

# The London Gazette.

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From Tuesday November 8, to Saturday November 12, 1763.

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 4th Day of  
November 1763,

P R E S E N T,

The KING's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**W**HEREAS there was this Day read at the Board, the humble Petition of several Merchants, whose Names were thereunto subscribed, in Behalf of themselves and others His Majesty's Subjects trading to and from the Kingdom of Spain; setting forth, That by the Restoration of the Peace, British Ships are no longer liable to be stop'd or visited by Cruizers, and to other Accidents on those Seas, which exposed them to Infection in Time of War; That there is very seldom any Communication or Intercourse of Trade from those Ports in the Levant, Barbary, and other Places where the Plague usually breaks out, and the Ports of Spain; and when any Ship or Vessel, that has touched at any other Port or Ports in the Straights (even suspected of having Communication with infected Places) arrives at a Spanish Port, she is always subjected to perform a regular Quarantine before she is admitted into Port; That the Dutch, Hamburgers, Danes, Swedes, and other Nations, do not subject their Trade from those Ports to Quarantine, or to any Delay upon that Account, nor did they do it even during the last War; That the Continuance of the Quarantine will be attended with a great Deal of Vexation to the Petitioners, Difficulties and Delays in their Trade, as well as Expence, and consequently very injurious to that Part of the British Commerce and Navigation, particularly in regard to perishable Goods: And as the Cause for establishing the said Quarantine is intirely removed, the Petitioners humbly pray, that the Quarantine may be taken off all Ships coming from Spain, upon producing clean Bills of Health—His Majesty, having taken the said Petition into Consideration, and being desirous to remove all Obstructions upon Trade, so far as may be consistent with the Health and Safety of His Subjects, is pleased, with the Advice of His Privy Council, to Order, as it is hereby Ordered, That the Quarantine at present subsisting upon all Ships and Vessels coming from or through the Mediterranean, be taken off so far as respects Ships and Vessels coming directly from any of the Ports of the Kingdom of Spain, Minorca, or Gibraltar; and that such Ships and Vessels be permitted to discharge their respective Ladings without Opening, Unpacking and Airing, and without performing any Quarantine; provided that they bring with them clean Bills of Health, and that the Master, or other Person taking Charge of such Ship or Vessel, do first make Oath before the Custom-house Officer, or Chief Magistrate, on their Arrival at the Place where they are bound to, that they did not touch at any infected Place, nor had Communication with any infected Ship du-

ring the Voyage, and are free from all Infection.— And the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, the Commissioners for Executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, the Master General of the Ordnance, His Majesty's Secretary at War, and the Governors or Commanders in Chief for the Time being, of the Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark and Man, are to give the necessary Directions herein, as to them may respectively appertain.

*Hen. Fans.*

*St. James's, November 12.*

The following Accounts were received the 9th Instant from Sir Jeffery Amherst.

*New York, October 13.*

**O**N the 14th past, a very large Body of Indians, supposed to be 500, or more, attacked a Convoy of a Serjeant and 28 Men of Willmot's Regiment, returning with some Waggons from the Fort at the lower Landing at Niagara; and the Fire being heard by Lieutenants Campbell and Frazer, who were encamped with two Companies of that Regiment, they marched instantly to support the Convoy, were surrounded by the whole Body of Indians, and both the Officers, with 6 Serjeants and 72 Men, were killed, with Lieutenant Rofco of the Royal Artillery. Capt. Johnson of the New Jersey, and Lieutenant Dayton of the New York Provincials, who were returning with the Convoy, and about 20 Men only, got back into Niagara. The Loss the Indians may have sustained in these two Affairs is not known.

*Return of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing, in the Action on the Carrying Place at Niagara, the 14th of September, 1763.*

*Royal Artillery.* 1 Lieutenant killed.

*60th, Royal Americans.* 3 Rank and File, killed.

*80th, Light Infantry.* 2 Lieutenants, 6 Serjeants, 63 Rank and File, killed. 8 Rank and File, wounded.

*Jersey Provincials.* 1 Captain, 2 Rank and File, killed.

*York Provincials.* 1 Lieutenant, 2 Rank and File, killed.

Total, 1 Captain, 4 Lieutenants, 6 Serjeants, 70 Rank and File, killed. 8 Rank and File, wounded. Sutlers Servants, 2 killed.

*Names of the Officers killed.*

Lieut. Rofco, Royal Artillery.

Lieut. Campbell, Lieut. Frazer, 80th Regiment.

Capt. Johnson, Jersey Provincials.

Lieut. Dayton, New York Provincials.

Another Affair has happened on Lake Erie, in which the Crew of a Schooner behaved remarkably well, they having been attacked by 350 Savages in Canots, as the Vessel lay at Anchor in the River,



nine Miles below the Detroit. They beat the Indians off, killed several, wounded twenty, of which from certain Intelligence, eight died, and the Schooner, with the loss of the Master and one Man, went in safe with her Provisions to the Detroit.

The last Accounts from Niagara are of the 25th of September. The 46th Regiment had arrived there some Days before, and Major Wilkins was preparing to set off with a strong Detachment for the Detroit. The Supernumeraries from Montreal left Oswego the same Day to proceed to Niagara; so that now the whole Reinforcements are got up, I hope soon to have some good News from that Quarter.

