed Shares in the said Partnership, or any Receipt signed and given out for the same by Thomas Story, in the said Act named, or any Right to any other Share or Interest in the said Partnership, or any Receipts for the same, are to claim and make out their respective Rights thereto, and produce the Receipts, Probates of the Wills Assignments, or other Evidence, under which they respectively claim, to the said Commissioners, before the 1st of January next; or otherwise they will be precluded from any Dividend of the Money which shall arise by or from the Sale of the Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which shall be sold, in Pursuance of the said Act, and other the Estates belonging to the said Partnership, by the said Act directed to be divided.*

By Order of the Commissioners,  
 St. Thomas Apostle, Laurence Hoeker, Clerk.  
 London, July 21, 1762.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Men belonging to His Majesty's Armed Cutter the *Tariff*, commanded by Lieutenant George Bourn, that they will be paid the 16th Instant, or on their Arrival at Spithead, their respective Shares of the Prize and Bounty Money, due to them for taking the French Privateer the *Rompaneau*; And the Shares remaining unpaid will be recalled at the Ship and Castle near the Duck Gate on Portsmouth Common, the first Wednesday in every Month for three Years to come.

John Greenway, of Portsmouth, Agents.

THE Dividend which was to have been made of the Estate and Effects of John Peirson, of the City of York Mercer, on the 25th Day of this Instant September, as advertised on the 24th Day of August last, is put off to a future Day, of which timely Notice will be given in the London Gazette.

THE Creditors of Gerrard Nash, late of the Island of Jamaica, Merchant, deceased, are desired to make Proof of their respective Debts, and to transmit the same to Mrs. Phila. Palmer, in Corn Street, Bristol, on or before Tuesday the 12th Day of October next, when a Dividend will be made at the Bush Tavern in Corn Street, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, of such Part of the Estate and Effects of the said Gerrard Nash as have been already got in, or they will be excluded the Benefit of such Dividend.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against Thomas Holford and John Maydwell, of London, Dry Salters and Partners, intend to meet on 2d of October next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a second 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.

THE Commissioner in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Thomas Griffith, otherwise Griffiths, of Chancery Lane, London, Taylor, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 29th of October next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

WHEREAS the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Christopher King, of the Borough of Southwark, in the County of Surry, Hop Factor, Partner with James Dean, have certified to the Right Honourable Lord Henley, Baron of Grange, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Christopher King 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 2d of October next,

THE following Persons being Prisoners for Debt, in the respective Prisons, or Goals, hereafter mentioned, do hereby give Notice, That they intend to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament, passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Third, intituled, *An Act for Relief of Insolvent Debtors*, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held in and for the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Place, or any Adjournment thereof, which shall happen next after THIRTY Days from the FIRST Publication of the under-mentioned Names, *viz.*

Prisoner in the Goal for the County of MONTGOMERY.

First Notice.

John Pryce, late of the Parish of Guilsfield, in the County of Montgomery, Yeoman.

Prisoners in the KING'S BENCH Prison, in the County of Surry.

Third Notice.

William Champion, formerly of St. Thomas the Apostle, in the City of London, Merchant, late of Cold Bath Square, in the County of Middlesex, Gentleman.

THE following Persons being Fugitives for Debt, and beyond the Seas, on or before the TWENTY-FIFTH Day of OCTOBER, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty, and having surrendered themselves to the Goalers or Keepers of the respective Prisons or Goals hereafter-mentioned, do hereby give Notice, That they intend to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament, passed in the First Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Third, intituled, *An Act for Relief of Insolvent Debtors*, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held in and for the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Place, or any Adjournment thereof, which shall happen next after THIRTY Days from the FIRST Publication of the under-mentioned Names, *viz.*

Fugitive surrendered to the Keeper of the Goal for the County of WARWICK.

Second Notice.

Francis Braine, formerly of Birmingham in the County of Warwick, late of Waterford in the County of Waterford, in the Kingdom of Ireland, Japanner.

Fugitives surrendered to the Keeper of the KING'S BENCH Prison in the County of Surry.

Third Notice.

Robert Wife, formerly of Thurstley in the County of Cumberland, late of Cuper's Gardens, in the Parish of St. Mary Lambeth in the County of Surry, Butcher.

Peter Barell, formerly of Salisbury Street in the Strand, in the Parish of St. Martin in the Fields, in the County of Middlesex, Taylor, late of Shandoeis Street, in the said Parish and County, Vicqualler.