

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday July 26, to Tuesday July 29, 1755.

Whitehall, July 29, 1755.

*Extract of a Letter from Lieutenant Governor Lawrence to Sir Thomas Robinson. Dated Halifax, June 28, 1755.*

I HAVE the Honour to acquaint you, that the French Fort at Beaufejour surrendered to Lieutenant Colonel Monckton the 16th Instant, and the next Day a small Fort upon the River Gaspereau, running into the Bay Verte, where the French had their principal Magazine for supplying the French Inhabitants and Indians. In these Forts were found a great Quantity of Provisions, and Stores of all Kinds, of which Colonel Monckton has not yet had Time to transmit me a particular Account. I inclose you the Terms of Capitulation. Notwithstanding the Fort at Beaufejour had 26 Pieces of Cannon mounted, they surrendered, after four Days Bombardment, before we had even mounted a single Cannon upon our Batteries. Our Loss, upon this Occasion, is very inconsiderable, not above 20 killed, and as many wounded. Major Preble of the Irregulars is slightly wounded in the Shoulder; Ensign Tonge, of Major General Warburton's Regiment, acting as Sub-Engineer, received a Shot in his Thigh, as he was taking a Survey of the Ground for the Trenches and Batteries to be raised against the Fort; and Ensign Hay, of Colonel Hopson's, who had been taken Prisoner by the Indians, in going alone from our Fort to the Camp, was killed by one of our Shells in the French Fort, which fell through a Sort of Casemat, and also killed three French Officers, and wounded two more.

At Colonel Monckton's first Arrival, the French had a large Number of Inhabitants and Indians, 450 of which were posted at a Blockhouse, which they had on their Side of the River Messaguash, to defend the Pass of that River: Here they had thrown up a strong Breast-work of Timber for covering their Men, and had Cannon mounted in the Blockhouse. At this Place they made a Stand for about an Hour, but were forced by our Troops with some Loss, leaving their Blockhouse, and the Pass of the River, clear for our People, who marched, without further Interruption, to the Ground intended for their Encampment. As we had not Men enough to invest the Fort entirely, several got away; and, when the Fort surrendered, there remained 150 Regulars, and about 300 Inhabitants, several of which, with their Officers, were wounded. We do not yet, exactly, know the Numbers that were killed in the Fort, but we believe their Loss has not been trifling, as several lay half buried upon the Parade. Colonel Monckton has new named the Fort, and called it Fort Cumberland. He gives the Troops, under his Command, great Praise for their good Behaviour, and the Spirit and Resolution with which they acted upon this Occasion.

Colonel Monckton is proceeding to the Fort at St. John's River, which I flatter myself will give him very little Trouble, as their main Strength, which was Beaufejour, is gone: He has likewise my Orders to leave a Garrison in that Fort, as it is an infinitely better one than ours, as well for Situation, as Strength. The deserted French Inhabitants are delivering up their Arms. I have given him Orders to drive them out of the Country, at all Events; tho' if he wants their Assistance in putting the Troops under Cover, (as the Barracks in the French Fort were demolished) he may first make them do all the Service in their Power. Our Possession of the Isthmus, it is to be hoped, will bring over the Mickmack Indians to our Interest.

I cannot close my Letter to you, Sir, without taking Notice how much I am obliged to Lieutenant Colonel Monckton's Military Skill, and good Conduct, for our Success at Beaufejour; Captain Rous, who commanded the Naval Part of this Expedition, has been of the greatest Service to it, and I have Reason to believe our succeeding so soon, and with so little Loss, is much owing to the good Management of Mr. Brewse, who acted there as chief Engineer.

[ Price Two-pence. ]

Proposition



*Propositions pour la Capitulation de Beau-sejour.*

**M**essieurs le Commandant, Officiers Etat Major, employés pour le Roi, et la Garnison de Beau-sejour, sortiront avec Armes et Bagages, Tambour battant, Mèche allumée.

