



# The London Gazette

## EXTRAORDINARY.

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MONDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1798.

*Downing-Street, December 23, 1798.*

**C**APTAIN GIFFORD, First Aide-de-Camp to General the Honorable Charles Stuart, arrived this Afternoon at the Office of the Right Honorable Henry Dundas, One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, with a Dispatch from the General, of which the following is a Copy.

SIR, *Ciudadella, Nov. 18, 1798.*

**I** Have the Honor to acquaint you, that His Majesty's Forces are in Possession of the Island of Minorca, without having sustained the Loss of a single Man.

As neither Commodore Duckworth or myself could procure any useful Information relative to the Object of the Expedition at Gibraltar, it was judged advisable to dispatch the Peterell Sloop of War to cruize off the Harbour of Mahon for Intelligence; where, after remaining a few Days, she joined the Fleet near the Colombrites, without having made any essential Discovery. So circumstanced, it was agreed to attempt a Descent in the Bay of Addaya, and the Wind proving favorable on the 7th Instant, a Feint was made by the Line of Battle Ships at Fornelles, and Boats were assembled for that Purpose under the Direction of Captain Bowen, Captain Polden, and Captain Pressland. Previous to the Landing of the Troops, a small Battery at the Entrance of the Bay was evacuated, the Magazine blown up, the Guns spiked, and shortly after the First Division, consisting of Eight Hundred Men, was on Shore. A

considerable Explosion to the Westward indicated that the Spaniards had also abandoned the Works at Fornelles. Nearly at the same Moment Two Thousand of the Enemy's Troops approached in several different Directions, and threatened to surround this inconsiderable Force, but were repulsed with some Loss on the Left, while the Guns of the Argo checked a similar Attempt on the Right Flank, and the Post was maintained until the Debarkation of the different Divisions afforded the Means of establishing a Position, from whence the Enemy's Troops would have been attacked with considerable Advantage, had they not retired in the Beginning of the Night.

The Strength of the Ground, the Passes, and the Badness of the Roads in Minorca, are scarcely to be equalled in the most mountainous Parts of Europe; and what increased the Difficulty of advancing upon this Occasion was the Dearth of Intelligence; for although near One Hundred Deferters had come in from the Swiss Regiments, and affirmed that the remaining Force upon the Island exceeded Four Thousand Men, no particular Account of the Enemy's Movements was obtained. Under this Uncertainty it was for a few Minutes doubtful what Measure to pursue, but as quickly determined to proceed by a forced March to Mercadal, and thereby separate the Enemy's Force by possessing that essential Pass, in the first Instance, and from thence advancing upon his principal Communications to either Extremity of the Island, justly depending upon

Commodore Duckworth's Zeal and Exertions to forward from Addaya and Fornelles such Supplies of Provisions and Ordnance Stores as might favour subsequent Operations.

To effect this Object, Colonel Graham was sent with Six Hundred Men, and by great Exertion arrived at Mercadal a very few Hours after the Main Force of the Enemy had marched towards Ciudadella, making several Officers and Soldiers Prisoners, seizing various small Magazines, and establishing his Corps in Front of the Village.

The persevering Labour of Two Hundred and Fifty Seamen, under the Direction of Lieutenant Buchanan, during the Night, having greatly assisted the Artillery in forwarding the Battalion Guns, the Army arrived at Mercadal on the 9th, where, learning that Mahon was nearly evacuated, a Disposition was instantly made to operate with the whole Force in that Direction, and Colonel Paget detached under this Movement with Three Hundred Men to take Possession of the Town: Upon his Arrival, he summoned Fort Charles to surrender, and made the Lieutenant-Governor of the Island, a Colonel of Artillery, and One Hundred and Sixty Men, Prisoners of War, removed the Boom obstructing the Entrance of the Harbour, and gave Free Passage to the Cormorant and Aurora Frigates, which were previously sent by Commodore Duckworth to make a Diversion off that Port. But these were not the only Advantages immediately resulting from this Movement; it favoured Desertion, intercepted all Stragglers, and enabled the different Departments of the Army to procure Beasts of Burthen for the further Progress of His Majesty's Arms.