By Letters from Sir William Johnson to Sir Jeffery Amherst it appears, that he had had a Meeting on the 7th of September, with a numerous Body of Indians of the Six Nations, and those of Canada and Susquehanna. The following is an Account of what passed most material in the Conferences with them.

*Extracts from the Minutes of Proceedings between Sir William Johnson, Bart. and the Six Nations, and Indians of Caghawaga in Canada, &c.*

Johnson Hall, Sept. 7, 1763.  
P. M. The Indians of each Nation assembled.

Present,  
Sir William Johnson, Bart.

SIR William acquainted the Indians with his having heard, that some of their People had committed Hostilities on the Frontiers of Virginia, and desired to be informed, who are concerned therein. After which he gave them an Account of Colonel Bouquer's successful Engagement near Fort Pitt, and of the Loss sustained by the Indians.

Then Teyawarunte, Speaker of Onondaga, addressed Sir William as follows:

*Brother Warraghyagey,*

IN Consequence of your Speech made to us lately at the German Flatts, we sent immediately to the Senecas, to know the Cause of their Behaviour; and, on the Arrival of our Deputies in that Country, our Warriors addressed theirs, desiring they would immediately lay down the Hatchet, and bethink themselves of the Danger in which their bad Proceedings must involve their Families, and not proudly continue the War, but consider their Welfare.

Then our Sathems addressed theirs, desiring they would think for the Publick Good, and not permit their young Men to prosecute Hostilities; but that they would remember the Old Agreement whereby they were to keep Peace; and never begin any Disturbances, whereby they might be assured they would never be hurt: That therefore they should talk wisely to their Warriors, and not suffer them to get drunk, and behave as they had lately done, and desired they would mind their proper Affairs, which was the publick Business, and prevent any bad Designs, by observing the Agreement, by which they were bound to shake any Nation by the Head who behaved amiss; and that if they acted as we desired, our Children yet unborn should reap the Advantages thereof: And desired they would remember, that this was the Third Time we had spoken to them thereon; that we expected they would communicate what we had said to all their Brethren to the Westward, as we should expect their immediate Answer at Onondaga.

The next Day we met again, when the Senecas acknowledged some of them had acted foolishly, and did not know what they did, but begged that we should return and endeavour to make up Affairs with our Brethren the English.

After which they returned our Belts; but ours and the Seneca Warriors were of Opinion, that the Se-

neca Sachems did not act right, and that they only talked; therefore they agreed with us that we should consider our Safety, and preserve Peace; the Seneca Warriors saying, that we had Wise Men to guide us, but they had none, which was the Cause of the present Troubles; and assured us, that they would join themselves once more to us, and act peaceably, and that their Words were from their Hearts.

After this, a few of us were sent forward to Chenusso, where the Senecas have two Castles; but as those who went thither are not yet returned, we know not the Success of their Negotiations. And now, Brother, we beg you may be assured we are unanimously determined to hold fast by the Old Agreement and preserve Peace; a necessary Step to which, we think will be your allowing us a large and reasonable Trade at Oswego, and the German Flatts as formerly: As for our Parts, we shall say nothing farther concerning the Posts, which have caused so much Disturbance; but we, the Five Nations, the Caghawagas, and many others in our Alliance, will carefully preserve Peace, and use our daily Endeavours to bring about the same with the rest; and we desire the General may be immediately acquainted with our Resolutions, and that we may have his Answer.

*Gave a large Belt with 13 Rows.*

*Brother,*

WE now deliver you the Belt which we sent to Canada, whereby we bound Ourselves together in a peaceable Alliance, and we are glad the Governor of Montreal is so well disposed thereto.

*A Belt of 8 Rows.*

*Brother,*

BY this String we are to acquaint you, that the friendly Ottawas near Michillimakinac have brought Home your Flesh and Blood, who were Prisoners in that Country.

*Six Strings.*

*Brother,*

WE are heartily sorry that any of our People have been suspected for striking the Inhabitants of Virginia; it is more probable the Shawanese have done so, or if not, we are sure we have no Hand therein.

Then the Meeting broke up.

Sir William afterwards assembled all the Indians. Present as before.

*Brethren of the several Nations,*

I Have hearkened with Attention to what you said, Yesterday, regarding your Proceedings with the Senecas, and I shall now give you my Sentiments thereon.

Your Design in going to the Senecas, in order to bring them to their Senses, was very well meant; but you know it was your mere Motion, and not at my Desire; as that Nation had refused to attend the Meeting held lately with me at the German Flatts, we had nothing else to expect but their Continuance of Hostilities, which they have really done ever since, and have now Parties out engaged in the same; but the Indifference with which they have received all my Admonitions and your Endeavours, is a sufficient Proof that they are badly disposed, and can only be brought to Reason by a proper Punishment.

It is highly unreasonable to suppose that any Nation will sit still, and accept of the Sorrow of another for the Murders they have committed; this would be Folly in us to the highest Degree, and what I am sure not one Nation of the Confederacy would put up with, as you make War amongst yourselves, on Occasions, not in the least comparable to the present.

