

# The London Gazette.

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From **Tuesday** October 26, to **Saturday** October 30, 1762.

AT the Court at *St. James's*; the 17th Day of *September*, 1762,

P R E S E N T,

The KING's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**W**HEREAS His Majesty was pleased, by His Order in Council of the 2d of April last, to direct, That the Bounties of Six Pounds for every able Seaman, and of Three Pounds for every ordinary Seaman, should continue to be paid to every such able and ordinary Seaman, not above the Age of Fifty, nor under the Age of Eighteen Years, who should, on or before the 31st Day of May last, voluntarily enter themselves to serve in His Majesty's Navy, either with the Captains or Lieutenants of His Majesty's Ships, or the Chief Officers on Board such Tenders as should be employed for raising Men for the Service of His Majesty's Royal Navy: And also that the Bounty of Thirty Shillings should be continued to be paid to every able bodied Landman not above the Age of Thirty Five, nor under the Age of Eighteen Years, who should, on or before the said 31st Day of May last, voluntarily enter themselves in like Manner to serve in His Majesty's Royal Navy; and that a Reward of Five Pounds for every able, and of Two Pounds Ten Shillings for every ordinary Seaman, should continue to be paid to any Person who should discover any Seaman or Seamen who may secret themselves, so that such Seaman or Seamen should be taken for His Majesty's said Service, on or before the said Thirty-first Day of May last. — And whereas the Time limited for paying the said Bounties and Rewards hath been continued and extended to the 30th of this Instant September; And it being judged expedient for His Majesty's Service, that the same should be continued for some Time longer; His Majesty, with the Advice of His Privy Council, doth therefore order, and it is hereby accordingly ordered, that the Time limited for Payment of the said Bounties and Rewards, be prolonged and extended from the said 30th Day of this Instant September, to the 30th Day of November next. And that the said Bounties and Rewards be paid in the Manner directed by His Majesty's aforementioned Order in Council of the 2d of April last. Whereof all Persons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

*W. Blair.*

*St. James's, October 30.*

The following Address of the High Sheriff, Nobility, Gentry, Clergy and Freeholders of the County of Stafford, has been presented to His Majesty by Sir Edward Littleton, High Sheriff, and the Right Hon. the Lord Grey, 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.

*Most gracious Sovereign,*

**W**E your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the High Sheriff, Nobility, Gentry,

Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Stafford, beg Leave humbly to offer unto your Majesty our most sincere Congratulations on the safe Delivery of your Royal Consort, and on the Birth of a Prince; Circumstances of the utmost Importance to your Majesty's Royal Family, and to the Welfare and Happiness of all your Majesty's Subjects. That full and perfect Enjoyment of our Civil and Religious Liberties, which your Majesty, after the Example of your Royal Ancestors, is ever attentive to defend us in, engages us, from Motives of Interest and Gratitude, as well as of Loyalty, to assure your Majesty of our unspeakable Joy on these Occasions: For nothing remained to us your Subjects to wish for, but a Perpetuity of the same Blessings we feel under your Majesty's most auspicious and mild Government. The Prospect of these is now enlarged to us by the Birth of a Prince, of whom we indulge the highest Expectations, as he has the best Examples before him of both publick and private Virtue. From the Union of these two Qualities, which thus distinguish your Majesty and your Royal Consort so eminently; it is, that every Thing may be expected which can make your Majesty revered Abroad and your People happy at Home. And of that unparalleled Unanimity amongst us, which results from it, we most sensibly experience the good Effects at this Time, in the distinguished Successes, which, under the Favour of God, and the Wisdom of your Councils, have attended on your Majesty's Arms. The intire Reduction of the Havannah, with its Dependencies, and of the Fleets contained in its Harbour, to your Majesty's Service, we cannot forbear mentioning, as amongst the most singular Proofs of it in the Course of this tedious and expensive War. As these, in the Hands of your Enemies, would have been the effectual Means of their Prolonging the Troubles, which they are disturbing Mankind; so now, in the Hands of your Majesty, will they tend to restore that Peace and Tranquillity to the whole World, which you wish so heartily to accomplish, and on Terms the most advantagious to your own Honour, and the Good of your People. That your Majesty may long live the Guardian of that Virtue and Valour you labour to inspire your Subjects with, and be for many Years the Ruler of a Dutiful and Loyal People; and that these your Kingdoms may continue secure to the latest Ages, under your Majesty, and in your Royal Line, is the earnest Prayer of your Majesty's most faithful Servants.

The following Address of the High Sheriff, Nobility, Gentlemen, and Clergy of the County of Derby, has been presented to His Majesty: Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

The humble Address of the High Sheriff, Nobility, Gentlemen, and Clergy of the County of Derby.

*May it please your Majesty,*

**T**O accept the dutiful and loyal Congratulations of the High Sheriff, Nobility, Gentlemen, and Clergy of your County of Derby, on the happy Occasion of the Birth of a Prince, and the Recovery

of Her Majesty's Health; Blessings fulfilling the most ardent Wishes of us your Majesty's very affectionate and faithful Subjects, who do, with the utmost Gratitude to God, rejoice in these Instances of His Divine Favour to these Kingdoms.

Events, so conducive to the Increase and Stability of your Majesty's private Felicity, fill our Hearts with Gladness. Long may your Majesty and your Royal Consort enjoy every parental Satisfaction; and may a numerous Progeny arise, under your Majesty's Example and Tuition, the Delight, the Ornament, the Guardians of the Religion and Liberty of future Ages, till Time shall be no more.

We further beg Leave to express our Joy upon the Success of your Majesty's Arms against the Strong and Important Fortresses of the Havannah: And we join in our earnest Hopes, that this, together with other Advantages gained against your Majesty's Enemies, will be productive of a good and lasting Peace.

