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B O S T O N, July 28.

HIS Excellency the Governor having received by the last Packet, arrived at New-York, His Majesty's Proclamation for a General PEACE, has been pleased to order that the same should be published in this Town on Wednesday the Tenth Day of August next. And that the Day following be observed as a Day of Thanksgiving throughout the Province.

By His EXCELLENCY
Francis Bernard, Esq;
Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over His Majesty's Province of the MASSACHUSETTS-BAY in NEW-ENGLAND, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

A PROCLAMATION.
HEREAS on the breaking out of the late War with France the Indians of the Norridgewock, Acadians, Cape Cod, Wewoneck, St. John's and Penobscot Tribes, and the Indians of other Tribes inhabiting the Eastern and Northern Parts of New-England, having committed Hostilities against the Inhabitants of this Province were declared and proclaimed Enemies, Traitors and Rebels; AND WHEREAS, for some Time past the said Indians have shewn a hostile Affect against this Province, and have shewn a Disposition to live for the future in Peace and Friendship with all his Majesty's Subjects; and the Chiefs of some of the said Tribes have lately made Application to me to permit them to come to Boston, to open a Treaty for a formal Submission and thorough Reconciliation of themselves to this Government:



By His EXCELLENCY
FRANCIS BERNARD, Esq;
CAPTAIN-GENERAL and Governor in Chief, in and over His Majesty's Province of the MASSACHUSETTS-BAY in NEW-ENGLAND, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

A PROCLAMATION

For a Thanksgiving.

HAVING received His Majesty's Commands to appoint a Day of Thanksgiving to be observed by His good Subjects under this Government on the happy Conclusion of the Peace, I take the earliest Opportunity to execute the same, as I am convinced that such Order will be most cheerfully received and religiously obeyed by this His most loyal and dutiful People. It cannot but be remembered how often We have humbled Ourselves before GOD in the Time of Danger, what frequent Occasions We have had to be thankful to Him for particular Successes, and how earnest we have been to implore His Favour to bring the War to an happy Conclusion: When therefore He hath been graciously pleased to grant Us not only all that We could ask, but much more, more even than We could expect or hope; what Bounds can be set to our grateful Adoration of the Divine Providence? Wherefore I have appointed, and in Obedience to His Majesty's Commands, and with the Advice of His Council, I do hereby appoint Thursday the Eleventh Day of August next ensuing, to be a Day of Public Prayer and Thanksgiving, to return Thanks to Almighty GOD for His great Mercies in conducting Us through this long, bloody and expensive War into an honorable, advantageous, and, as we may well hope, a lasting Peace. And I do appoint the said Day to be a Day of Public Worship, and order that no servile Labour be permitted on the same.

GIVEN at the Council-Chamber in Boston, the Twenty seventh Day of July, 1763, in the Third Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of GOD, of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, KING, Defender of the Faith, &c.

Fra. Bernard.

By His EXCELLENCY's Command,
A. OLIVER, Sec'y.
GOD Save the KING.

Point, I think, I may say with Confidence, that Men of Sense in general, are convinced, that the Crisis for making it was feasible, because we were in a Meridian of Victory; that the Resolution executed to effect it, was prudent and salutary, because a Defence of Populousness, and Want of Men in Agriculture and Manufactures, was too sensibly felt in all Parts of the Kingdom; and that the Terms of it are honorable, and advantageous, because the Intention of the War was happily accomplished, and several Acquisitions are effectually obtained. This is a Truth now acknowledged by many, who, at first loudly declaimed against the Preliminaries. Yet I will not pretend to say that the Peace is universally or unanimously approved of; but if you consider the Tempers of Mankind in a Country of Liberty, the different Interests of the several commercial Parts of this Kingdom, and the various Advantages which military Men reaped during the War, it will not seem strange that some Opposition should exist, not only against this, but against any Peace that could have been made. If I was to add further, that much of the Opposition might be attributed to Prejudice against the Minister, I should not deceive you. Moreover, the People in general had no great Opinion of our Negotiator, who was sent to Paris; his Abilities were much doubted, and his Character by no Means respected either in Ireland, or England; Marv, principally the Citizens of London, ardently wished to have the Treaty carried on under the more auspicious Council and Conduct of Mr. Pitt. Yet, after all these ill-omen'd Apprehensions, it does not appear but that the Minister has acted like a Man of Integrity, and good Understanding. Calumny has endeavoured to blast his Reputation, but her Assertions have chiefly been founded on his being a Scot, a malevolent Distinction, which should have been buried, never to rise again, from the Date of the Union. Certainly Lord Bute is not popular; yet, as no just Cause of Exception has been proved against him; and as the vulgar Objections are illiberal, such as spring only from Prejudice, nursed by Envy, I doubt not but he will ultimately overcome the Malice of his Opponents. Several Officers under the Government have been turned out of their Places, and these have attempted to revive odious Distinctions of Party, to the End that they might increase the Odium against the Minister: But, as far as I can judge, it does not appear that the Nation is displeas'd with the Changes which have been made; neither has the Publick been hitherto convinced, that the Animosity, which some of the disgrac'd Chiefs have scurrilously manifested against the present Administration, has any other Basis than that of Resentment of the Outs against the Ins.

"I have wandered out of my Sphere to give you some Idea of the Sentiments of my Countrymen on the present Situation of Affairs in England. I am conscious how unequal I am to such an Attempt; yet, as I thought something of this Nature might be acceptable Intelligence in your remote Region, I was willing to gratify your Curiosity, altho' at the Hazard of exposing my own Weakness."

"If I might have added, to supply our Armies and Navy too, had the War continued."

Treasurer's-Office, July 14, 1763.

By Order of the Governor, with Advice of the Council,

THE Treasurer of the Province hereby gives Public Notice to the Possessors of Government Securities that became Subscribers for Bills of Exchange to be drawn on Mr. Agent Mandat, that he is now ready to draw said Bills; and that if any of the Subscribers neglect applying for the same after Twenty Days from this Date, they will forfeit the Benefit of their Subscription.