If your Hearts be good, and your Old Agreements

can be relied upon, you cannot but consider that every Nation who are Enemies to us, and Covenant-Breakers, are Traitors to yourselves, and are depriving you of Trade and Quietness, and as such, ought to be punished with your joint Assistance; but we have not asked that of you, and we only desire you, who are our Friends, to sit still, and observe that we can punish those who have wanted War, as well as reward them that maintain Peace.

Can they pay us for the Blood of some Hundreds of our innocent Brethren? Can they make Retaliation for the Places they have plundered, burned, and destroyed; or what Security have we for their keeping the Covenant half a Year, who have basely and treacherously held one Hand to us in Shew of Peace, and with the other struck an Axe into our Heads.

I know you cannot expect any such Folly from us; and I sincerely hope, for your own Sakes, you will remain quiet, and observe the Event; which Behaviour will not only intitle you to Reward, but prevent your Destruction; the General having assured me, that he is determined on rewarding and noticing every Nation that preserves the Peace, and is equally resolved to bring all those who have taken up the Hatchet to an immediate and severe Punishment; without which our Children's Children can never expect Ease, but must spend their Time in War and Conferences, and lose the Benefits of Hunting and Trade; and, till this Punishment be felt by our mutual Enemies, you cannot expect the Trade to be so extensive as formerly, for which you must blame your perfidious Brethren, who have so treacherously struck us on the Head, and thereby deterred our Traders from bringing up any more Goods. However, we shall endeavour all in our Power to prevail on some to continue it as formerly, in some Places, provided you make no bad Use of this Indulgence.

The Demand for an extensive Trade was made by the very Nations who have lately struck us, and the largest Promises given for the Safety and Protection not only of the Traders, but also of the several Posts in their Country; yet the Former have been robbed and murdered, and the Latter surpris'd, pilaged, and destroyed.

Judge yourselves what Encouragement then is for our People to go amongst you? what Reliance we may repose on any Promises? and you must then be of Opinion, that no Punishment can be too great for a People who have broken their Old Agreements, inhumanly butchered their Brethren, and deprived You of the Happiness and Advantages which Peace and plentiful Trade could afford you.

I make no Doubt you will consider Matters as I have justly represented them, and I am heartily glad to hear your Professions of Peace and Friendship, the Observance whereof can never be sufficiently recommended to you, as the Means of preserving your Lives and Properties, and securing the inestimable Advantages of Liberty and Commerce to your Posterity.

*A Belt.*

*Brethren,*

I Return you Thanks for the Belt which you sent to the Indians in Canada for the promoting of Peace and Unity, which, I am of Opinion, that wise People will never attempt to violate.

*A Belt.*

*Brethren,*

IT is with Pleasure I find that the Ottawas near Michillimakinac have had the Prudence and Friendship to deliver up several of our People who were Prisoners in that Country; and I expect

that so laudable an Example will be followed by others.

Then Sir William concluded with acquainting them, that he would lay their Speech before Sir Jeffrey Amherst, the Event of which was uncertain, as Measures were already taken for punishing those who had been in Arms against us.

The same Day, The Caghnawagas had a Meeting with Sir William Johnson, and the Indians of the several Nations, when they spoke as follows:

*Assaragoa, Speaker.*

*Brother Warraghiyagey.*

WE thank the Great Spirit for enabling us to meet this Day, which is, in Consequence of your Message, recommending Peace and Quietness to our Confederacy, and that we should keep our Warriors in Order, with which we have punctually complied; and you may assure yourself we shall always concur with your Desires, and hold fast by our Old Agreement, and that we have noticed what you say'd to us on the Reduction of Canada, when you took the War-Axe from us, and directed us to pursue our Hunting, so that we must now be still, having no Axe: And now, Brother, we are afraid that, through the Means of some bad People, you may let slip the Covenant-Chain, which we are determin'd ever to hold fast by, and therefore intreat you to do the same.

*A Belt.*

*Brethren of the Senecas;*

WHAT are you now about, or what do you think will be the Consequence of your letting slip the Covenant-Chain.

We desire you will recollect yourselves, and we now shake you by the Heads, to bring you to Reason.

You are too apt to listen to false News and idle Stories; but, as that is no Excuse for your breaking the Covenant-Chain, we desire you will be-think yourselves in Time, and pay no Regard to them; and that you will seriously consider what we have said to you, and, for your Children's and Family's Sakes, mind your Words, otherwise you will lose your Country and Possessions.

Do not despair of the English Forgiveness, you see an Example of it in us, who were for a Time their Enemies; and we doubt not, if you will shew a proper Sorrow for your Behaviour, you may obtain the same; we therefore desire you will hold fast by your Old Agreements, and mind your Brother Warraghiyagey, and that you will take this our Belt to the Senecas Country, which is spoken on Behalf of the Sachems and Warriors of Seven Nations, who are all Unanimous, and acquaint them, that if they will not pay due Regard thereto, our Nations must assuredly be obliged to Quarrel.

*A Belt.*

Next Day the Indians assembled,  
Present as before.