Having ascertained that the Enemy's Troops were throwing up Works and entrenching themselves in Front of Ciudadella, it was resolved to force their Position on the Night of the 13th Instant; and, preparatory to this Attempt, Colonel Paget with Two Hundred Men was withdrawn from Mahon; Colonel Moncrief sent forward with a Detachment to Ferarias; Three Light Twelve Pounders and Five and a Half Inch Howitzers, and Ninety Marines landed from the Fleet; when, in Consequence of its having been communicated to Commodore Duckworth, that Four Ships, supposed of the Line, were seen between Majorca and Minorca steering towards the last-mentioned Island, he decided to pursue them, requested that the Seamen and Marines might reëmbark, and signified his Determination of proceeding with all the armed Transports to Sea: But weighing the serious Consequences which would

result to the Army from the smallest Delay on the one Hand, and the Advantages to be reasonably expected from a spirited Attack on the other, it was thought advisable to retain them with the Army; and, on the 12th Instant, the whole Force marched to Alpiuz, and from thence proceeded on the 13th to Jupet, Colonel Moncrief's Detachment moving in a parallel Line on the Ferarias Road to Mala Garabá. These Precautions, and the Appearance of Two Columns approaching the Town, induced the Enemy to retire from their half-constructed Defences within the Walls of Ciudadella; and in the Evening of the same Day, a small Detachment, under Captain Muter, was sent to take Possession of the Torre den Quart, whereby the Army was enabled to advance on the 14th, apparently in Three Columns, upon Kane's, the Ferarias, and Fornelles Roads, to the Investment of the Town at Day-break, occupying Ground covered by the Position the Enemy had relinquished: Thus stationed, in Want of heavy Artillery, and every Article necessary for a Siege, it was judged expedient to summon the Governor of Minorca to surrender; and the Preliminary Articles were immediately considered; but Doubts arising on the Part of the Enemy, whether the investing Force was superior in Number to the Garrison, Two Batteries of Three Twelve Pounders, and Three Five and a Half Inch Howitzers were erected in the Course of the following Night within Eight Hundred Yards of the Place, and, at Day-break, the Main Body of the Troops formed in Order of Battle considerably to the Right of Kane's Road, leaving the Picquets to communicate between them and Colonel Moncrief's Post. This Line, partly real and partly imaginary, extended Four Miles in Front of the Enemy's Batteries, from whence Two Eighteen Pound Shot were immediately fired at the Troops; but a timely Parley, and the distant Appearance of the Squadron, occasioned the Cessation of Hostilities, and renewed a Negotiation, which, through the Address of Major General Sir James St. Clair Erskine, terminated in the annexed Capitulation.

Four Weeks Salt Provisions for the Garrison, besides the enclosed List of Ordnance Stores, were found in the Town of Ciudadella.

The Assistance received from Commodore Duckworth, in forwarding the Light Artillery and Provisions, greatly facilitated the rapid Movements of the Army; and I am happy in the Opportunity of declaring my Obligations to Lord Mark Kerr and Captain Caulfield, for the Supplies they sent from Mahon, and their Exertions to land Two Mortars,

which, in the Event of further Resistance, might have proved of the utmost Importance in securing the Army, or compelling the Enemy to surrender.

The Support I have experienced from Major General Sir James St. Clair Erskine; Brigadiers General Stuart and Oakes, the Exertion of Lieutenant Colonel Stewart, my Adjutant General; the Zeal, Spirit, and Perseverance of both the Officers and Men of the different Regiments under my Command, have eminently contributed to the Success of the Expedition, and authorise me to represent their Services as highly deserving His Majesty's most gracious Approbation.

Captain Gifford, my First Aide-de-Camp, who is perfectly acquainted with every Circumstance concerning the Capitulation of Ciudadella, and the Reduction of the Island of Minorca, will have the Honour to deliver this Dispatch.

I have the Honor to be, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed)

CHS. STUART.