I HAVE thought fit, and with the Advice of his Majesty's Council, to issue this Proclamation, hereby commanding and requiring all his Majesty's Subjects within this Province not to commit any Act of Violence or Hostility against the said Indians, or give them any Trouble or Molestation whatsoever; but, on the contrary, to afford them all necessary Relief and Assistance as Occasion shall require. AND His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, and all Officers, civil and military, are hereby commanded and enjoined to take Care that the said Indians be protected in their Persons and Properties, and that all Persons who shall do them any Wrong or Injury be brought to Justice.

GIVEN at the Council Chamber in Boston, the Nineteenth Day of July 1763 in the Third Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of GOD, of Great-Britain, France & Ireland, KING, Defender of the Faith, &c.
Fra. Bernard.

By His Excellency's Command,
A. OLIVER, Sec'y.
GOD Save the KING.

Boston, August 1.
Being favored with the following Extract of a Letter from London, dated the 2d of March last, shewing the political Sentiments on Affairs at that Time, as given by a Gentleman (not a Scotchman) of good Sense and Judgment, we hope it will not be disagreeable to our Readers, amidst the much at present published against the Peace, and the Negotiators of it.

YOUR Letter came safe to Hand, and I am much obliged to you for it's several judicious Remarks on the State of Affairs in America. War, even when carried on with Success, must be attended with Hardships and Distresses to many Individuals; and although our Fleets and Armies have been nobly victorious, (especially in your Part of the World) yet great have been the Taxes and Charges to support them; and I doubt not but the Colonies have experienced many Inconveniences in contributing their Assistance in the Conquest of Canada, as well as in the other Enterprises at Guadaloupe, Martinico, and the Havana. It must be a Consolation, however, even to those who have suffered most, to reflect that almost every Expedition has been crowned with Success, and that Security and Peace are at length established, after a great Expence of Blood and Treasure to obtain them.

"I do not know how the present Peace may be approved of by your Politicians, but I will tell you, very sincerely, what appears to me to be the prevailing Opinion of it here, especially among such People as are candid and disinterested. Upon this

Berlin, May 10. The King's health relieved Mr. Beckwith, Chief of the British Legion now disbanded, to the rank of Major General. Yesterday he had the Honour to be, presented to the Queen.

Madrid, April 18. The Prince of Masserano, who is nominated by the King to be his Ambassador at the Court of Great Britain, is ready to set out for London; but it is ascertained, he will not begin his journey till advice is received here whom his Britannic Majesty will be pleased to appoint to reside here in that quality.

Berlin, May 7. Several Polish Families having resolved to settle at Driefen, a favourable Situation for trading with this Capital both by Land and Water, the King has granted them the Site of the old Forts for Warehouses, and Wood and Stone for erecting Dwelling-Houses.

LONDON, May 20. We are informed, that two great Chiefs of the law are utterly of a different opinion as to the subject of a late determination.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, April 27. "A great number of our sea and land officers, and private men, who were prisoners in England, are returned from thence, and give the highest encomiums of the kind and humane treatment they every where met from the English."

Letters from Berlin of the 23d ult. say, that his Prussian Majesty had had a fit of the gout upon him for some days.

The three great objects of that King's attention for the future (according to the same letters) will be Agriculture, Commerce, and Population.

It is said that some rich presents are come over from Portugal for a certain great pergonage, in return for the immediate assistance granted that Monarch.

Col. Coote and Col. Calland are arrived from the East-Indies and declare that the Company's affairs were never in a happier state than at the time they came away.

Sunday a dissenting minister read the 24th chapter of the Acts of the Apostles, in his meeting in the city.

Sunday fe'night being a grand festival at Court, a lady at St. James's chapel having a desire to see the Royal Family ascended the pulpit as soon as the preacher had left it, where she continued during the anthem, which occasioned no disagreeable surprize to the spectators, but did not breach.

Mr. Schemmarts is making in marble three figures of 6 feet high, of Lord Clive, Sir George Pococke, and Col. Lawrence, for the East-India Company, to be put up at their house in Leadenhall-street.

CHARLES-TOWN, (SOUTH CAROLINA) July 2.

Letters received the beginning of this Week from Augusta, dated the 22d ult. say, that the people continued to be very uneasy about the Creeks; that several of the traders amongst them should have been apprehended; and that accounts were bro't thereof the 12th of night that they had all fled from the nation.

The big Argo, Capt. John Dogges, from Rhode Island, and the Seconer Molly, John Collins, from Virginia, are arrived here.

Phila elphia, July 21.

On Friday last an Express arrived here from Carlisle, by whom we received the following Advice, viz. Extract of a Letter from Carlisle, dated July 12 1762.

"I embrace this first Leisure, first, Yesterday Morning, to transmit you a brief Account of our present State of Affairs here, which indeed is very distressing; every Day almost affording some fresh Object to waken the Compassion, alarm the Fears, or kindle into Resentment and, Vengeance, every sensible Breast, while flying Families, obliged to abandon House and Possession, to save their Lives by a hasty Escape, mourning Widows, bewailing their Husbans surpris'd and massacred by Savage Rages; tender Parents, lamenting the Fruit of their own Boudies, crop'd in the very Bloom of Life by a barbarous Hand; with Relations and Acquaintances, pouring out Sorrow for murdered Neighbours and Friends, present a varied Scene of mingled Distress.

"When for some time, after striking at Bedford, the Indians appeared quiet, nor struck any other Part of our Frontiers, it became the prevailing Opinion, that our Forts, and the Communication, were so peculiarly the Object of their Attention, that, till at least Harvest, there was little Probability of Danger to our Inhabitants over the Hills; and to this Opinion this generally received Sentiment, was political Interest, and attributed to Timidity rather than Judgment, till too early Conviction has decided the Point in the following Manner.