Le Commandant aura à la Tête de sa Garnison six Pieces de Canon du plus gros Calibre, et un Mortier, avec cinquante Coups de Poudre à chaque Piece.

Il sera fourni les Voitures nécessaires pour les Transports à la Baye Verte, d'ou la Garnison s'embarquera dans ses Batimens pour aller ou bon lui semblera.

La Garnison emportera deux Cent Quarts de Farine, et Cent Quarts de Lard.

Il sera accordé le Temps nécessaire à la Garnison pour passer de ce Post à la Baye Verte, et de la Baye Verte à sa Destination.

Les Acadiens ne seront point inquietés pour avoir pris les Armes, d'autant mieux qu'ils y ont été forcés sur Peine de la Vie, il ne leur sera fait aucun dommage.

Il sera permis aux Acadiens de continuer de vivre dans leur Religion, ils pourront avoir des Pretres, il ne leur sera fait aucune Violence.

Il sera permis à ceux des Acadiens qui le voudront de se retirer sur les Terres du Roy de France avec leur Effets mobiliers, ils auront un An pour prendre ce Party, à compter du jour de la presente Capitulation, et les François pourront fournir aux Acadiens les Batimens nécessaires pour se retirer pendant le Cours de l'Année.

Pour les Articles de cette Capitulation qui pourront être expliqués d'une Maniere obscure, seront interprétés à l'avantage des François, et executés de bonne foi.

*Termes de Capitulation qui sont accordée au Commandant et Garnison de Beau-sejour.*

**M**essieurs le Commandant, Officiers Etat Major, & autres employés pour le Roi et la Garnison de Beau-sejour, sortiront avec Armes et Bagage, Tambour battant.

La Garnison seront envoyés directement par Mer à Louisbourg aux Depense de le Roi de la Grande Bretagne.

La Garnison aura des Provisions de bouche suffisante pour leur Passage à Louisbourg.

Pour les Acadiens, comme ils ont été forcés de prendre les Armes sur Peine de la Vie, ils seront pardonné pour le Part qu'ils vient de prendre.

Dernierement, la Garnison ne porteront point les Armes en l'Amerique, pendant les Termes de Six Mois.

Les Termes ci-devant sont accordé sur Condition que la Garnison sera rendue à sept Heures cet après Midi.

By Letters received from Rear Admiral Holburne, dated off Halifax the 28th of last Month, there is an Account, that His Majesty's Ship the Mars of 70 Guns, was unfortunately lost at the Mouth of that Harbour, by the Fault of the Pilot, but the Crew and Guns were saved. As

*Proposals for the Capitulation of Beau-sejour.*

**T**HE Commander, Officers, Staff-Officers, employed for the King and Garrison of Beau-sejour, shall march out with Arms and Baggage, by beat of Drum and with lighted Matches.

The Commander shall have at the Head of his Garrison six Pieces of the largest Cannon, one Mortar, and fifty Charges of Powder for every Piece.

They shall be provided with the necessary Carriages to carry them to Bay Verte, from whence the Garrison shall embark in their Vessels to go where they shall think proper.

The Garrison shall carry with them Two-hundred Quarters of Flower and One-hundred Quarters of Bacon.

The Garrison shall be allowed the necessary Time to go from this Port to Bay Verte, and from Bay Verte to their Destination.

The Accadians shall not be molested on Account of their having taken Arms; and inasmuch as they were forced to do it on Pain of Death, no harm shall be done to them.

The Accadians shall be permitted to continue in their Religion, they shall be allowed Priests, and no Violence committed against them.

Such of the Accadians as are so disposed, may withdraw to the Territories of the French King with their moveable Effects, and shall have the Liberty so to do, during the Space of one Year, to commence from the Day of the present Capitulation, and the French shall be allowed to furnish the Accadians with the necessary Ships for that Purpose in the Course of the Year.