The following Address of the Lord Lieutenant, High Sheriff, Nobility, Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders, of the County of Warwick, having been transmitted by the Earl of Hertford 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 Lord Lieutenant, High Sheriff, Nobility, Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Warwick, assembled at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for this County, on Tuesday the Fifth Day of October, One thousand seven hundred and sixty two.

*Most gracious Sovereign,*

**W**E your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Lieutenant, High Sheriff, Nobility, Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Warwick, embrace this first Opportunity that hath offered itself, of presenting our sincere Congratulations to your Majesty on the safe Delivery of the Queen, and the Birth of an Heir Apparent to the Imperial Crown of these Realms.

An Event so interesting to your Majesty's private Happiness, and so essential to that of your Kingdoms, hath filled our Minds with the most tender and grateful Joy; and whilst we acknowledge the Mercy of Providence in the Birth of your Royal Offspring, we humbly hope that it will protect his Infant Years, and raise him up to be a future Ornament and Blessing to his Country.

May the same Providence by which Kings reign, prolong your Majesty's Life to a Fulness of Days and Glory, that you may see a contented and obedient People as Flourishing in Peace, as they have been Triumphant in War! May your Son learn to imitate, and, (if possible) excel his Illustrious Parents in every Thing that is good and amiable! And when your Majesty shall at length have reached the final Period of human Greatness, may you continue to live in the Prince your Successor; and may he become the Delight of his own Time, and the Admiration of Posterity.

We cannot omit the present favourable Occasion of Congratulating your Majesty upon that signal Success with which it hath pleased God to crown the Justice of your Cause in the important Reduction of the Havannah; and we rest assured that your Majesty's Goodness and Humanity will improve all your Conquests into the Means of restoring Tranquillity to your Subjects, and of giving to the World a safe, honourable, and lasting Peace.

The following Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Burgeses of the Borough of Totnes in the County of Devon, having been transmitted by John Clarke, Esq; Mayor of the said Borough,

to the Earl of Halifax, 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, Recorder, Aldermen, and Burgeses of the Borough of Totnes in the County of Devon.

*Most gracious Sovereign,*

**W**E your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Burgeses of your ancient Borough of Totnes, in Common-Council assembled, humbly beg Leave to present to your Majesty our most unfeigned Congratulations on the auspicious Birth of the Prince, and the happy Recovery of the Queen.

Events so nearly connected with your Majesty's personal and domestick Happiness, as well as with the publick Welfare and Prosperity of your Kingdoms, cannot fail to be extremely affecting to the Hearts of all your People: And we presume to assure your Majesty, that we feel within ourselves all the Sentiments of Religion, Gratitude, and Joy, which the most loyal of your Majesty's Subjects have expressed on this most interesting Occasion.

While we are truly happy in the Blessings we enjoy under your endearing Government at Home, permit us, Sir, to express our Sense how much we owe to your Majesty's Wisdom and Councils, for the Repetition of our Successes, and Improvement of our Advantages Abroad.

The Reduction of the Havannah; a Conquest of the greatest Importance of this Nation, and the Recovery of your Majesty's Possessions on the Island of Newfoundland, in which our Fellow-Subjects, in those Parts, are particularly concerned, reflect the brightest Lustre on your Majesty's Arms; and encourage us to expect such Concessions from our Enemies, as will enable your Majesty to procure for your People, an honourable, advantageous, and lasting Peace.

Given under our Common Seal, at the Guildhall of the said Borough, the 23d Day of October, 1762.

The following Address of the Right Worshipful the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and the Rest of the Body Corporate of the City of Chester, 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 Right Worshipful the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and the Rest of the Body Corporate of the ancient and loyal City of Chester, in Common Council assembled.

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

**W**E your Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, who are ever ready to embrace each Opportunity of expressing our zealous Attachment to your Sacred Person and Illustrious House, and cordially to rejoice at whatever may add to the Satisfaction of your Majesty and our Gracious Queen, humbly desire your Acceptance of our warmest Congratulations on a late most desirable Event, the Auspicious Birth of the Prince of Wales, our most honoured Earl.

Permit us likewise to offer our ardent Wishes, that his Royal Highness may long be the Joy and Happiness of his Illustrious Parents; and when, at length, he is to become the supreme Guardian of a brave and free People, that he may fill the British Throne with a Fame and Lustre equal to any of his Regal Predecessors.

We further beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty on those recent Additions of Glory to your Majesty's Arms, the Conquest of the Havannah, and the Regaining Newfoundland; these, and your other numerous Successes, together with the steady Affections

fections of your unanimous and loyal Subjects, will, under the Blessings of Divine Providence, in due Time, enable your Majesty to determine this just War, by an equitable, glorious, and lasting Peace.

The following Address of the Bailiffs and Magistrates of the City of Litchfield, having been transmitted by the Right Hon. the Lord Dartmouth, their Recorder, 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.

**WE** your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Bailiffs and Magistrates of your ancient City of Litchfield, humbly beg Leave to offer this publick Testimony of our Joy on the safe Delivery and happy Recovery of our Gracious Queen, and the early Encrease of your Illustrious Family, by the Birth of a Prince. May he prove the propitious Pledge of a numerous Off-spring: May he live to be the Heir of your Virtues as well as your Kingdoms; and may there never be wanting a Prince of your Royal House to govern and protect our latest Posterity, in the legal Enjoyment of their Religious and Civil Liberties.

Given under our Common Seal, this first Day of October, 1762.

The following Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, Common-Council, and Burgeses of the Boroughs of Cardigan, Aberystwith and Lampeter, has been presented to His Majesty by Herbert Lloyd, Esq; their Representative 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.