"On Sunday Morning, the 10th Instant, about Nine or Ten o'Clock, at the House of one William White, on Junata between 30 and 40 Miles hence, there being in said House four Men, and a Lad, the Indians came rushing upon them, and that White at the Door, just stepping out to see what the Noise

meant. Our People then pulled in White, and fluted the Door; but, observing thro' a Window, the Indians setting Fire to the House, they attempted to force their Way out at the Door; but the first that stepped out was shot down, they drew him in, and again that the Door: After which, one attempting an Escape out of a Window on the Loft, was shot thro' the Head, and fell in the Arms. The Indians had only one new remaining (William Riddle) who had a Hole thro' the Roof of the House, and an Indian, who saw him looking out, alleging he was about to fire on him, withdrew, which afforded Riddle an Opportunity of making his Escape. The House with the other four in it, was burnt down, as one M'Machen informs, who was coming to it, not suspecting Indians, and was by them fired at, and shot thro' the Shoulder, but made his Escape.

The same Day, about Dinner-time, at about a Mile and a half from said White's, at the House of Robert Campbell, six Indians, who had been there, were dining, three Indians, who had been there, and after firing among them, and wounding four of them, they took away, in an Instant, one of the Men; whereupon one George Dadds (one of the Company) sprang back into a Room, and taking down a Rifle, shot an Indian through the Body, who was just presenting his Piece to shoot him: The Indian, being mortally wounded, staggered, and letting his Gun fall was carried off by three more. Dadds, with one or two more, getting upon the Loft, broke the Roof, in order to escape, but, looking out, saw one of the Company (Stephen Jeffrey) running, by very slow, by the Reason of a Wound in the Breast, and was pursuing; and it is thought he could not escape, nor have we heard of him since, so that it is said Dispute he is also murdered. The first that attempted getting out of the Loft was fired at, and drew back; another attempting, was shot dead; and of the six Dadds only made his Escape. The same day, about Dark, about five or six Miles up Tufacorras, and about 28 or 30 Miles hence they murdered one Anderson, together with a Boy and Girl, all in one House. Anderson was taken, and was at least five, some say eight or ten Miles, at Campbell's, at the same Number. On Monday the 11th, a Party of about 14, was over from the upper Part of Shearman's Valley, to see how Matters were. Another Party of 12 or 13, went over from the lower Part of said Valley: And Col. John Armstrong, with Thomas Willson, Esq; and a Party of between 30 and 40, from this Town, to reconnoitre, and assist in burying the Dead.

"Of the first and third Parties we have heard nothing yet, but of the Party of 12, six are come in, and inform, that they passed through several Places of Tufacorras, and saw the Houses in Flames or burnt entirely down: That the Grain that had been raised by the Indians burnt in the Shocks, and had set the Fences on Fire where the Grain was unraised: That the Hogs had fallen upon and mangled several of the dead Bodies: That the said Company of 12, suspecting Danger, durst not stay to bury the Dead: That after they had returned over the Tufacorras Mountain, about one or two Miles on this Side of it, and about 18 or 20 from hence, they were fired on by a large Party of Indians, supposed about 30, and were obliged to retire to the said Houses in Flames, and William Robinson, and certain others, were killed, more missing, who it is thought, have fallen into the Hands of the Enemy, as they appeared low in Flight, most probably wounded, and the Savages pursued with Violence.—What farther Michief has been done, we have not heard, but expect every Day and Hour, some more Messages of Melancholy News. On hearing of the above Defeat, we sent out this Morning another Party of Thirteen, or upwards, commanded by our High Sheriff, Mr. Donnings, and Mr. William Lyon, to go in Quest of the Enemy, or fall in with, and reinforce our other Parties.—There are also a Number come out from about three or four Miles below this, so that we now have over the Hill upwards of 80 or 90 Volunteers scouring the Woods. The Inhabitants of Shearman's Valley, Tufacorras, &c. are all come over, and the People of this Valley, near the Mountain, are beginning to move in, so that in a few Days there will be scarcely an House inhabited North of Carlisle, Many of our People are greatly distressed through want of Arms and Ammunition, and Numbers of those that fled off their Places, have hardly Money enough to purchase a Pound of Powder.

"On Wednesday Children, I apprehend, mult and more, if the Enemy proceed to-day, as British Vengeance begins to fire the Breasts of our Men.—One of them that fell from among the 12, as he was just expiring, said to one of his Fellows, Here, take my Gun, and kill the first Indian you see, and all shall be well."

Extract of another Letter from Carlisle, July 13. Last Night Col. Armstrong returned. He left the Party, who pursued further, and found several dead, whom they buried in the best Manner they could, and all returned in.—From what appears, the Indians are now marching from one another, along the Valley, burning the Farms, and destroying all the People they meet with.—This Day gives an Account of six more being killed in the Valley, so that, since last Sunday in this Day, Twelve o'Clock, we have had a pretty authentic Account of the Number slain, being Twenty-five, and four or five wounded.—The Colonel, Mr. Willson, and Mr. Aricks, are now on the Parade, endeavouring to raise

another Party, to go out and succour the Sheriff and this Party, consisting of Fifty Men, which marched Yesterday, and hope they will be able to find off immediately Twenty good Men.—The People here, I assure you, want nothing but a good Leader, and a little Encouragement, to make a very good Defence."

And our Advice, received since the above, say, That the Sheriff's Party had returned: That about 18 or 20 Miles from Carlisle, they fell in with a Number of Indians at a House, and shot down one of them; upon which the others took to the Fields, when our People pursued, and knocked down two or three more of the Enemy, but they followed for some Time, they could not come up with them, nor find one of those that were wounded. Two of the Sheriff's Men it is said, were likewise wounded, one of which, we hear, is since dead of his Wounds.