*Conoghquieson, Speaker.*

*Brother Warraghiyagey,*

WE assure you for certain, that on our going to the Senecas Country we persuaded all of that Nation to Peace, so far as Canaderagey; so that, that Cattle and Canadisega are your Friends; and we are to inform you that we are Eleven Nations of one Mind linked together in the Chain of Friendship, and determin'd to preserve Peace; but as to the more distant Cattles of the Senecas we cannot at present answer for them, as our Messengers are not returned from thence; And as you may rely on our Resolutions,

Resolutions, we earnestly request you will, on your Parts, be as careful of observing the Peace as we are.

*A large Belt.*

*Brother,*

**O**N the Declarations you made us at the German Flatts; of the General's favourable Disposition towards all those who are peaceable, and that he had no Designs against us who were Friends, we unanimously agreed to continue so, and to keep our Warriors at home, according to the Old Agreement. And we desire you will not believe we are a proud People, inclined to quarrel, but that we are all well-disposed: We likewise beg, that in Consequence of these our Resolutions you will not break your Engagements with us your Friends, as we are determined never to strike first, but only to defend ourselves in case of being attacked.

*Two Belts together.*

*Brother,*

**W**E request you will pay the most serious Attention to what we shall now say, in the Name of us all. We are very sensible of the Hostilities committed, and Indignities offered you, which we know must awaken your Resentment; and that therefore you will probably have Occasion to use the Road up the Country, which was formerly considered as a Road of Peace; therefore knowing your Foot to be large and broad, we earnestly desire you will take Care and not touch us your Friends therewith in passing the same, as we shall give you no Hindrance; and we have further to request, that you will not hurt the Party of ours, which is now out against the Southern Indians; as we are certain they will do you no Harm.

*A Belt.*

Then the Meeting broke up for this Time.

When Sir William had a Meeting with all the Nations, who resorted to them, That should any Nation withdraw from a Dislike of their Fidelity to us, and their present Engagements, fall upon their Confederacy, they should and we would afford them both Assistance and Protection: And, that as they had acted so friendly a Part, as well as for a Reward of their Trouble in endeavouring to prevent any further Hostilities, and an Encouragement to them to continue our Friends, he, in His Majesty's Name, has prepared a Present for them, which should be delivered on the next Day, recommending it to them to use such a Part for the future, as should make them appear worthy our Favour.

11th All the Nations assembled, when Tierhaffere addressed Sir William Johnson as follows, on Behalf of the Rest.

*Brother Gorab Warragbigeey,*

**I**A M now on Behalf of all the Confederacy, consisting of Eighteen Nations, including Seven in Canada, to return you their most hearty Thanks for the whole of the Admonitions you gave them; and I am, in their Name, to assure you, that they are determined to pay the greatest Regard to them: Were they otherwise inclined, they would not have taken so much Pains as they have done, to preserve Peace in those Parts. I am further to assure you, they will never forget the friendly Offers you have made them of Assistance and Protection. As we know we can rely on your Promises, we shall take your Belt, and what you have said thereon, to our Council Fire at Onondaga; and after we have acquainted all our People therewith, shall send you a Belt in Exchange, with our further Sentiments.

Then the Onondaga Speaker stood up, and taking a large convenient Chain Belt in his Hand, delivered to them at Albany in 1754, by the Governor, in the Presence of Commissioners from the several

Governments, he repeated the Engagements made therein, and then, on Behalf of the Eighteen Nations, brightened and renewed the same, which he desired Sir William Johnson should acquaint the General and Governor with, and he desired that for many Reasons were our Friends, and determined to remain so, whilst we treated them in a peaceable and friendly Manner.

Sir William Johnson answered them, That he was well pleased they had remembered their Engagements, the Observance of which he highly recommended to them, and he desired they should strictly observe the same, whilst they all acted together; adding, that he would acquaint the General with their Proceedings, and make no Doubt but he would improve the soil, with which they should be made acquainted.

12th. A. M. Delivered out a Present to the Indians.

Then assembled the Cashnawagos, when Sir William Johnson addressed them as follows.

*Brethren of Cashnawago,*

**I** Have heard with Satisfaction the Speech, you made to the Six Nations in general, and to the Senecas in particular: The Manner in which you expressed your Disapprobation of their Conduct, convinces me of your Sincerity and good Sense, and in Justice to you, I shall lay it before the General; and also send it Home, that the Great King may know your good Disposition and honest Intention.

*A large String.*

*Brethren,*

**Y**OUR concurring with my Request lately made to your Nations by Capt. Claus, my Deputy, and your present Promise of a due Observance of the Treaty of Peace and Friendship into which you and several other Nations were received, on the Reduction of Canada, gives me much Satisfaction.

The Wisdom which your Sachems and Chiefs have manifested in adhering thereto, leaves me no Doubt of your punishing the Violators thereof in the greatest Detestation, and of concurring with us in bringing them to Punishment, which I strongly recommend to you.