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

**WE** your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor Aldermen, Common-Council and Burgeses of the ancient Boroughs of Cardigan, Aberystwith and Lampeter, with Hearts full of Joy, humbly beg Leave to approach your Throne, and offer our Congratulations on the first happy Fruits of your Royal Marriage, by the Birth of a Prince; from which important Era, the Religious and Civil Rights of Great Britain seem rising into greater Strength and Establishment, and must give additional Security to the Liberties of Europe.

As Natives and Inhabitants of this remote Part of your Majesty's ancient British Dominions, we are more particularly interested in this pleasing Event, which has given your Majesty an Heir Apparent to the Imperial Crown of these Kingdoms; and to us a Prince, who is now to enjoy that ancient and glorious Title derived from this Country, already borne by your Majesty.

Sensible of the many Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's auspicious Reign, we are proud to felicitate our August Monarch and his Royal Consort on this Sacred Blessing conferred on them by the Almighty to crown their own domestick Happiness, and give unbounded Pleasure to Millions of rejoicing Subjects.

As our Congratulations are sincere, our Wishes are ardent, and our Expectations great, that our Royal Infant may live and flourish under the Care and Affection of his Illustrious Parents, whose Example will best form him how to govern a free, great, and glorious People; and when Providence shall permit him to ascend the Throne of his Royal Predecessors, we hope he will add Lustre to the British Diadem, and prove the Guardian of those Liberties in which he will find the truest Glory and Felicity.

Together with our Joy and Satisfaction for the

Birth of our Prince, we beg Leave to testify to your Majesty our Fidelity and Affection to your Sacred Person, as also our best Wishes for the Happiness and Prosperity of the Queen, by whom we hope your Majesty will be further blessed with such a Royal Progeny, as may inherit your Virtues and Dignity till the last Stroke of Time, and the final Period of British Liberty.

The following Address of the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Burgeses of the Borough of Leicester, having been transmitted 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.

*May it please your Sacred Majesty,*

**TO** permit your dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Burgeses of your faithful Borough of Leicester, to present to your Majesty their unfeigned Congratulations on the Birth of a Prince, and the happy Recovery of our Gracious Queen.

Every Addition to the domestic Bliss of our August Sovereign would fill us with the truest Joy, though unconnected with our own Interests. How much greater is our Satisfaction, when, in His private Happiness, we behold a precious Pledge of the long Continuance of our Country's Prosperity! Your Majesty's Illustrious House hath ever abounded with Heroes, who have been the gallant and successful Defenders of Civil and Religious Liberty. We therefore consider every Encrease of it, as an Addition to our own Security, and a Confirmation of our pleasing Hope, that the inestimable Blessings, which are enjoyed by ourselves, will be conveyed in their full Extent to our Posterity.

Great as our Joy is on this important Occasion, it is still heightened by the late glorious Success of your Majesty's Arms. We reflect with inexpressible Pleasure, that at the very Time, when your Majesty and your People were blessed with an Heir Apparent to your Throne, one of your Enemies strongest Fortresses, and valuable Possessions, was submitting itself to your Majesty's Government. As it graciously pleased the Divine Providence to join together these great Events, we humbly beg Leave to join them likewise in our dutiful Congratulations.

Given under our Common Seal, this Twenty Second Day of October, One thousand seven hundred and sixty two.

The following Address of the Vyanders and principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Newport in the County of Cornwall, has been presented to His Majesty by Robert Bull, 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.

*Most gracious Sovereign,*

**YOUR** faithful Subjects the Vyanders and principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Newport in the County of Cornwall, with the utmost Humility beg Leave to join their Congratulations with those of all Britain, on the auspicious Birth of a Prince, born to continue to us the Blessings we enjoy under his Royal Father. We had not presumed to approach the Throne on this joyful Occasion, were we not certain that Interruptions, such as this which arise from the Affection of your People, cannot fail in yielding the most refined Pleasure to the best of Monarchs.

Happy are we in the Dawn of our Prince's Life, distinguished by so important an Acquisition as the Havannah, whilst with prophetic Joy, we interpret it, as an Earnest of the Favour of Heaven, and His future Glory.

May the same Success crown your Undertakings in this, and every other War, into which your ambitious

ditions Neighbours may force you; or if their Arms, or Arts, should procure them any Acquisition, may it be one as tranſitory as Newfoundland.

*Copy of a Letter from the Marſhal Count de la Lippe to the Earl of Egremont, dated Macao, October 10, 1762.*