Extract of a Letter from Paxton, July 8. Three Indians came down the River late last Night, with Intelligence. They bring an Account of two Nations, the Senecas and Cayugas declaring War against the English, and joining the Indians to the Westward; and that the Accounts they have from the Ohio are, that they have destroyed all the Forts there, except Fort Pitt; that they expect to do that in a little Time; and afterwards to march in a large Body to the West Branch of Sufquehannah, and from thence to come by Water, in a Body of Nine Hundred Men, to attack Fort Augusta, which they likewise expect to reduce; and then to march with that Body down the Country."

Lately Imported from LONDON,

And to be SOLD at

Mr. Edward Mecom's,

Below Concept-Hall in Hanover-Street;

Very neat Earings and Necklaces

of all Colours, in the newest Taste; Stone Rings of all sorts; Stone Lockets; very neat Hair Sprigs of the most fashionable Stone Shoe, Knees, Neck and Shirt Buckles; very neat chas'd and plain Pinchbeck Watches; Silver and Tobacco-stuff.

The Ship Hale Galley,

Alexander Trotter

Commander;

Will sail in Ten Days for

LONDON.

Freighters and Passengers may apply to

Mr. Samuel Hughes, Merchant, in King-Street, or the Master on board, now laying at the Long-Wharf.—Good Accommodations for Passengers.

TO BE SOLD the Ship Nep-

hus, Burthen 130 Tons, as the now lays at Green's Wharf, a new Ship ready to launch, Burthen about 170 Tons; For further particulars inquire at the Store of Thomas Green, where may be seen an Inventory of said *Nephus's* Stores.

N. B. Said Green has to sell choice Liverpool and Dorchester Ale, English Salt and Chebure CHÈSE.

Money to be given for Flaxseed at said Store.

Wheelwright's Wharf.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At Nathaniel Wheelwright, Esq's Wharf on Christmas next, the 3d Instant, at XI o'Clock, A.M.

About 80 Hogheads of fine

White JAMAICA SUGARS,—to be put up one Hoghead in a Latt.—N. B. The Sale to be continued from Day to Day (Rainy Weather excepted) till the whole is sold.

JUST Arriv'd

St. George's Stone-Lime,

in Casks of above 100 Gallons, manufactured by Messieurs Dexton, Whipple, Driggs, and Company, who will warrant the Lime to be good, and preferable to that sent from Providence for this Market: Those that may have Occasion for large or small Quantities, may be supplied at a very reasonable Rate, for Cash, or such other Pay as will suit, or on short Credit, applying to said Company at St. Georges, or to DANIEL JONES Hat-maker in Boston.

N. B. Those Persons who purchase any of the above Lime, and want to transport it off by Water, may receive it out of a Store in Boston, direct on board their Vessels, and thereby save the Charge of Truckage.

Said Jones makes and sells by Wholesale and Retail, Beaver, Beaverets, and Castor Hats: He has also an Assortment of HATTERS' TRIMMINGS; English GOODS, among which are, double and single-tuiled Camlets, for Men's Cloaks, and Women's Riding-Hoods; black low priz'd figured Silks for Cardinals or Capuchins; molt sorts of MOURNING, &c. &c. which will be sold at the very lowest Rate for Cash or short Credit: also a Quantity of good Carolina Indigo; at Sir's: Shillings per Pound by the Dozen; Bar-Iron, &c.

MONDAY, JULY 25.

On Tuesday last his Majesty's Proclamation for a General Peace, (which came by the Packet) was, by his Honor Cadwallader Colden, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of this Province, published in this City, on which Occasion the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Council, and the Corporation of the City, the Clergy, and other Gentlemen in Town, attended the Governor in Fort George, where was present his Excellency Sir Jeffrey Amherst, attended by the principal Officers of the Army; and the City Militia appeared under Arms; the Grenadiers were drawn up in the Fort, and the other Companies lined the Way from the Fort Gate to the City-Hall. The Proclamation was first published in the Fort, and then the Governor, attended by the Gentlemen present, preceded by the Grenadiers, walk'd in Procession to the City Hall, where the Proclamation was again published, with three Cheers each Time, when the Procession retir'd in the same Order to the Fort, where their Majesties and the Prince's Healths were drank, and other loyal Toasts, under a Discharge of 21 Cannon from the Fort.

His Honor Lieut. Governor Colden has issued a Proclamation appointing Thursday the 11th of August to be the Day of Thanksgiving in this Colony.

The War Packet is to sail this Day for Falmouth. The Highland Regiment that lately marched from hence for the Southward, was at Carlisle, the 16th Instant; and it was thought, that the two Companies that marched before them, were got as far forward at Bedford, (which is 100 Miles from Pittsburgh) and there 'twas said they would remain until they were joined by the whole Corps, and then march for the Ohio.

Friday Evening last we had a very smart Thunder Gust, attended with much Rain. The Lightning struck a Transport Ship that lay in the Harbour, which did her some Damage, and hurt the Captain considerably.

Saturday last a Sloop called the Amherst Smack, completely rigged and fitted for Sea, with a Number of Men on board, was launched here. Several public-spirited Gentlemen are the Owners of this Vessel, which is to be employed in Fishing-Yoyages, in order to reduce the high Price of fresh Mackerel, and bring live Fish to this Market.---A Design which, it is hoped, will be as profitable to the Adventurers as it is praiseworthy and agreeable to the Public. We hear she is to sail this Day.---Success to the Smack!

Bofton, August 1.