With regard to such Articles of this Capitulation as may be expressed in an obscure Manner, they shall be interpreted to the Advantage of the French, and executed *bona-fide*.

*Terms of the Capitulation granted to the Commander and Garrison of Beau-sejour.*

**T**HE Commander, Officers, Staff-Officers, and others, employed for the King and the Garrison of Beau-sejour, shall march out with their Arms and Baggage, Drums beating.

The Garrison shall be sent directly by Sea to Louisbourg, at the Expence of the King of Great-Britain.

The Garrison shall be provided with sufficient Provisions for their Passage to Louisbourg.

With Regard to the Accadians, as they have been forced to take up Arms on Pain of Death, they shall be pardoned for the Part they have been taking.

Lastly, the Garrison shall not bear Arms in America for the Space of six Months.

The Terms above-mentioned are granted upon Condition that the Garrison shall be delivered up to the Troops of the King of Great Britain, at Seven o'Clock this Afternoon.

The 16th of June 1755.

As soon as the other Ships there, under his Command, are watered and refitted, he will return with them to join Vice Admiral Boscawen's Squadron. The two French Ships, the Alcide and the Lys, are, with the Prisoners, in this Harbour.

*Hanover.*

*Hanover, July 18.* Yesterday the young Princes of Hesse were in Town to see the several Apartments in the Castle, and spent some Time in the Library there. The King has been pleas'd to dispose of the Regiment of Colonel Hattorf, deceased, in Favour of M. Stafford, and to make several other Promotions in his Majesty's Troops.

*Brussels, July 22.* A Placart was published here a few Days ago, to enforce and hasten the Execution of the Edict of the 15th of Sept. 1753, which was issued just before the Marquis de Botta left this Country, relating to the Estates usurped and unlawfully possessed by Religious Houses, and other People comprehended under the Name of Mortmain. By this Placart it is ordered, that all those, whose Possession of those Estates is allowed by the Government, shall take out the Act for that Purpose, within a Fortnight; and that the Estates, for which such an Act shall not have been taken out within that Term, shall be sold in Six Weeks, on Pain of Forfeiture.

Navy-Office, July 24, 1755.

The principal Officers and Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy give Notice, that there is in the Hands of the Treasurer of the Navy, Money to pay off all Navy-Bills Register'd in the Month of January, 1755, with the Interest due on such as carry the same, in order that the Proprietors of, or such Persons as are legally empowered to receive the said Bills, may bring them to this Office to be assigned for Payment accordingly.

Victualling-Office, July 24, 1755.

The Commissioners for Victualling his Majesty's Navy hereby give Notice, that there is Money in the Hands of the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy, to Pay Interest and Non-Interest Bills Register'd on the Course of the Victualling in the Month of January 1755, with Interest due on such as carry the same, in order that the Proprietors of, or such Persons as are legally empowered to receive the said Bills, may bring them to this Office to be assign'd for Payment.

Excise-Office, London.

By Order of the Hon. the Commissioners of Excise, &c. on Thursday the 31st of July Instant, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, will be expos'd to Sale in their Court Room in the Old Jewry, several Parcels of condemned Bohea and Green Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Brandy, Rum, Geneva, &c. Printed Allotments of the Particulars thereof will be delivered at the Excise Office Warehouses on Monday the 28th of July: And the Goods may be viewed there, and at the Warehouses near the Custom house, on Tuesday the 29th and Wednesday the 30th, from Nine in the Morning, to Two in the Afternoon; also on the Day of Sale, till Twelve o'Clock.

British Linen Office, Edinburg, July 19, 1755.

The Court of Directors hereby give Notice, that a General Quarterly Court of said Company will be held here on the first Monday of September next, in Terms of the Charter.

Assurance Office, Serjeants Inn, July 29, 1755.