*A Belt.*

On the Reduction of Canada we became one People, and Peace was established throughout the Country; Trade was beginning to flourish to our mutual Advantage, when, on a sudden, malevolent, treacherous Nations, whom we took into the Chair of Friendship with you, and the Part of our Brethren, without any Notice or Intimation, fell upon our Trade, murdering and enslaving them, taking the Goods designed for their Convenience, and that of others, surprizing by the vilest Stratagems, and destroying the King's Posts and Troops, who were, for the Protection of Trade, posted in their several Countries; by which unwarrantable Behaviour, they have subverted the Covenant-Chain, which we brightened so lately, and thereby debarred the well-disposed Indians of the Benefit of Trade and good Offices, which the English intended, and were inclined to do them.

At the Treaty with you on the Conquest of Canada, I considered the Axe, given you by the French, as a dangerous Weapon amongst Friends; and therefore, on receiving you into our Alliance, I buried the same by pulling up a large Pine-Tree, under which ran a Stream of Water, into which I cast the Axe, so that it might no more be found. But as the Covenant-Chain, which was then brightened and renewed by us, is broken by those quarrelsome bad People,

People, whom we received amongst the Number of our Friends, I think it necessary, that you, as People who held the same, should be enabled to defend yourselves, and act agreeable to your Engagements, in Concert with your Brethren the English, against all who have violated the said Agreement.

I now therefore deliver you a good English Axe, made of the best Stuff, which I desire you will give to the Warriors of all your Nations, with Directions to use the same against these Covenant-Breakers, by cutting off the bad Links, which have sullied the Chain of Friendship, in which they will not fail being supported by their Brethren the English.

*A large Black Belt.*

The following Address of the Lieutenant-Governor and Council of the Province of Maryland, has 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 Lieutenant Governor and Council of the Province of Maryland.

**P**ERMIT us, most Gracious Sovereign, with all Humility to offer our most cordial Congratulations, on the happy Completion of your Majesty's benevolent and early Desire, the Re-establishment of Peace; and to express our grateful Sense of the Benefits we, with the rest of your Subjects, derive from this fresh Instance of your Majesty's Paternal Regard and invariable Attention to the common Interests of your extensive Dominions.

The unexampled Success that in the Course of the late necessary War, hath attended the British Arms, can alone be equalled by the Wisdom of your Councils, in the Establishment of a Peace, which hath not only effectually attained the Object of that War, the Security of these Colonies, but, by a vast Accession of Territory to the British Empire, hath opened new and inexhaustible Sources of National Wealth, and secured to your Majesty's Subjects the solid Advantages of a diffusive Commerce.

Happy in the Prospect of enjoying the Blessings of such a Peace, under your benign and auspicious Government, we ardently pray that your Majesty, together with your Royal Consort, may be blessed, during a very long and peaceable Reign, with uninterrupted Felicity; and while your Subjects reap the Fruits of your glorious Victories and wise Resolutions, may the best of Kings meet with the grateful Re-bution of steady Loyalty and sincere Affection from a flourishing and happy People.

*Hor. Sharpe,  
Benj. Tasker, President.*

**Hamburg, November 4.** We have received Advice here from Dresden, that his Excellency Count de Brahl, the Prime Minister to the late King of Poland, died the 28th past, at Eight o'Clock in the Evening.

*Leicester House, November 8.*

This Day the Count de Seilern, Minister Plenipotentiary from the Emperor, and the Empress Queen, had a Private Audience of her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales;

And afterwards of her Royal Highness Princess Augusta.

To both which he was introduced by Stephen Cottrell, Esq; Assistant Master of the Ceremonies.

N<sup>o</sup> 10364.

*St. James's, November 11.*

This Day the Marquis de Paolucci, Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke of Modena, had his first Private Audience of His Majesty to deliver his Credentials.

To which he was introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Halifax, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and conducted by Stephen Cottrell, Esq; Assistant Master of the Ceremonies.

**General Post-Office.**

Monday, November 7, 1763.

Whereas the Post-Boy carrying the Mail of Letters from Maidstone to Rochester, between the Hours of Nine and Ten o'Clock on Friday Night last, was attacked near the Hospital, within a Quarter of a Mile of Rochester, by three Footpads, one of whom fired a Gun or Pistol, loaded with large Shot, which wounded the Post-Boy very dangerously in his Body, Face and Arms:

This is therefore to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, any one or more of the Persons who made this Assault, will be intitled to a Reward of Fifty Pounds, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of High-waymen; or if any Person or Persons, whether Accomplice, or knowing thereof, (except the Person who actually fired the Gun or Pistol) shall make Discovery, whereby one or more of the Persons may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer or Discoverers will, upon the Conviction of any one of the Parties, be intitled to the same Reward of Fifty Pounds, and will also have His Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

By Command of the Post-Master General,  
Anth. Todd, Secretary.

**General Post-Office, November 5, 1763.**

Public Notice is hereby given, That besides the Mail which will be made up at this Office upon the Second Saturday of this, and every Month, as usual, for New York, an Extraordinary Mail will be dispatched, from hence, upon Saturday the 26th Instant; there being already Two Packet-Boats at Falmouth, and others expected, in sufficient Time to carry the December Mail.

By Command of the Postmaster General,  
Anth. Todd, Secretary.

**Admiralty-Office, November 4, 1763.**

Notice is hereby given, That after the present Month of November, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty will examine Seamen who apply for Admission into the Royal Hospital at Greenwich, or to receive the Out-Pension thereof, upon the first Thursday only in every Month, until Notice be given to the contrary.