Monday last arrived here the Schooner Humbird, Capt. Stedman, from Jamaica: The Schooner having sprung a Leak, was obliged to put into the Havanna, where, she, arrived, in 40 Days: From the Havanna she has had 18 Days Passage. By a Gentleman's Pen I am informed, That the latter End of June Ten Spanish Men of War, capital Ships, arrived there from Spain, with a Number of Transports, coming on board 4000 Troops to take Possession of that Island, agreeable to the late Treaty of Peace: That on Monday the 6th of July, at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, the Spanish Garrisons took Possession of the Moro Castle and the other Fortresses, together with the City and Town of Havanna; when the English Flag was struck and the Spanish hoisted in many Places. The British Troops, marching with Music playing and Drums beating, making a grand Procession, down to the Water-side, where the Boats from the English Men of War and Transports were waiting to receive them, and carried them on board their respective Ships. The Spanish Gentry were greatly elated on the Re-possession of their City, &c. They gave the Spanish Populace great Quantities of Wine, &c. and in the Evening there were Bonfires, and all Kinds of Rejoicing. Some of the Spaniards behaved with great Insolence; and very cruelly treated some of the English who were struggling about the City after the Troops were embarked, two or three of them they put to Death. We hear that an English Consul is appointed to reside in the City.

Two Transports, having on board a Detachment of the 22d and 48th Regiments, were sailed for New-York: The Detachment of the others was not known, but thought for England. Two Days after they left the Havanna, they met a Packet-Boat from England with Dispatches for the English Commander at the Havanna.

It is said a fireship of 80 Guns, building with Cedar and Mahogany, was burnt on the Stocks, and the Dock Yard there is entirely destroyed.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman at Surinam, to his Friend in N. York, dated June 15, 1763.

"My Mail informed you of an insurrection of the Negroes in Rio Berbicia; it began in Rio Cagna, on the Plantation of Mr. Verzuooze, and in less than 10 Days was general in both Rivers. The Governor, with such of the Inhabitants as escaped, retired into Fort Nassau, where four Dutch Ships were lying; the Governor had scarcely Time left to acquaint the neighbouring Colonies of this horrid Disaster. Our Colony instantly dispatched Troops to his Assistance, who arrived in Time to prevent the unfortunate Remainder from leaving the Colony. It is astonishing, that notwithstanding those 4 Ships were

lying at the Fort, yet the Governor, by the unaccountable, infamous Conduct of the Captains, was obliged to spike up his Guns, and burn the Fort; they had absolutely refused giving any Assistance, and finally told him to quit the Place by such a Time, or they would fall away, and leave him to his Fate. What could this unhappy Governor do, but comply? At that Time he had not more than 23 Men able to bear Arms left. If our Letters had arrived in Time, those Dastards would have swung for it e'er now; two of them would have escaped their Deserts for a While; but I am sure, if Justice is to be had in Holland, they will meet with it there on their Arrival.

The Governor complains grievously of the Inhabitants who behaved excessively ill. Some Creole Slaves which escaped to Demerara, say, if the White People had made a Stand, Affairs would not have come to that Extremity. The Creole Negroes knew nothing of the Plot. Our People have had several Skirmishes with them, in which the Rebels have been obliged to Retreat with Loss. The Governor had likewise received a Reinforcement of 160 Men from St. Eustatia. It was agreed to make a general Attack on the Rebels the 9th of May. By our not hearing from him, I am afraid the Rebels have retreated to Correntyn, or thereabouts, and cut off our Land Communication. We have detached two Companies of Regulars, under Command of a Major, to our Frontiers, to repel the Rebels from thence, in Case they should attempt that Way. By the lucky Arrival of a Man of War, and two other Vessels from Barbados, with a Party of Marines in Detachment, they were enabled to prevent an Insurrection both in Demerara and Essequibo. Two Plantations had revolted; but were taken, and the Ringleaders punished. If those two Colonies had made a Resistance, we should have played the third and last Act. You easily will judge the dangerous Example it is to our Slaves, already too prone to Revolt; if the most vigorous Methods are not pursued at Home to crush the Insurrection, and preventing those Rebels from settling or, nestling in the very Bosom of all our Colonies, I am afraid we shall in a few Years, be without any on this Continent. I am, &c.

Berbicla, is a Dutch Settlement on the Coast of Guinea and lying 6 D. N. Lat. 50 Leagues W. of Surinam, and 20 S. E. of Essequibo, belonging to the City of Amsterdam; a very extensive Settlement. The River is navigable near 250 Miles up; the Plantations are all situated along the River, greatly scattered, some 4 or 5 Miles from each other. Fort Nassau, is about 10 Miles from the Sea, and had a Garrison of 50 Men; Ships of 60 Tons Burthen loaded there; the whole Number of white Inhabitants, was about 500 Souls, and near 6000 Negroes. Its Produce consists in Sugar, Coffee, Cocoa and Cotton; the two last Articles far superior in Quality to that of the Islands; from thence our Windward Islands were supplied with Mill Timber. The Soil is far more luxuriant than that of the Islands. The Indians, who are very numerous there, are a quiet, docile, tractable People, bringing from Time to Time, large Quantities of the valuable Drugs and Balms that are generally imported from the Spanish West-Indies. Numbers of those Indians are Christians, being converted by Moravian Missionaries settled on the Rivers Jatamic, Correntyn and Berbicla.

We hear from Portsmouth that last Monday Night they had a violent Storm of Thunder and Lightning, which struck and flattened two large Trees, and tore up the Ground and rocks round them in a surprising Manner.---And on the other side of the River at Kittery, the Lightning struck the Dwelling Houses of Mr. Newmach and Mr. Spanhawk's, late of Salem, and greatly damaged the latter, besides wounding several of the Family. The Lightning was as sharp as was ever known in those Places.

We hear a Ship of about 400 Ton, from London,---Moffet, bound to Quebec with Goods, was lately cut away in the River St. Lawrence.

Wednesday Capt. Haynes in a Brig from Guadaloupe arrived here.

Thursday Morning last an Ox was killed by Lightning at Milton.

His Excellency Governor Wentworth, of Portsmouth, has appointed Thursday the 11th Day of August last, to be observed as the Day of public Thanksgiving throughout that Province, on the Conclusion of the Peace.

Cambridge, 26 July, 1763.

At a Meeting of the Reverend and Honorable Corporation and Overseers of Harvard College, SAMUEL DEAN, A. M., was elected and approbated Tutor, in Room of Mr. KNEELAND resigned.

