

mentioned by General Leigh in the strongest Terms of Commendation. The total Loss of the British during the Action was 2 Serjeants and 22 Rank and File killed, 1 Lieutenant-Colonel (Prevost), 2 Serjeants and 31 Rank and File wounded.

By the Dispatch of the 10th of March it appears, that Major Wright of the 25th Regiment, who commanded at Pilot's Hill in the Island of Grenada, was obliged to abandon that Position, and fall back to the Post of Sautour, on the Night of the 29th of February. It is stated, that the Want of Water, of which the Supply had been entirely cut off by the Enemy, rendered this Retreat necessary, and that it was effected in good Order, with the Loss of only Two Privates badly wounded. Previous to the Retreat Major Wright had been frequently attacked by the Enemy without Success. His Loss on these Occasions was:—

25th Regiment—2 Rank and File killed; 2 Ditto wounded.

Black Rangers—8 Rank and File killed; 10 Ditto wounded; 2 Ditto missing.

Admiralty-Office, April 23.

*Extract of a Letter from Admiral Peyton, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels in the Downs, to Evan Nepean, Esq; Secretary to the Admiralty, dated on Board the Savage Sloop, April 21, 1796.*

I Have received a Letter from Captain Roe, of His Majesty's Sloop Ragoon, acquainting me he had taken, on the Coast of France, a French Lagger Privateer, with Thirteen Men armed, with Blunderbusses and Musquets, which had been out from Dunkirk Five Days but had taken nothing.

Admiralty-Office, April 23, 1796.

*Extract of a Letter from Rear-Admiral Parker, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels at Jamaica, to Evan Nepean, Esq; dated Sewifsure, at the Mole, 29th of February, 1796.*

I BEG Leave to acquaint you, for their Lordships Information, that the Honorable Captain Carpenter, of His Majesty's Ship Intrepid, being stationed to cruise off old Cape François for the Reinforcements expected from Cork, fell in with a French Frigate, which, after Ten Hours Chace, (the latter Part being very light Airs of Wind) she first anchored, and afterwards, by their cutting her Cables, drove on Shore, in a Cove a little to the Eastward of Porto Plata, when the Crew abandoned her, and she was taken Possession of and got off, without Damage, by Captain Carpenter.

It appears by the Log-Book that she is called La Percante, commanded by the Citoyen Jacque Clement Tourtellet, Lieutenant de Vaisseau, mounting Twenty Nine-Pounders and Six Brads Two-Pounders, and had on Board near Two Hundred Men, dispatched by Order of the Minister of Marine and Colonies, and sailed from Rochelle the 6th of December last, with Orders not to be spoke with, nor to speak with any Thing.

*Commission in the West Kent Militia, signed by the Lord Lieutenant.*

Ensign Robert Phillips to be Lieutenant. Dated April 6, 1796.

Carlton-House, April 5, 1796.

Office for managing the Affairs of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

By ORDER of the EARL CHOLMONDELEY,

NOTICE is hereby given, that every Creditor of His Royal Highness is to deliver into this Office within Ten Days from the Date hereof, a Particular, in Writing, containing the Nature and Amount of any Debt, signed by him or her, that may have accrued within the Quarter ending this Day; and all Debts or Demands, of what Nature or Kind soever, which shall not be presented as aforesaid, and within the Time limited as aforesaid, are not, under any Pretence or Colour of Authority whatever, to be paid, satisfied or discharged, nor any Part thereof, but are barred both at Law and in Equity: And all Bonds, Bills, Notes, or other Securities for Money, given or made in Consideration of any Debt or Demand, whereof the Particulars in Writing are not delivered as aforesaid, are to all Intents and Purposes null and void.

See the Act of the 35th of His present Majesty, for settling an Annuity on His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and other Purposes, Cap. 129. Sec. 32.

Tim. Brent, Secretary.

CURTIS, Mayor. Tuesday the Nineteenth Day of April, in the Thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of King George the Third, of Great Britain, &c.

RESOLVED, That it having appeared to this Court, that the Persons who apply for Certificates to enable them to export from this Kingdom molten Silver or Bullion, are not sufficiently apprized that it is the express Duty of the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of this City strictly to examine all such Persons and to require them to prove their molten Silver or Bullion upon Oath, as contained in the Act of the 7th and 8th of William III. Chap. 19. that the following Clause of the said Act be published in the London Gazette, for the Information of all Persons whom it may concern.

*Extract of the Act 7th and 8th of William III. Chap. 19. Sect. 6.*

“ BE it enacted, that from and after the last Day of March, 1696, no Person or Persons whatsoever shall ship, or cause to be shipped or put on Board any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, any molten Silver or Bullion whatsoever, either in Bars, Ingots, Wedges, Cakes, Pias or any other Form whatsoever, unless a Certificate be first had and obtained from the Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, Oath having been made before the said Court by the Owner or Owners of such molten Silver or Bullion, and likewise by Two or more credible Witnesses, that the same molten Silver and Bullion, and every Part and Parcel thereof, was and is Foreign Bullion, and that no Part thereof was, before the same was molten, the Coin of this Realm, or Clippings thereof, nor Plate wrought within this Kingdom; which Oath the said Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London are authorized to administer, and to examine strictly all and every such Person as shall make such Oath concerning the Premises.” R I X.