**T**HE Enemy having moved the Bulk of their Army to Caſtel Branco, we kept the Paſs of the Alvito ſtill occupied by a Detachment of Portugueſe Troops under the Count St. Jago, conſiſting of four Battalions, ſix Companies of Grenadiers, and a Regiment of Cavalry. Brigadier General Burgoyne advanced to occupy the Southern Banks of the Tagus, over-againſt Villa Velha, where the great Road from Caſtel Branco croſſes the River into Alentejo. The Enemy on the 1ſt Day of this Month made ſeveral Movements towards both theſe advanced Corps, placing the Count de Maceda, with 6000 Men, over-againſt the Corps of Count St. Jago, attacking upon his Right the Old Moorish Caſtle of Villa Velha, and upon his Left a ſmall Poſt commanded by a Major at the Deſile of St. Simon. Brigadier Burgoyne ſupporting the Villa Velha Caſtle acroſs the Water, the Enemy was obliged to employ ſeveral Days, before they could get Poſſeſſion of it; but they made themſelves Maſters of the Paſſages of the Mountains, two Days before the Taking of the Caſtle. They met with very little Reſiſtance at St. Simon; and the Corps of Count St. Jago being, in that Situation of Things, in the utmoſt Danger of being attacked by very ſuperior Forces in Front and Rear, I thought it neceſſary for Lord Loudoun to march with the four Battalions at that Time encamped near the Portugueſe Army, in order to protect the Retreat of Count St. Jago, whoſe Poſt it was not proper, for ſeveral Reaſons, to ſupport with all our Forces. Lord Loudoun advanced with the greateſt Expedition; and after the Out Poſts of Count St. Jago were withdrawn, and the Works levelled which had been thrown up for the Defence of the Paſs, and might now have been employed againſt us, Lord Loudoun, with the four Britiſh Regiments, ſix Companies of Portugueſe Grenadiers, 50 of Burgoyne's Dragoons, and about as many Portugueſe Cavalry, remained upon the Heights of Attaliardes, till the Portugueſe Infantry had fled off by the Road of Sobrira Formoza. The Enemy attacked the Rear with ſeveral Battalions; but Lord Loudoun's Preſence, the Activity of Major M'Bean, who cannonaded the Enemy very briskly, and the admirable Countenance of the Britiſh Troops, who, finding the Enemy preſſed hard, faced about, and marched up to them with great Vivacity and good Order, obliged the moſt forward of their Battalions to retire in a Manner not unlike a Flight, and the whole Column of ours continued their March unmoleſted, and without any Loſs, towards Cardigas. The Enemy, on Account of theſe Motions upon their Right, having weakened the Corps they ſtill had near Villa Velha, Brigadier Burgoyne thought the Opportunity favourable to attempt an Attack againſt the Troops and Artillery they had left. He therefore ordered a Detachment, compoſed of 100 Britiſh Grenadiers, 200 of General Craufurd's Regiment, and 50 Light Dragoons, led by the gallant Lieutenant Colonel Lee, to ford the Tagus in the Night of the 5th Inſtant, and ſurprize the Camp of Cavalry near Villa Velha. The Enemy were entirely routed there, a great many killed, amongſt whom there is a Brigadier, a Number of Priſoners, and 200 Artillery Mules killed or taken; ſix Pieces of Cannon spiked, and ſome Stores and Proviſions burnt or deſtroyed. So brilliant a Stroke ſpeaks for itſelf; and there is no Neceſſity to lengthen this Letter with the well deſerved Applauſe due again in this Affair to Brigadier General Burgoyne, as well as to Colonel Lee, and the Britiſh Troops. I ſhall only

conclude with doing my Duty upon this Occaſion, in acquainting your Lordſhip, with the gallant Behaviour of the Troops, and recommending thoſe, under whoſe Command they again acquired ſo much Glory, to your Lordſhip's Protection with His Maſteſty.

I am, &c.

*The Reigning Count of Schaumbourg Lippe.*

*Extract of a Letter from the Earl of Loudoun to the Earl of Egremont, dated Macao, October 9, 1762.*

**M**ARSHAL Count de Lippe having ſome Time ago poſted the Count de St. Jago with four Portugueſe Battalions in the Poſt of Alveito, which in this Country is eſteemed impregnable, notwithstanding it was formerly ſurprized; upon the Approach of the Enemy, the Marſhal thought proper to viſit this Poſt himſelf, and found that it might be turned upon both Flanks, and that the four Battalions did not amount to more than about One thouſand Men.

Finding Things in this Situation, he wrote to me to deſire I would march with all poſſible Diſpatch, by the ſhorteſt Road, and without Baggage, to Soubreira Formoſa, with the four Engliſh Battalions; and that I ſhould order the Cannon round, by the beſt Way that could be found for them. Upon which, I ſet out immediately, by the ſhorteſt Road, through the Mountains, and arrived at Soubreira Formoſa, on the 1ſt Inſtant, at Eight that Night.

Next Morning we encamped on the Rear of the Count de St. Jago's Corps, where Major M'Bean joined us, with four of the Regimental Field Pieces, having uſed the greateſt Diligence in his March.

Upon the Marſhal's having received Information, that the Enemy had turned this little Corps upon both Flanks, he took the Reſolution to draw back; and he did ſo the more readily, as by this Means he might bring the War into this barren mountainous Country, where the Enemy cannot avail themſelves ſo much of their great Superiority, nor of their numerous Cavalry, as in the more open and fertile Country of Alentejo.

As ſoon as the Enemy perceived our Intention of drawing back, they pushed a Corps over the River Alveito, to harraſs our Rear Guard, which was compoſed of the four Engliſh Regiments, ſix Companies of Portugueſe Grenadiers, a few of our Light Dragoons, and a Regiment of Portugueſe Cavalry, with the four Britiſh Field Pieces; which Rear Guard was of Courſe under my Command.

We marched off the Ground at Four in the Afternoon. In Marching over the Plain to deſcend the Hill towards Soubreira Formoſa, the Countenance of the Troops was ſuch, that the Enemy did not chuſe to advance, until we had marched through a very long and difficult Road, leading down the Mountain, and were formed, after croſſing the River at the Bottom. They fired upon us from the Top of the Hill we had left, with Muſquetry, not having been able to bring up any Cannon: But upon my ordering one of the Guns to be brought up, which Major M'Bean conducted ſo effectually, that hardly any Shot was fired that did not take Place among the Enemy, they thought proper to retire: We had no Man killed or wounded, upon this Occaſion. The Country People report, that they have buried 40 of the Enemy.

I cannot omit mentioning to your Lordſhip, that the Portugueſe Grenadiers ſhewed upon this Occaſion, not only a very good Countenance, but the utmoſt Readineſs and Alertneſs in forming upon all the different Occaſions, where it was neceſſary. The only Reaſon I can ſay nothing of the Cavalry, is, becauſe I had no Occaſion to employ any of them, but the few Light Dragoons.

Take the Liberty alſo of mentioning to your Lordſhip, Major M'Bean of the Artillery, as an Officer whoſe Zeal and Ability, upon this, and every other Occaſion

Occasion, justly entitle him to the warmest Recommendation as I can possibly give him.