We hear that the Frontiers of Virginia and Maryland, are now, or will be soon in the most deplorable Situation. Several Parties of Indians have appeared in different Parts of Winchester and Hampshire Counties, but their Numbers are uncertain. A Letter from Winchester dated the 11th ult. says, "A great Number of People have been scalped and taken Prisoners within both Counties within these two Days. Many have already deserted their Plantations in this County, and Hampshire is entirely abandoned, except by some who have taken themselves to Forts, where they must fall in a few Days, unless speedily relieved."---

A Letter from Annapolis in Maryland dated July 14th says, We're informed, That four Men were killed on Saturday last by the Indians, as they were gathering in their Wheat, between the Mouth of Conococheague and the Warm Springs.

Saturday last Capt. Doggett in a Brig, arrived here from South-Carolina.

Advertisements.

TO BE SOLD the Snow Grif- fish, burthen 120 Tons now lying at Mr. Griffin's Wharf, is well found, and ready for the Sea: She is very suitable for the West-India or Southwest Trade. For Particulars enquire of William Gould.

NEW AUCTION-ROOM.
TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE AT THE NEW AUCTION-ROOM, Over Mr. Thomas Walley's Grocery Store &c. TO-MORROW.

At Three o'Clock in the Afternoon. A fine Assortment of GOODS in Lots.---Consisting of fine Nuns Threads, Irish Linens, Diapers, Variety of Cheap Broad Cloths, Serges, Pluffles, Latts, Gauzes, Stockings, Handkerchiefs, Hats, striped Silks, Tammies, Shalloons, Stay Cord and Broad Velvets, Buttons, Mohair, Tapes, variety of Remnants, &c. &c. &c.

To be Sold in Lots. At the MASTER'S of the above mentioned Room intends to carry on the Sale himself, he hopes to meet with good Encouragement, as he has been a long Time unable to officiate at said Room (especially of Evenings) on Account of Sickiness.---His Emperors may depend on his best Endeavours to serve their Interest. J. G.

THE SALE to begin TO-MORROW, at Three o'Clock, in the Noon.

A Young Woman with a fine Breast of young Milk, but six Miles from Boston, wants to take a Child to suckle. A few Tickets in **Faneuil-Hall**

LOTTERY which draws on Wednesday next, may be had at GREEN & RUSSELL'S in Queen Street.

The Proprietors of a Tract of

Land lying at or near Broad-Bay in the County of Lincoln, lying in common and in so Township, beginning at a Pine-Tree marked, or where the Bay was formerly flood, in the western Branch of the said Bay; and thence running N. N. E. 8 Miles; thence Northward by West 8 Miles; thence S. W. 8 Miles; and from thence South East by East 8 Miles, to the Tree or Place where it first began, are hereby Notified to assemble and convene at the Dwelling-House of Daniel Martin, Inholder in Lynn, on Tuesday the sixth Day of September next, at Ten of the Clock Before-noon: Then and there to agree upon and order the admitting the Heirs of Capt. Jonathan Putnam and others as Proprietors in common for their Claim within the said Tract; they relating to the Proprietors all the Lands by them claimed severally under William Holton and James Stiles by their Deeds, dated the 27th Day of May, A. D. 1717, and appoint and empower one or more Person or Persons to transact that affair in the name of the Proprietors, and to order the whole or part of the said Tract of Land to be divided to and among the legal Representatives of the three Daughters of Alexander Gould and Margaret his Wife, in such Manner as shall then and there be thought most conducive to the general Interest of the whole Propriety, any former Voice of said Proprietors notwithstanding.

By Order of this Committee, NATHAN BOWEN, Clerk.

Marked, July 23, 1763.

Entered In, Kinners and Hubbard for Connecticut, Hatch for Rhode-Island and Connecticut, Andrew for Connecticut, Bryant for New-Jersey, and Clark from Nova-Scotia, Boston from Quebec, Dean and Stoughton from Halifax, Sew from North-Carolina, Hinde from Grand-Territory, from Philadelphia, Little from Guadaloupe, Dolot from Newfoundland, and Cobb from St. Lucia.

Cleared Out, Metcalf and Stone for Rhode-Island, Freeman for Rhode-Island and Connecticut, Andrews for Connecticut, Swain for West-India, Morris for Barbadoes, Tucker and Harris for Barbadoes, Slight for Barbadoes, Gowan for North-Carolina, Rowe and Tuel for Newfoundland.

Ordered Bound, Hubbard for Connecticut, Hatch for Rhode-Island, Selzer and Bennett for Newfoundland, Taylor for New-Jersey, Clark for Virginia, McNeal and Clift for West-India and Cleaners for Newcastle.

The Best of Newcastle Quart

Bottles, to be sold by
Arthur Savage & Co's.

On the Town-Dock, at L. 15 per Gross by the single
Gross—Also, Choice BOHEA TEA, and most
sorts of West-India Goods at a very low Price.

They beg the favour of those Persons that
have been long indebted to them, to discharge their
Accounts, otherwise they will be sued to Oath
Court without further Notice.

On Board the Schooner CHARLOTTE,
Bryan Stapleton, Master, from Ireland,
Laying off the Long-Wharf;

A Number of young Men and
Women Servants of good Character, to be disposed of
for a Term of Years, agreeable to their Indentures.

To be sold out of the Province,
a hearty strong Negro Lad of 20 Years of Age; was
born in this Town, has had the Small-Pox, is a good
Cook; is very expert at driving a Chariot or Chaise, or
at tending a Stage Coach, is capable of doing
almost any kind of Business within Doors or without,
and is possessor of many good Qualities. Any Person
inclined to purchase, may enquire of Green & Russell.

ALL Persons indebted to, or that
have any Demands on, the Estate of Benjamin Newhall,
Esq; late of Lynn deceased, are desired to bring in
their Accounts to Benjamin Newhall of said Lynn, Ad-
ministrators on said Estate, in order for a Settlement.