Ph. Stephens.

**Free British Fishery Office, Royal Exchange,  
Thursday, November 10, 1763.**

The President of the Society of the Free British Fishery doth hereby give Notice, that a General Court of the said Society will be held at this Office, on Tuesday the 29th of this Instant November, from Eleven to the Forenoon till Two in the Afternoon, for the Election of a Governor, President, Vice-President, and also a Council, consisting of Thirty Persons, out of and from the Members of the said Society.

ORWELL, President.

East India House, June 22, 1763.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, do hereby give Notice, That pursuant to a Resolution of the General Court of the said Company held this Day, the present Interest of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum on the said Company's Bonds shall cease, and determine on the 31st of December next; and that from and after that Day, the said Company's Bonds are to carry an Interest after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, and the Proprietors thereof are hereby allowed to the 21st Day of November next inclusive, to bring the same to the Accountant of the said Company, at their House in Leadenhall Street (if they think fit) to be marked in order to carry the said Interest of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum from the said 31st of December next accordingly; and that the Principal and Interest to the said 31st of December next, on all such Bonds as shall not be brought in to be marked on or before the said 21st Day of November as before-mentioned, shall be paid off; and that no further Reduction will be made in the Interest on the Company's Bonds without giving Six Months Notice.

East India House, October 19, 1763.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, being informed that many Persons, possessed of the Company's Bonds, decline bringing them in to be marked, in order to a Reduction of Interest, pursuant to their Advertisement of the 22d of June last, under Apprehension, that such of them as are not brought in, will be continued at the present Rate of Interest, and such as are will carry less, think it proper, in order to obviate the Prejudices which may arise from a Notion so groundless in itself, and so dishonourable to the Company, to repeat the Declaration they made in that Advertisement, That pursuant to a Resolution of the General Court, such of the Bonds as are not brought in to be marked, on or before the 21st of November next, will be paid off; and to assure the Public, that at all Times, and in all Events, all the Company's Bonds will (as they always have) carry one and the same Rate of Interest.

Lead-Office, November 10, 1763.

The Court of Assistants of the Governor and Company for Smelting down Lead with Pit-Coal and Sea-Coal do hereby give Notice, that a Court of Election of a Governor, Deputy Governor, and Twelve Assistants, for the Year ensuing, for the said Corporation, will be held at their House in St. Martin's Lane Cannon Street, on Monday the 2d of January next, from Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon to One in the Afternoon; and that the Transfer Books will be shut on Wednesday the 7th of December next, and opened again on Wednesday the 4th of January following. Printed Lists of the Proprietors will be ready to be delivered on the 29th of December next.

Robert Ackett, Secretary.

Victualling-Office, November 7, 1763.

The Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that on Wednesday the 23d instant, exactly at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, they will be ready to bid for Oxen for fresh Meat for His Majesty's Ships at Portsmouth, for three Months, commencing the 1st Day of December next, for the Service of His Majesty's Navy.

Custom-House, London, Nov. 11, 1763.

The Receiver-General of His Majesty's Customs gives Notice, that he shall be ready on the 21st of November instant, and the four following usual Days of Payment, to pay all Out-Port Corn Debentures that shall then be due and payable, without Interest.

Mine Adventure Company.

This is to give Notice, That a General Court of the Governor and Company of the Mine Adventurers of England, will be held at the George and Vulture Tavern in Cornhill, on Friday the 18th Day of this Instant November, at Twelve at Noon, for the Election of a Governor, Deputy Governor, and Twelve Directors for the Year ensuing.

Affurance-Office, Serjeants Inn, Nov. 12, 1763.

A General Quarterly Court of the Corporation of the Amicable Society for a Perpetual Assurance-Office, will be held at their House in Serjeants-Inn, Fleet-street, on Thursday the 17th Day of November Instant, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon.

John Pye, Register.

Victualling-Office, Nov. 7, 1763.

The Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that on Friday the 18th instant, exactly at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, they will be ready to treat with such Persons as may be willing to contract for furnishing Coopers Tools for the Port of Portsmouth for one Year.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Companies of His Majesty's Ships under-mentioned, who have not received in the West Indies their respective Shares of the First and Second Payments of the Plunder of the Havana, that the said Ships will be recalled at the King's-Head Tavern in Fenchurch Street on the following Days, viz.

The Valiant, Temerarie, Dublin, Orford, Hampton Court, Edgar, on Tuesday the 8th of November.

Glasgow, Lizard, Lucher, Bonetta, Ferrett, Basselick, Thunder, Granada, Peggy, on Friday the 11th of November.

Distance, Pembroke, Nottingham, Rippon, Alcide, Centaur, on Wednesday the 9th of November.

Belleisle, Alarm, Echo, Trent, Richmond, Cerberus, on Thursday the 10th of November.

And all the said Ships will be recalled at the same Place, on the first Tuesday in every Month for Three Years.