*The Right Honorable  
Henry Dundas.*

**TERMS of CAPITULATION demanded for the Surrender of the Forts of Ciudadella to the Arms of His Britannic Majesty.**

**I.** THE Garrison shall not be considered as Prisoners of War, but shall march out free, with their Arms, Drums beating, Colours flying; with Twelve Rounds of Cartridge per Man.

Answer.—The Town and Forts of Ciudadella, and the Fort of St. Nicholas, together with all Artillery, Ammunition, Stores, Provisions, or Effects, the Property of His Most Catholic Majesty, shall be surrendered to His Britannic Majesty's Arms, and the Gate of Mahon, and the Fort of St. Nicholas, shall be delivered up to the British Army To-morrow at Noon.

**II.** They shall be preceded by Four Brass 4 Pounders and Two 2 Inch Howitzers, with lighted Matches, and Twelve Rounds for each.

Answer.—The Garrison shall march out as proposed in the First and Second Articles, but the Guns must be left with the Artillery.

**III.** The said Garrison shall be sent with all due Convenience to Spain, at the Expence of His Britannic Majesty, to One of the nearest Ports of the Peninsula, excepting the First Battalion of the Swiss Regiment of Yan, and the Detachment of the Dragoons of Numancia, with their Horses and Furniture, who shall be sent to Majorca, as belonging to Corps which garrison that Island.

Answer.—The Garrison shall be conveyed to the nearest Port of His Most Catholic Majesty.

**IV.** The Officers in this Island and Forts shall keep their Arms, Horses, and Equipage, with the Funds of their Regiments; and shall be permitted to go to Mahon, for the Purpose of bringing away their Families, and removing or disposing of their Property there.

Answer.—Admitted, they paying their just Debts; and the Officers who have occasion to go to Mahon, to bring away their Families or dispose of their Property, will have Passports on applying to the British Commander in Chief.

**V.** The Officers of the War Department, the Revenue, and Marine, together with the Persons employed in every Branch thereof, shall be permitted to follow the Garrison, and are to be included in the Articles III. IV. and V.

Answer.—Admitted.

**VI.** Whatever Officers and Troops have been made Prisoners in Mahon, or other Parts of the Island, since the 7th Instant, are comprehended in the above Five Articles.

Answer.—People who have already surrendered cannot be included in the above Capitulation.

**VII.** The Deserters from this Army who have given themselves up to the Protection of His Britannic Majesty since the said 7th Instant, shall be restored to our Army.

Answer.—Refused.

**VIII.** Beasts of Burthen, both great and small, shall be granted at the ordinary Prices, for those who may be desirous of going to Mahon.

Answer.—Admitted.

**IX.** During the Time the Garrison may remain in this Island, their necessary Wants shall be supplied at the Expence of Spain.

Answer.—There will be no Obstacle to the Garrison's being supplied with Provisions by its own Officers while it remains, which will be as short a Time as possible, and be regulated by the Commander in Chief.

**X.** The Sick and Wounded shall remain in the Hospitals, and their Treatment be at the Expence of their Regiments.

Answer.—Admitted.

**XI.** The Inhabitants of this Island shall be allowed to continue in the free Exercise of their Religion, enjoying peaceably the Revenues, Property, and Privileges which they possess and enjoy at present.

**XII.** The Episcopal See of the Island shall remain established in it, according to the Bull for its new Creation, enjoying the Honors, Authority, and Rents belonging to the Bishopric, and subsisting

with its Ecclesiastical Chapter and as Suffragan of the Archbishop of Valencia.

XIII. The Universities (or Corporations) of the Island shall be maintained in the Enjoyment of the particular Privileges and Franchises which have been granted to them by the ancient Kings of Spain, as they now possess them, and as they have been allowed to them in the Treaties which have taken place as often as this Island has passed from one Dominion to another.

Answer.—XI. XII. and XIII. are Articles which do not properly belong to this Capitulation, but of course due Care will be taken to secure the peaceable Inhabitants in the Enjoyment of their Religion and Property.