We are informed that the Enemy give out, as an Excuse for not pressing us more, that the whole British and Portuguese Troops were there, otherwise we could not have fallen back in that Manner without Loss; but indeed our Success in this Point is entirely owing to the great Vigilance and Military Skill of the Marshal Count la Lippe, who commanded the Whole, and remained with us in the Rear, till the Enemy had given over their Attempt. By all I can learn, the Enemy have advanced their Grenadiers and Miquelets, with some Cavalry, about two Miles on this Side the Camp I occupied at Alveito, facing Soubriera Formosa.

I have just received the following Account from Brigadier Burgoyne, of a very gallant Action that has been performed by a Detachment from the Corps under his Command.

*Colonel Burgoyne's Account of the Attack of the 5th Infantry.*

On the 4th in the Afternoon I perceived the Enemy, who had marched that Morning by the Right, had left Six Pieces of Artillery, with a Detachment of Cavalry, and some Picquets of Infantry, encamped upon two small separate Eminences in the Plain of Villa Velha.

At Sun-set I had an Opportunity of reconnoitring all the Avenues to his Camp, and found he had no Out-Posts, except a small Guard of Cavalry, and a small Picquet of Infantry, both in the Front looking towards my Camp; that there was no Support upon his Flanks nearer than the Village of Villa Velha, which was a Mile and a half, nor in the Rear nearer than the Great Camp of Castel Branco.

Upon these Observations, I determined to attempt a Surprise, by marching a Detachment round the Enemy's Camp by a Path I had discovered over the Mountains, to a difficult but practicable Ford, about a League up the River.

I accordingly put the Detachment in March as soon as I returned to Camp; but so much Time had been necessarily employed in examining the Ford, and in passing the Defiles of the Mountains, that Colonel Lee, who commanded it, found he could not reach his Destination before Day-Light, and very prudently retired to Camp.

On the 5th, observing there was no Change in the Enemy's Disposition, I sent off an Hundred Grenadiers, by Ten and Twenty at a Time, to prevent their being taken Notice of by the Enemy's Posts which overlook my Camp, and fixed the Rendezvous at the Head of the Ravine, which was two Miles on the Road to the Mountains, and where I had already left Two Hundred Royal Volunteers, which I designed for the Attack, and an Hundred Cavalry, of which Fifty were Dragoons of my Regiment, and the rest St. Payo's Horse.

Colonel Lee, upon joining the Detachment, finding that the Horses of St. Payo's Regiment were not in a Condition fit for a Shock, dismounted the Men, and appropriated the Horses to carry over Fifty of the Royal Volunteers, whom he proposed to push expeditiously forward to occupy a very essential Post.

As soon as it was dark enough to avoid Discovery, the Detachment marched. I accompanied it to the Ford, which was the Point I was most in Pain about, and by lightning the Foot of their Ammunition and Accoutrements, which I made the Cavalry carry over, I had the Satisfaction to see the Whole pass without any Accident. I could not mount any of the Foot behind the Horsemen, the Bottom being so very uneven in some Places, that it would have been very dangerous to have overloaded the Horses, or to have constrained the Horsemen in the Management of them.

My Instructions to Colonel Lee were, to gain the Rear of the Enemy, without Discovery if possible; and if he succeeded, and the Enemy fled towards Villa Velha Mountain, to pursue as far as the little Village on the Water-side, where his Magazines were established; the Burning of which, I conceived, would not only greatly add to the Utility of the Enterprize, but the Possession of the Village would effectually cover the Party destined to spike the Cannon, and bring off the Mules, and secure his Retreat cross the Ford nearest to my Camp. I left it to the Colonel's Discretion to attack the separate Eminences at once, or one after another, as he should find the Ground and the Time best to answer.

As soon as I returned to Camp, I pointed all my Cannon against the Hill above the Village which Colonel Lee was to possess, and against the Hill of the Castle. I at the same Time ordered the Officer, who commanded at the Ford upon the Left, to make all possible Shew of passing the Ford, and attacking the Castle, as soon as he should hear any firing upon the Right.

This Feint, I imagined, would not only prevent the Enemy from sending any Succour from the Castle, but might possibly engage the Officer, who commanded there, even to withdraw all the Force there was upon the Side of the Magazines.

About Two in the Morning I had the Satisfaction to find, by the confused Cries of the Enemy, that Colonel Lee was in their Camp; and a few Minutes after, I perceived, by their irregular and retiring Fire, that he was pushing them towards their Magazines; and that they were flying in Confusion. I immediately began a firing from all my Cannon, which I kept up incessantly, till one of Colonel Lee's Officers called to me across the River, and informed me that the Village of the Magazines, and every other Point, was carried.

Four Cannon were spiked at the Encampment; two had been removed; the Magazines were burned; and the Trophies brought off were about 60 Artillery Mules, some Horses, a Captain and two Subalterns of Horse, a subaltern of Artillery, and a Serjeant and 14 private Men, with a considerable Quantity of valuable Baggage.

Colonel Lee's Report of the Action is, that he got into the Enemy's Encampment without being perceived; but as some scattered and confused firing immediately began, it was impossible to prevent a considerable Slaughter of the Enemy in their Tents.

The Grenadiers and Royal Volunteers attacked and pursued upon a brisk Run, with fixed Bayonets, without firing a Shot. A Body of Horse was the only Part of the Enemy that collected and made a Stand. Lieutenant Maitland, at the Head of the Dragoons of my Regiment, charged and routed them with very considerable Slaughter.

Most of the Spanish Officers, who exerted themselves to rally their Troops, fell, among these was a Brigadier General.

After the Retreat of the Detachment, it was discovered by the Prisoners, that the two Guns which had been that Night removed from the Plain, were placed on a Battery above the Village, and had been designed to play the next Morning. Captain Brown, of the Grenadiers, repassed the Ford, and destroyed those Guns without Opposition.