To be Sold by Alexander Boies,
Near the South-Battery, Boston.

Good St. George's STONE LIME,
in large Casks; and choice Alewives in Barrels, well
packed: Also, Ranging Timber of all Sizes, and
Spars fit for Booms of Vessels of about 80 Tons,
cheap for Cash.

The Proprietors of a Tract of
Land lying on the West side of Kennebec-River in
the County of York, called Philipplown, are hereby
notified to meet at the British Coffee-House on Thursday
the first Day of September next, at four o'clock
Afternoon, to receive and act upon a Plan of Divi-
sion, taken by a Committee appointed for that Pur-
pose, and draw the several Lots.—To dispose of some
Part of the Land, if need be, to pay the Debts and
Charges, which have or may arise; and to act upon
such other Matters as may be proper for them to
consider at said Meeting.

SAMUEL ADAMS, Prop'r Clk.
To be Sold by
William Whitwell,

At the Seven-Stars, near the Draw-Bridge, BOSTON,
Newcastle QUART-BOTTLES by
the Gross,

Choice BOHEA TEA by the Dozen
or Hundred,

PHILADELPHIA Bar-Iron.—Muscovado and
Powder Sugars, by the Hoghead or Barrel, &c.
N. B. A few Quintals of their Life-Shells Dum Fish.

To be SOLD or LET
A convenient Dwelling
House, Barn, and a Shed
for Hoises, with a good Garden,
and the Land thereto belong-
ing, containing one Acre and
an half, situate in Danvers, within half a Mile of the
Rev. Mr. Hall's Meeting-House, well suited for a
Schoolkeeper, as it has been a licensed House 14
Years past; now owned by, and in Possession of
Capt. Israel Davis. Enquire of Deacon Benjamin
Sawyer living within a Mile of said House.

N. B. If the Purchaser pays one half Down,
and the other in twelve Months on Interest, with good
Security, it will be agreeable; for he had rather sell
than let it, as he is immediately going to settle to
the Barward.

ALL Persons indebted to the
Estate of John North, Esq; deceased, or those to whom
his Estate may be indebted are desired to settle with
Elizabeth North, Executrix, at the late Will of said
deceased, or with Joseph North Attorney to said Execu-
trix, at either would accept said Debt.

St. Georges, July 15, 1763.

Jolley Allen,
Has to sell at his Shop near the Draw-Bridge,
at a low Rate for Cash or Right Credit,

A Large Assortment of English Goods, too many
to be enumerated.—Choice Bohemian Tea by
the Hundred, Dozen or half Dozen, at 2s. O. T.
(by the single Pound 4s) TO BE SOLD AT
the same Place.—The Tea is warranted good,
if otherwise, will be taken back and the Money
returned.

Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, Boston, July
23, 1763.

WHEREAS A Number of

white-pine Logs were between the first and
last Day of March last, seized by Banning Wentworth,
Esq; Surveyor-General of his Majesty's Woods on the
Continent of America, for his Majesty's Use, of the
Dimensions and at the Places following, viz. near
Cuppy's Mill, so called, in Lebanon, 3100 from 12 to
36 Inches Diameter: At said Lebanon near Paul
Vernon's Mill 800, from 12 to 36 Inches Diameter: At
Upon the Banks of the River in said Lebanon about
three quarters of a Mile below the Flame 200, from
12 to 36 Inches Diameter: And between the first Day
of November last, and the last Day of December last,
the said Banning seized for his Majesty's Use at the
several Places hereafter mentioned, the following white
pine Logs, viz. in Nisikawong River about two Miles
above the Flame 129, from 12 to 30 Inches Diam-
eter: At Falmouth, on the south side of Penikesek River
about eighty Rods above John Pridgys House
40, from 18 to 34 Inches Diameter: At about three
Quarters of a Mile south-east from the last mentioned
Place 4, from 21 to 30 Inches Diameter; all cut
out of Trees growing in the Province of New-Hamp-
shire, and not in any Township, or the Bounds, Lines
or Limits thereof.

THESE are therefore to notify all Persons claim-
ing Property in the Logs aforesaid, or any of them,
to make their personal Appearance at Court of
Vice-Admiralty to be holden at Boston, within the
Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, on the sixteenth
Day of August next, at 9 o'clock Beforenoon, to show
Cause (if any they have) why the same Logs and
Matts should not be decreed to remain forfeit, as
prayed for per Information on File in the said Court.

per Curiam, WILLM. STORV, Dep. Rec'r.

Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, Boston, July
23, 1763.

WHEREAS A Number of

white-pine Logs were between the first Day of
May last, and the last Day of June last, seized by
Banning Wentworth, Esq; Surveyor-General of his
Majesty's Woods on the Continent of America for his
Majesty's Use, of the Dimensions and at the Places
following, viz. At a Place called Pownall Falls in
Falmouth 100, from 24 to 36 Inches Diameter: In
Merrimack River, in the Town of Andover, near Pea-
body's Mill (so called) and Stans's Ferry 500, from
12 to 36 Inches Diameter: At the Shores of said
River in Haverhill 100, from 12 to 36 Inches Diam-
eter: At the Shores of said River in Bradford 300,
from 12 to 36 Inches Diameter: And at Pownall
Falls 160, from 12 to 36 Inches Diameter; all cut
out of Trees growing in the Province of New-Hamp-
shire, and not in any Township, or the Bounds, Lines
or Limits thereof;

THESE are therefore to notify all Persons claim-
ing Property in the Logs aforesaid, or any of them,
to make their personal Appearance at Court of Vice-
Admiralty, to be holden at Boston, within the Province
of Massachusetts-Bay, on the sixteenth Day of August
next, at nine o'clock in the Forenoon, to show
Cause (if any they have) why the same Logs and
Matts should not be decreed to remain forfeit, as
prayed for per Information on File in the said Court.

per Curiam, WILLM. STORV Dep Rec'r.