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 1st Day of August next, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, for choosing Auditors for the ensuing Year. John Pye, Register.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankruptcy awarded and issued forth against Thomas Tyas, late of Scarborough in the County of York, Mercer and Woolen Draper, intend to meet on Thursday the 28th Day of August next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the House of Mr. Joseph Andrian, known by the Sign of the Elephant in Skeldergate, York, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate.

## DESCRIPTION abrégée DE l'Organe, et du Méchanisme DE LA V U È.

Ouvrage destiné surtout à démontrer l'Usage et l'Utilité des LUNETTES, et à donner des règles pour le choix des Verres propres à suppléer aux divers défauts de la Vuë, de même qu'à indiquer les raisons qui doivent faire préférer certains Verres, en particulier, à ceux dont on se sert ordinairement.

Par JACQUES AYSCOUGH,  
OPTICIEN.

TRADUIT DE L'ANGLAIS.

A LA HAYE, chez M. GOOSE.

A PARIS, chez M. BAUCHE.

Et à Londres, chez A. Strahan, dans Cornhill; J. Robinson, dans Ludgate Street; P. Stevens, vis-à-vis Stationers Hall; Mr. Dodd, hors de Temple Bar; et J. Jolliffe, dans St. James's Street. 1754.

TO be peremptorily sold, together or separate, pursuant to a Decree and several subsequent Orders of the High Court of Chancery, before William Spier, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, on Wednesday the 12th Day of November next, between the Hours of Five and Six in the Afternoon, The several Manors of Shepton Beauchamp, Norton upon Hampden, and Southrop; and all the Lands to the said Manors belonging, either in Possession or upon Lives; and also the several Adow-lons of Shepton and Stock Lynch, all lying in the County of Somerset, and late the Estate of Orlando Johnson, Esq; Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, London.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Thomas Bennett, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his House in Currier's Alley near Chancery Lane, London, on Wednesday the 24th Day of November next, between the Hours of Four and Six in the Afternoon, The Manor or Lordship of Barmore, Barmore Woodend, and Barmore Rigg, in the County of Northumberland, of the yearly Value of 540 l. 12 s. late the Estate of Martin Bladen, Esq; deceased. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's House.

THE Creditors of Jacob Abrahams, formerly of Crutehet Fryars near Algate, in the City of London, Merchant, lately discharged out of his Majesty's Prison of the Fleet, pursuant to the Insolvent Debtors Act, are desired to meet at Guildhall Coffee House near Guildhall, on Monday the 11th Day of August next, at Five of the Clock in the Afternoon, in order for the Choice of one or more Assignees or Assignates of his Estate and Effects, pursuant to the said Act.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankruptcy awarded and issued against James Johnston, late of Newgate Street, London, Wine Merchant, Dealer and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignees of his Estate and Effects, at the Salutation Tavern in Grey Fryers Newgate Street, on Wednesday the 6th Day of August next, at Five of the Clock in the Afternoon, in order to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees commencing one or more Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity touching the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, or compounding, agreeing, or submitting to Arbitration several Matters relating thereto; and on other special Affairs.

Pursuant to an Order made by the Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, for enlarging the Time for Thomas Glasby, of the Parish of St. Mary Illington, Victualler, a Bankrupt, to make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects, for 14 Days, to be computed from the 5th Day of August next; This is to give Notice, that the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, will meet on the 19th Day of the said August, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London; 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 may then and there prove their Debts, and assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

THE under-mentioned Persons claiming the Benefit of the Act lately passed for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, the following Notices have been brought to the Printer of the London Gazette, to be inserted in this Paper, and are herein inserted in Obedience to the said Act.

I do hereby give Notice, that I intend to compel John Carter, late of Salisbury-court, Fleet-street, London,

London, Brads Turner, who was a Prisoner in the Fleet Prison at my Suit, upon the first Day of January 1755, to subscribe and deliver in upon Oath a Schedule of all his Estate and Effects, for the Benefit of all his Creditors, before the Justices, at their next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be held at the Guildhall of the City of London, in and for the said City, or at any Adjournment thereof, which shall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, pursuant to the late Act of Parliament made for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors. Dated the 28th of July 1755. William Samson.