Some Hours after Day-light, finding the Enemy was retired to the Castle, and all the Rest of the Mountain abandoned, I detached an Officer and 30 Men cross the River in the Boat, to search for one of my Pieces of Cannon, which had been sent over the River before the Taking of the Castle, which I was sure the Enemy had not sent up the Hill. The French Engineer had reported it spiked, but as he had not seen it done, I much doubted it. The Officer found it unspiked, and brought it off with

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its Carriage and all Appurtenances, in the Sight of the Castle, and at least 2000 of the Enemy, who were marching from the Camp of Castel Branco, and had reached the Mountain before the Boat got over, without being able to intercept it.

The Loss in the whole Affair was a Corporal in my Regiment killed, and two Men of the same Regiment wounded; four Horses killed, and six wounded. Many of the Men had their Helmets cut through, but without Damage to themselves. Ten Horses of St. Payo's Regiment failed through Fatigue, and were not able to cross the Ford.

On the Part of the Infantry, six of the Royal Volunteers wounded, and one Grenadier missing.

*Lisbon, October 13.* The Spanish Army now under the Command of the Conde de Aranda, after the Surrender of Almeida, left a Garrison at that Place and Castel Rodrigo, and took their Rout by Alfayates to Castel Branco. This Motion obliged the Marshal Count de la Lippe to abandon his strong Camp at Ponte de Murcella in the Beira, and to return into the Estremadura. His Excellency arrived at Abrantes the 18th of September; and about the same Time Lord Loudoun, with the Troops under his Command, came to their Camp at Sardoal, a few Leagues from thence.

Great Part of the Enemy's Army assembling at Castel Branco, the Marshal Count de la Lippe, in order to prevent their forcing a Passage through the Mountains in their Front, or crossing the River Tagus at Villa Velha, ordered the Count de St. Jago, with his Corps, to the strong Pass of Alvito, placed a considerable Detachment at Perdrigai, and on his Right at Villa Velha, a Portuguese Captain with 150 Men; and on the opposite Side of the River, Brigadier Burgoyne, with Part of his own Regiment, that of the Royal Volunteers, and the English Grenadiers, is encamped between Nissa and the River Tagus, to obstruct the Passage of the Enemy.

Lord Loudoun, with four British Battalions, marched the 29th past from Abrantes to Macao, and on the 1st Instant from Macao to Sobriera Formoza, the Enemy having made a Motion to attempt that Pass; but when the English Regiments came up, the Spaniards thought proper to retire. The Marshal having found it difficult to defend the Mountains of Alvito, has since collected his Forces together at Macao.

*Lisbon, October 13.* La Victoire, Pierre Arnaud, Master, of 140 Tons, laden with Wine, Brandy, Flour, and other Provisions, bound from Bordeaux to St. Domingo, was taken the 26th of September, by the Upton Letter of Marque, belonging to Liverpool, Hugh Maxwell, Master, who brought her into this Port the 5th Instant.

*Admiralty Office, October 27.*

His Majesty's Ship the Venus, commanded by Captain Harrison, being on a Cruise, on the 15th Instant, fell in with, and after a Chase of Three Hours, took the Crozon, a Schooner belonging to the French King, of Six Guns and Thirty-six Men, which had been cruising in the Latitude of 40°, and from that to 48° 30'.

*Admiralty Office, October 27.*

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament passed in the 26th Year of His late Majesty's Reign, this is to give Notice to the Concerned, that Information has been sent to this Office, That on Sunday the 3d Instant, the Ship Richard and Ann, of Burlington, whereof William Raper was Master, laden with Malt, Tallow, Oates and Tares, bound from Bridlington to London; and the Ship Bona Fortuna, of North Bergen, whereof Berent Schnitter was Master, and bound to London with Stock Fish, were drove on Shore near Blakeney in the County of Norfolk; where the former was bulged, and the latter was broke to Pieces, and the Loading of Fish

lost, together with all the Crew, except Hans Hendrick de Langle, but a Part of the Ship's Materials are saved.

*J. Cleveland.*

*Admiralty Office, October 29.*

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament passed in the 26th Year of His late Majesty's Reign, this is to give Notice to the Concerned, that Information has been sent to this Office, That on Monday the 25th Instant, the Ship Louisa, of Carlescroom, whereof Jonas Siegreen was Master, Burthen 240 Tons, bound from London to Newcastle with Tobacco, Leather, Beer, Stone Ware, Rice, Coffee, and Molasses, was drove ashore about a Mile to the Southward of Co-ton in the County of Suffolk, and stranded, the Malts being all gone, and the Ship bulged: The Goods are all lost, but the Crew are saved.

*J. Cleveland.*

*Admiralty Office, October 30.*

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament passed in the 26th Year of His late Majesty's Reign, this is to give Notice to the Concerned, that Information has been sent to this Office, That on the 27th Instant, the Ship Charming Nelly, of Sunderland, whereof John Reevely was Master, bound from Peterburgh to Southampton, with Hemp and Iron, was drove ashore at Eccles in Norfolk, where she is stranded; but the Cargo is likely to be saved.

*J. Cleveland.*

September 8, 1762.

At a Meeting held this Day at the George Inn in Northampton, (pursuant to due Notice for that Purpose) for putting into Execution the Act of Parliament passed the last Session for the Raising and Training the Militia, it was unanimously agreed by the Gentlemen then present, that the Militia for the County of Northampton shall be raised with all convenient Speed; and for that Purpose the next Meeting will be held at the said George Inn on Monday the 1st Day of November next coming, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon; when and where the Lieutenantcy are desired to attend. And all Gentlemen who some Time ago entered their Names as willing to serve as Officers in the said Militia, are, previous to the next Meeting, desired to renew such Entries; and all others who intend to offer themselves as Officers, are desired to send in their Names to me, or to Mr. Timothy Rogers, Clerk of the General Meetings at Northampton. And all Deputy Lieutenants are desired forthwith to enter their respective Qualification with the Clerk of the Peace of the said County, pursuant to the said Act. DUNK HALIFAX, Lord Lieutenant.