John Michie,

Geo. Roger,

John Kinneon,

James Dickson,

Crutched Fryars,  
Agents.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majesty's Ship Ambuscade, that were on Board her in December, 1759, at the Taking of St. Lewis, the Magdalen, Hyrondell, Union, and St. Francis, in Company with the Royal George Privateer, that by Order of John Dick, Esq; of Leghorn, their Agent, a Final Dividend for the said Prizes will be paid by Mess. Innes and Williams, the Corner of Gold Square, Crutched Fryars, on the last Thursday in November instant; and will be recalled by them on the 1st Thursday in every Month, for three Years.

This

BY THE KING'S PATENT,

Bearing Date the Fifth of September, 1761.

THE IMPERIAL LOTION, being

A Chymical Preparation, the wonderful Qualities of which, by an outward Application, are to extract and expel any Injury or Infection received upon Coition with Persons having the Venereal Disease. Price 10s. 6d. the Bottle. One Bottle will preserve a Person for many Months, and although he has carnal Knowledge of many unclean Persons, he cannot possibly receive any Injury. There is no Occasion to expatiate upon the Use and Happiness of such a Discovery, as all the attendant dreadful Consequences of this Disorder, so fatal to many, by proper Application hereof, may now be prevented, and the Lives and Health of many Thousands preserved by it.

Also, The Admirable ESSENCE OF LIFE, being Chymical Drops, which are an absolute and infallible Cure for Griefs and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds, and all Manner of Inward Decays; the Like of which for Certainty in those difficult Cases has never been equalled. Price 6s. the Bottle. By the Author's Appointment these most excellent Medicines are to be had at Mr. JACKSON'S Medicinal Warehouse, Fleet-Market, London, and at Mr. Carr's, Bookseller, in Portsmouth, where a Treatise on these powerful Remedies may be had gratis, with plain Instructions, by the Use of which, every Person may preserve and cure himself, even in the worst Cases, without much Trouble, or any further Advice whatever.

This Day is published,

(Price 5 s. bound).

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THE ORATIONS OF DEMOSTHENES on Occasions of Public Deliberation. Translated into ENGLISH, with NOTES. To which is added the Oration of DINARCHUS against DEMOSTHENES.

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Also, The History of the LIFE and REIGN of PHILIP King of Macedon, by the same Author; elegantly printed in Quarto. Price One Guinea bound.

IF any Child or Children of PHILIP

BROCK, late of the City of London, Scale-maker, deceased, (who was Brother of Richard Brock, late of the City of Chester, Pewterer, deceased) will send proper Certificates of the said Philip Brock's Marriage and Burial, and also of his, her, or their Baptism to Mess. Whistaw and Derbithire, Attorneys, in Chester, or to Mr. Charles Jackson, Attorney, in Symond's Inn, London, something advantageous may be heard of.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors (if any) of John Longden, late of Ashborne in the County of Derby, Gentleman, deceased, and also the Legatees named in the Will of the said John Longden, are peremptorily to come in and prove their Debts, and claim their Legacies, before Samuel Bonner, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn in Chancery Lane, London, on or before 20th Day of December next; or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the Decree.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors and Legatees of Thomas Webb, late of St. Paul's Church-yard, London, Confectioner, deceased, (if there be any such remaining unpaid) are forthwith to come in and prove their Debts, and claim their Legacies, before Thomas Harris, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn; or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of George Mompesson, late of Barmbrough in the County of York, Clerk, deceased, are forthwith to come in and prove their Debts before Samuel Bonner, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn in Chancery Lane, London; or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of Jeremiah Dethick, of Fingernie in the County of Derby, Gentleman, are to come before Peter Holford, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn Chancery Lane, London, and prove their respective Debts, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

TO be sold peremptorily, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before William Graves, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn Chancery Lane, London, on Thursday the 15th Day of December next, between the Hours of Four and Six of the Clock in the Afternoon, in Four Lots and Parcels, The Freehold and Leasehold Estates of James Chandler, Gent. deceased, situate at Lechlade and Southrop in the County of Gloucester, lett to several Tenants in the Whole at 17s. 5s. 6d. per Annum. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers.

Tuesday the 8th Day of November, in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Third, 1763, between Sarah Wells, Widow, Plainiff, Edward Noyes and Others, Defendants.

UPON the humble Petition of the Plaintiff, this Day preferred unto the Right Honourable the Master of the Rolls, for the Reasons therein, and in the Affidavit therein mentioned, contained, and upon Reading the Six Clerks Certificate; It is ordered, that the said Defendant Edward Noyes do appear to the Plaintiff's Bill, on or before the 25th Day of December next.

Bath, November 4, 1763,

THE Creditors of Benjamin Wyatt, late of the City of Bath, Linnen-draper and Hosiier, who have not been paid their Dividends arising from his Effects, may receive the same of Mr. Richard Vaughan, Haberdasher, in Small-street, Bristol: But to prevent any ineffectual Applications, those Creditors, who do not intend to apply in Person, are desired to give a proper Authority to their Attorneys to sign an effectual Discharge to the Trustees, and to execute the said Benjamin Wyatt's Release, agreeable to the Tenor of the Assignment, without which they will not be paid.