FOR QUEBEC,

The Schooner Deborah,
STEPHEN SMITH, Master;
Will sail in about ten Days, hav-
ing two thirds of her Cargo al-
ready engaged. For Freight or
Passage, agree with said Master
on board now lying at Gray's Wharf, or with Mr.
Martin Gray, in Union-Street. July 18, 1763.

THE Publick are hereby notified
That the Managers of FANUEL-HALL LOTTERY
No. 1. are determined that the Drawing of said Lot-
tery shall commence on Wednesday the third Day
of August next at FANUEL-HALL, where those who incline
may attend.—TICKETS may be had of the MAN-
AGERS or of GREEN and RUSSELL, if applied for
immediately.

Benjamin Ruffell,

INFORMS his Customers and others, that he
undertakes, PAPERING ROOMS and
suits-Cases in the best Manner, at a reasonable
Rate.—Any Gentleman that has a mind to Employ
him in the neighbouring Towns, may be serv'd by
him (paying his Travelling Charges) at the same
Rate as those in Boston.—Said Ruffell has a number
of Window SASHES 10 by 8, 24 Lights in a Win-
dow to Sell reasonably for Cash, when they are made
of the best of PINE.
Said Ruffell lives the North side of Bacon-Hill
in Boston, opposite to Mr. Tappin's Calender's, Baker.

ALL Persons indebted to the
Estate of William Peck, late of Boston, Glazier,
deceased, are required to make Payment to Sarah
Peck, Administratrix on said Estate, or to Mr. John
Peck his Attorney, otherwise they may expect without
to be sued to Oath-Court next.

Pursuant to a Warrant from the
Honorable Israel Williams, Esq; one of his Majesty's
Justices of the Peace thro' the Province of the
Massachusetts-Bay, to me directed for that Purpose,
I hereby notified the Proprietors of the New
Township called No- 3, lying in the County of
Windsor in said Province, lately granted to Aaron
Willard, Esq; and his Associates, to meet at the
Dwelling-House of Capt. William Lyman in North-
ampton in said County, on Wednesday
the 14th Day of September next; at Ten o'Clock
in the Forenoon, then and there,

- To choose a Moderator to preside in said Meeting.
- To choose a Clerk for said Proprietors.
- To choose a Treasurer for said Proprietors.
- To choose Assessors, if then tho't necessary.
- To raise such Sums as may be necessary for defraying any Charges already incur'd for surveying Lots or Divisions, of Land in said Township, or for laying out any Roads or High-Ways therein, or for clearing up and repairing any of the Ways therein, or for any other public Purposes of the said Proprietors, relative to the bringing forward the Settlement of the said Lands.
- To make a partial or general Division of said Lands to and among the said Proprietors as shall then be thought proper, and to pass proper Votes respecting the same.
- To choose a Committee to lay out all such Ways in the said Township as may be thought proper.
- To consider of and allow some proper Encouragement to such Persons as may appear to erect a Corn-Mill and Saw-Mill in said Township, and to pass proper Votes thereon.
- To agree upon and determine on some proper Method for calling Meetings of the said Proprietors for the future.

TIMO. DWIGHT, jun.
Northampton, July 7, 1763.

Marblehead, July 1, 1763.

WHEREAS the Proprietors of

the Common Lands of the Town of Windham (late called New-Marblehead) in the County of Cumberland, at their last Meeting by Appointment the 28th Day of August A. D. 1760, agreed upon and ordain'd a Tax of £. 152-100, which was assis'd at 50s, each original Right to be collected by John Ingalls, and to be paid in to the Proprietors Treasury by the 10th Day of December then next, and at said Meeting of said Proprietors the 9th Day of July A. D. 1761, they agreed upon and ordain'd another Sum of £. 154-181, which was assis'd at 18s each original Right, and committed to Samuel Turner to be collected and paid into the Treasury by the 10th Day of December 1761, and at another Meeting on the 12th Day of January 1762, they ordain'd a further Tax of £. 183, which was assis'd at £. 3, each original Right, and committed to the said Samuel Turner, to be collected, and paid into the Treasury by the first Day of April then next: which said several Taxes have been fully published according to Law, by the following original Numbers are in arrears of the said Taxes the following Sums, viz.

No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
2	18	19	6	32	2
3	1	20	2	10	48
4	13	22	5	11	34
5	6	23	2	6	7
11	6	25	2	14	38
12	8	26	6	43	2
16	6	29	2	10	45
17	1	31	3	27	8

THESE, Public Notice is hereby given, that the Assessor of the said Taxes call meet at the down-
House in Marblehead, on Thursday the 17th Day of November next, at XI o'clock beforenoon (from Day to Day) then and there to fill up Payment of the A-rears aforesaid and Charges, so much of the common Lands belonging to the respective original Numbers, as shall be sufficient for that Purpose, which the delinquent Proprietors are hereby cautioned to prevent, by making Payment before that Time, to
Nathan Bowen, Treasurer.

N. B. Those Numbers that exceed the Sum of the 3 Taxes, have old Arrears of former Taxes added.
Note, A Plan of 2 Lots of 100 Acres each to each Proprietor, was presented to the Proprietors at their Meeting in June last, and by them accepted, and the Proprietors present drew their Lots; and then ordered that the other Proprietors might draw at any time, in presence of any two of the Committee and Clerk, but not before the Arrears of the respective Rights shall be paid up.

Sperma-Ceti CANDLES,

Warmed Pure, and equal in Goodness to any made
MADE and Sold by EDWARD
LANGDON and SON, in Fleet-Street, near the
Old-North Meeting-House, and then the Draw-Bridge
in Boston. ALSO, Refin'd Spanish Oil by the Quantity
for Medicinal Uses; and refina'd Sperma-Ceti OIL by
the Barrel, for Lamps.

Printed by Green and Russell.