General Post Office, October 29, 1762.

Publick Notice is hereby given to all Persons corresponding with the Havannah, That Letters, for the future, will be regularly forwarded to that Place by the West India Mails.

And that such Letters will accordingly be dispatched from this Office on Saturday the 6th of November next.

By Command of the Postmaster General,

Hen. Petts, Secretary.

Navy Office, October 19, 1762.

The Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy give Notice, that all Bills registered on the Course of the Navy in the Month of September 1761, are ordered to be paid, one Half thereof in Money, and the Remainder in Exchequer Bills: And such Persons as are possessed of Bills, are desired to bring them to this Office to be assigned on the Treasurer of the Navy, for Payment.

Navy Office, October 20, 1762.

The Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy give Notice, that on Monday the 1st of next

next Month, at Eleven o'Clock in the Morning, they will be ready to treat with such Person or Persons as are willing to build two Ships in His Majesty's Yard at Plymouth. Particulars whereof may be seen in the Clerk of the Acts Office in this Office.

Visualling Office, October 19, 1762.

The Commissioners for Visualling His Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that all Bills registered on the Visualling in the Month of September 1761, are ordered to be paid, one Half thereof in Money, and the Remainder in Exchequer Bills: And such Persons as are possessed of Bills, are desired to bring them to this Office to be assigned on the Treasurer of the Navy for Payment.

Custom-House, London, Oct. 29, 1762.

The Receiver-General of His Majesty's Customs gives Notice, That he shall be ready, on the 8th of November next, and the four following usual Days of Payment, to pay all Out-Port Corn-Debentures that became due between the 4th of May 1762, exclusive, and the 15th of June following, inclusive, together with Interest thereon to the said 8th of November, at 3 per Centum per Annum, pursuant to an Act of 26 George II. And that Interest will cease thereon from that Day.

Hospital for the Maintenance and Education of Exposed and Deserted Young Children, October 6, 1762.

Notice is hereby given, that a General Court of the Corporation of the Governors and Guardians of this Hospital, will be held (by Adjournment) at the said Hospital, on Wednesday the 3d of next Month, at Eleven of the Clock in the Morning; when all the Governors and Guardians are desired to be present.

T. Collingwood, Secretary.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majesty's Ship *Boreas*, the Hon. Robert Boyle, Commander, who were actually on board at the taking of the *Bayonese* and *Leon* French Privateers, that they, or their lawful Attorneys, will be paid their respective Shares of the Head Money for the said Privateers, at the Star in Aldersgate Street, London, on Monday the 8th of November 1762: And the Shares not then demanded will be paid at the said Place the second Tuesday in every Month for three Years to come.

John Bernard, of Aldersgate Street, Agent.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majesty's Ship *Coventry*, who were actually on Board at taking the *Guerrier* French Privateer, that they will be paid their respective Shares for her Hull and Bounty, on Board at Plymouth the 1st of November, 1762, in Case she shall be then there, otherwise as soon after as she shall arrive there. And the Shares remaining unpaid, will be recalled at the Exeter Inn at Plymouth, the first Monday in every Month, for three Years to come, after the first Payment is made as aforesaid.

John Lloyd, of Plymouth, and Co. Agents.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Companies of His Majesty's Ships undermentioned, who were actually on board at taking and retaking the following Prizes, that they will be paid their respective Shares for them, as against each expressed, in Case they are then in Port, or as soon after as they arrive there, viz.

*Juno* and *Bellona* for the Hull and Bounty of *L'Perrier* French Privateer, on board at Plymouth, viz. *Juno* the 10th of November 1762, and *Bellona* the 1st of December 1762.

*Alixon* for the Hull of the *Aurore* French Privateer, on board at Plymouth, the 11th of November 1762.

*Prince Frederick* for the Salvage of the Dispatch *Snow* retaken, on board at Plymouth, the 1st of December 1762.

And the Shares remaining unpaid will be recalled at the Exeter Inn at Plymouth, the first Monday in every Month for three Years after the first Payments are made as aforesaid. John Lloyd, of Plymouth, Agent.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Companies of His Majesty's Ships undermentioned, who were on Board at Taking and Retaking the Prizes hereafter mentioned, that they will be paid their respective Shares of them, on Board those Ships at Plymouth, the 6th of November 1762; if they are then there, or as soon after as they shall arrive, viz.

*Aeolus*, for the Hulls and Bounties for the *Esperance*, *Mignon*, *Malonin*, and *Curieux* French Privateers, and Salvages for the *Jenny*, and *Elizabeth* and *Anna*. Recaptures.

*Brilliant*, for the Hull of the *Malonin*, and Hull and Bounty for the *Curieux*, and Salvage for the *Elizabeth* and *Anna*.

And the Shares remaining unpaid, will be recalled at the Exeter Inn at Plymouth, the first Tuesday in every Month, for three Years after the first Payment.

John Lloyd, of Plymouth, and Co. Agents.

Wednesday November 10, will be published,

**A** DIGEST of the LAWS of ENGLAND. VOLUME the FIRST.

By the Right Hon. Sir JOHN COMYNS, Knight, Late Lord Chief Baron of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer. Printed by H. Woodfall and W. Strahan, Law-Printers to the King's most Excellent Majesty: For John Knapton, Thomas Longman, and Robert Horfield.