THE under-named Creditors of Mess. Richardson and Stephens, late of Miles's Lane Cannon Street, London, Merchants, or their legal Representatives, are desired to apply to Mess. Whitehead and Le Breton, in Sun Court Cornhill, London, on or before the 12th of December next, and receive the Dividends set against their respective Names, or in Default thereof the Money not claimed will be peremptorily paid to the Bankrupt's Use by the surviving Assignee.

	l.	s.	d.
William Bury Second and Final Dividend,	24	14	11
Robert Barry Final Dividend,	—	—	13 11 04
Edward Hooker ditto,	—	—	112 17 02
Benjamin Hardwar ditto,	—	—	12 16 05
Joseph Haynes Second and Final,	—	—	15 18 09
Joseph Knight ditto and ditto,	—	—	02 15 01
John Parkes Final Dividend,	—	—	02 05 00
Robert Roe ditto,	—	—	01 02 08
William Stevenson ditto,	—	—	07 17 01
John Ravenhill,	—	—	04 02 06
Thomas Foye,	—	—	00 03 08

THE Creditors, who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against John Chamber of Lothbury, London, Merchant, are desired to meet the Assignee of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, at Barton's Coffee-house Cornhill, London, on the 17th of November instant, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, in order to assist to assist to assist from the said Assignee's Commencing, Prosecuting, or Defending one or more Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity for the Recovery of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; and also to compound, agree, or submit to Arbitration, any Matter relating thereto; and on other special Affairs.

THIS

**T**HIS is to give Notice, that the Creditors, who have proved their Debts in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against **Thomas Laffell** at **Thomas Lane**, in **Great Windmill Street** in the Parish of **St. James** within the Liberty of **St. Martin in the Fields**, Bricklayers and Copartners, may receive their Dividends by applying to **Mr. Price**, at his House in **Cattle Yard**, **Holborne**, any Morning until **Eleven o'Clock**, after next **Wednesday**.

**P**ursuant to an Order made by the Right Honourable Lord **Henley**, Baron of **Grange**, Lord High Chancellor of **Great Britain**, for Enlarging the Time for **William Nunn**, late of **Abley** in the County of **Cambridge**, **Woolcomber**, **Woolfapler**, Dealer and **Chapman**, (a Bankrupt) to surrender himself, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects, for **Forty-nine Days**, to be computed from the **8th Day of October** last past; This is to give Notice, that the Commissioners in the said Commission named and authorized, or the major Part of them, will meet on the **26th Day of November** instant, at **Ten of the Clock** in the Forenoon, at the House of **Edgar Otley**, known by the Sign of the Angel in **Bury St. Edmund's** in the County of **Suffolk**; when and where the said Bankrupt is required to surrender himself, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects, and finish his Examination; and the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, may then and there come and prove the same, and assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

**W**hereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against **Rodolph Hobbs**, of **Stratford** in the County of **Essex**, Surgeon and Apothecary, 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 **14th and 23d Days of November** instant, at **Four of the Clock** in the Afternoon, and on the **24th Day of December** next, at **Ten o'Clock** in the Forenoon, at **Guildhall**, **London**, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to choose Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to **Mess. Perrott and Hodgson**, in **King's Bench Walks** in the Temple.

**W**hereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against **John Raban**, of **London**, Merchant, 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 Day of November** instant, at **Four of the Clock** in the Afternoon, and on the **30th Day of the same Month** and on the **24th Day of December** next, at **Eleven of the Clock** in the Forenoon, at **Guildhall**, **London**, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to choose Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to **Mr. Gregg**, of **Skinners Hall**, **London**.

**W**hereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against **Robert Blyth**, of the City of **Notwich**, Carpenter, 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 **18th Day of November** instant, at **Five of the Clock** in the Afternoon, on the **1st Day of December**

next, at **Four of the Clock** in the Afternoon, and on the **24th Day of said December**, at **Ten of the Clock** in the Forenoon, at **Guildhall**, **London**, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to assent to the Assignment already made, or to to choose an Assignee or 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. George Ellis**, Attorney, in **Dean-street**, **Fetter-Lane**, **London**.

**W**hereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against **Richard Snow**, of **Bazingshall-street**, **London**, Merchant, 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 **18th of November** instant, and on the **3d of December** next, at **Three in the Afternoon**, and on the **24th of said December**, at **Ten in the Forenoon**, at **Guildhall**, **London**, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to choose Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to **Mr. Reynolds**, in **Lime-street**, **London**.

**W**hereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against **William Angie**, of **Darlington** in the County of **Durham**, **Woolen-draper**, **Shopkeeper**, 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 **21st of November** instant, at **Four o'Clock** in the Afternoon, on the **29th of the same Month** and on the **24th of December** next, at **Nine o'Clock** in the Forenoon, at **Guildhall**, **London**, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to choose Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same, but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to **Mr. Green**, Attorney at **Law**, in **Southampton Buildings**, **Chancery Lane**.

**T**HE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against **Joseph Shaw** and **Isaac Micaubin**, late of **Queen-street**, **London**, **Wine-merchants**, Dealers, Chapman and Partners, intend to meet on the **23d of December** next, at **Ten of the Clock** in the Forenoon, 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.

**T**HE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against **John Vincent Baxter**, of the City of **Bristol**, **Goldsmith**, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the **24th Day of December** next, at **Eleven in the Forenoon**, at **Guildhall**, **London**, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.