The following Person being a Fugitive for Debt and beyond the Seas on or before the First of January 1755, and having surrendered himself to the Keeper of the King's Bench Prison in the County of Surry, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Twenty Eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Second, 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 said County of Surry, or at the Adjournment of that, or of the last General or Quarter Sessions, which shall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz.

### First Notice.

Henry Russell, late of Dover in the County of Kent, Gardener and Victualler.

The following Persons being Prisoners for Debt in his Majesty's Prison of the Fleet, in the City of London, hereby give Notice, that they intend to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Twenty Eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held at the Guildhall of the said City, or at the Adjournment of that, or of the last General or Quarter Sessions, which shall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz.

### First Notice.

Jacob Berry, late of Illington, in the County of Middlesex, Virginia Merchant.  
Robert Lane, formerly of Little Eastcheap, late of Cock Court Ludgate Hill, in the Parish of St. Martin Ludgate, Master Taylor.

The following Persons being Fugitives for Debt, and beyond the Seas on or before the first Day of January 1755, and having surrendered themselves to the Keeper of his Majesty Prison of the Fleet, hereby give Notice, that they intend to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Twenty Eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held at the Guildhall of the City of London, or at the Adjournment of that, or of the last General or Quarter Sessions, which shall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz.

### First Notice.

Henry Dobson, late of Bell Alley, in the Parish of St. George, Middlesex, Mariner.  
Thomas Carruthers, formerly of the Parish of West Ham in the County of Essex, late of the Parish of St. Mary le Bow, in the County of Middlesex, Victualler and Callico Printer.  
George Lucas, formerly of Ruffel Street Covent Garden, late of Shepherd's Market in the County of Middlesex, Plasterer.  
Richard Ward, late of Stafford Street in the Parish of St. George Hanover Square, Master Coachman and Chandler.

Joseph Purches, formerly of Prickelwell in the County of Essex, late of Half Moon Alley Bishopsgate Street, London, Husbandman.  
John Speight, formerly of Tooty Street, in the Parish of St. Olive in the County of Surry, late of the Parish of Bradford, in the County of York, Cardmaker.

The following Person being a Prisoner for Debt in his Majesty's Goal at Dolgelly in the County of Merioneth, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Twenty Eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held at Corwen in and for the said County of Merioneth, or at the Adjournment of that, or of the last General or Quarter Sessions, which shall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz.

### First Notice.

Evan Evans, formerly of Branas Ucha, late of Branas Issa, in the Parish of Llandrillo in the said County of Merioneth, Gentleman.

The following Person being a Fugitive for Debt, and beyond the Seas on or before the First of January, 1755, and having surrendered himself to the Keeper of Maidstone Goal in the County of Kent, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Twenty Eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Second, 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 said County of Kent, or at the Adjournment of that, or of the last General or Quarter Sessions, which shall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz.

### First Notice.

Thomas Davenport, late of the Parish of St. Saviour Southwark, Butcher.

The following Person being a Prisoner for Debt in Newgate in the City of Bristol, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Twenty Eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the said City of Bristol, or at the Adjournment of that, or of the last General or Quarter Sessions, which shall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz.

### First Notice.

John Reese, formerly of St. Martin in the Fields, London, late of the City of Bristol and County of the same City, Cordwainer and Chapman.

The following Person being a Fugitive for Debt, and beyond the Seas on or before the first Day of January 1755, and having surrendered himself to the Keeper of the Poultry-Compter, London, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Twenty Eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held at the Guildhall of the City of London, in and for the said City, or at the Adjournment of that, or of the last General or Quarter Sessions, which shall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz.

### First Notice.

Christopher Perkins, formerly of Boston in New England, late of the Parish of St. Botolph Aldgate, Mariner.