Dr. ANDERSON's, or The Famous SCOTS PILLS;

**A**RE faithfully prepared only by JAMES INGLISH, Son of DAVID INGLISH, deceased, at the Unicorn, over-against the New Church in the Strand, London; and to prevent Counterfeits from Scotland, as well as in and about London, you are desired to take Notice, That the true Pills have their Boxes sealed on the Top (in Black Wax) with a Lyon Rampant, and Three Mulletts Argent, Dr. Anderson's Head betwixt I. I. with his Name round it, and Isabella Inghish underneath the Shield in a Scroll. They are of excellent Use in all Cases where Purging is necessary, and may be taken with Epom, Tunbridge, or other Medicinal Waters.

**D**R. JAMES'S Powder for FEVERS, and other Inflammatory Distempers, published by Virtue of His MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT, will remove (as has been experienced in many Thousand Cases) any continual acute Fever in a few Hours, though attended with Convulsions, Light-headedness, and the worst Symptoms: But if taken in the Beginning of a Fever, one Dose is generally sufficient to perform a Cure.

It is likewise a most effectual Remedy for all internal Inflammation, Pleurisies, Quincies, acute Rheumatisms, and the Lowness of Spirits, and Uneasinesses proceeding from slow and latent Fevers, which are generally mistaken for Vapours and Hysterics; it is extremely effectual in the Small-Pox, Measles, and St. Anthony's Fire; and a single Dose remarkably stops the Progress of a Cold, and certainly prevents the ill-Consequences arising from that very common Disorder, the Source of almost all Distempers.

This Powder (which is a very safe and pleasant Medicine to take) is sold by J. Newbery at the Bible and Sun in St. Paul's Church Yard, London; and by J. Hey, jun. in Skinner Row, Dublin; at 2s. 6d. the two Doses, with good Allowance to those who buy it for charitable Uses, or to sell again.

\* See a Dissertation on Fevers, and other Inflammatory Distempers, sold at the Places above-mentioned. Price 6d.

JACKSON'S

**JACKSON'S TINCTURE,**  
By the KING'S Royal Patent.

**T**HE universal Reputation my Tincture has so justly acquired, and the happy Success that has so many Years attended it, proves it, beyond Contradiction, to be a most efficacious and safe Family Medicine in the following Disorders, viz. Rheumatism, Gravel, Stone, Cholic, Wind, and griping of the Bowels, Consumption, Coughs, Asthmas, and all Disorders of the Lungs, Spitting Blood, and in the Piles; and is infallible in Disorders of the Fair Sex either young or old, (it is far superior to any Medicine extant;) Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises or Swellings of any Sort, especially White-swellings, it cures to Admiration, and affords present Relief in Bruises, Strains, Cramps, Numbness, and all Manner of paralytic Disorders; old Ulcers or Humours, though of ever so long standing, it presently overcomes by an inward Application. No sooner is the Reputation of a Medicine established, but numberless are its Imitators, to detect which, my genuine Tincture hath on the Top of the Bottles my Coat of Arms, and on the Directions the Names of JACKSON and SON, Price One Shilling the Bottle, sold only at my Laboratory and Medicinal Warehouse in Fleet Market, London.

**P**ursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors and Legatees of Frances Byrdall, late of Dunchideock in the County of Devon, Widow, deceased; and also the Creditors of her Father Richard Ducke, late of Doddcombefleigh, in the same County, Esq; deceased, whose Debts were contracted before her Death, which happened on or about the 31st Day of May 1753, 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.

**T**HE Assignee of the Estate and Effects of Mary Worth, formerly of George Yard Hog Lane, Soho, in the County of Middlesex, Widow, discharged by Virtue of the Compulsive Clause in the late Act for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, intend to meet on Tuesday the 30th Day of November next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Golden Falcon in Fetter Lane, London, to make a Dividend of the said Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared with Affidavits of the Justness of their Debts, pursuant to the said Act.

**A**LL Persons who have any Demands on the Estate of Mrs. Sarah Hamley, late of Conington Street St. Ann's Westminster, Widow, deceased, are desired to apply immediately to John Machin, Esq; in Frith Street Soho, or to Mr. John Rose, in Fenchurch Street, London, Merchant, her Executors. And all Persons indebted to the said Sarah Hamley, are desired forthwith to pay their respective Debts to her said Executors, or they will be sued without further Notice.

**W**HEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against John Malin, of the Parish of Saint Margaret near the City of Rochester, in the County of Kent, 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 8th and 15th of November next, and on the 11th of December following, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon on each of the said Day, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Mason, Attorney, in Staple's Inn, London, or Mr. Simmons, Attorney, at Chatham.

**W**HEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Thomas Veyzie, of Bromley in the County of Middlesex, Dyer, 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 6th and 17th of November next, and on the 11th of December following, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, on each of the said Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same, but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Sheffield, in Ironmonger Lane, London.

**T**HE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Samuel Levy, of Carpenters Yard Poor Jury Lane, London, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 20th of November next, at Four of the 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.

**T**HE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against George Strong, of the Parish of St. John's Southwark, in the County of Surry, Cooper, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 22d of November next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a final 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.

**T**HE 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.

**Prisoners in His Majesty's Prison of the FLEET.  
Second Notice.**

John Huskins Bayes, formerly of the Parish of St. Mary Rotherhith, in the County of Surry, Peruke Maker, late of the Parish of Wickham, in the County of Kent, Innholder.

Henry Walpole, formerly of Mitchell Street, in the Parish of St. Luke Middlesex, late of Distaff Lane, in the Parish of Margaret Mofes, London, Watch Maker.

**T**HE 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.

**Fugitives surrendered to the Keeper of the POULTRY Compter, in the City of London.**

**First Notice**

John Rose, formerly of Devereux Court, in the Parish of St. Clement Danes, in the County of Middlesex, Victualler.

**Third Notice.**

Henry Goodman, late of St. James Dukes Place in the City of London, Dealer and Chapman.

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

**First Notice.**

John Williams, late of Greenwich in the County of Kent, Plasterer.