XIV. The Merchant Ship named *Experiencia*, which is in Mahon, coming from Smyrna, and belonging to the Consulate of Cadiz, and its Cargo, shall remain free, and a Passport be granted for its Safe-conduct to Spain.

Answer.—Refused.

XV. Commissioners will be appointed on both Sides to settle the Detail of the Execution of this Treaty; and to deliver and receive all Stores, &c. the Property of His Most Catholic Majesty.

(Signed) CHAS. STUART,  
General and Commander in Chief.

J. T. DUCKWORTH,  
Commodore and Naval Commander in Chief.

JUAN NEPOMUSENO DE QUESADA.

Ciudadella, 15th November 1798.

*Return of Ordnance taken in the Island of Minorca.*

Camp opposite Ciudadella, Nov. 18, 1798.

Ciudadella and Fort St. Nicola.—Five Brads  $3\frac{1}{2}$  Inch Howitzers;—Brads Ordnance, Four 4 Pounds; mounted.—Iron Ordnance, Six 18, Ten 12, Eight 9, and Two 6 Pounds; mounted.

Mahon.—One 13 Inch, Three Brads  $10\frac{1}{2}$  Inch, Mortars;—Three Brads  $6\frac{1}{2}$  Inch Howitzers;—Iron Ordnance, Fifteen 32, Twelve 18, Seventeen 12, and Three 6 Pounds, mounted;—Three Brads  $8\frac{1}{2}$  Inch Howitzers;—Brads Ordnance, Three 24, Four 12 Pounds;—Iron Ordnance, Two 24, One 18, and Five 12 Pounds; dismounted.

Lower Musquito.—Iron Ordnance, One 6 Pounder; mounted.

Upper Musquito.—Iron Ordnance, Three 9, Two 6 Pounds; mounted.

Calacolins.—Iron Ordnance, Four 12 Pounds; mounted.

St. Teresa.—Brads Ordnance, Four 12 Pounds; mounted.

Fornells.—Iron Ordnance, Fourteen 18 Pounds; mounted.

Pointa Prima.—Iron Ordnance, Four 12 Pounds; mounted.

Calacoufa.—Iron Ordnance, Four 12 Pounds; mounted.

Total.—One 13, Three  $10\frac{1}{2}$  Inch Mortars: Three  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , Three  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , Five  $3\frac{1}{2}$  Inch Howitzers: Fifteen 32, Five 24, Thirty-three 18, Fifty-two 12, Eleven 9, Eight 6, Four 4 Pounds.

*Return of the Ammunition and Stores taken on the Island of Minorca.*

Fifty 13, One Hundred  $10\frac{1}{2}$ , One Hundred and Eighty  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , Seventy-eight  $6\frac{1}{2}$  Inch Shells.

One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighty 32, Three Thousand One Hundred and Thirty-one 18, Four Thousand Four Hundred and Sixty 12, One Thousand Four Hundred and Forty 9, One Thousand Four Hundred and Thirty-three 6, Seven Hundred and Sixty-four 4 Pound Round Shot.

Sixty-eight 32, Three Hundred and Twenty 12 Pound Grape Shot.

Forty-seven 32, Sixty 18, One Hundred and Sixty-eight 12, Six 9, Forty-eight 6 Pound Double Headed Shot.

Ninety-nine 4 Pound Round Shot, Fixed Ammunition,

One Hundred and Forty-four Hand-Granades.

Two Hundred and Seventy Thousand Musquet Ball Cartridges,

Two Thousand Flints.

Six Hundred and Ninety-eight 18, One Thousand and Ten 12, One Hundred and Sixty 9, Two Hundred and Thirteen 6 Pound Cartridges, filled.

Eight Hundred and Twenty-one Whole, and Three Half Barrels of Gunpowder.

HAYLORD FLAMINGHAM,

Captain, commanding the Royal Artillery.

His Excellency General the Honorable  
Charles Stuart, Commander in Chief,  
&c. &c. &c.

*Copy of an Embarkation Return delivered by His Excellency Don Juan Nepomuseno de Quesada, to His Excellency General the Honorable Charles Stuart, Commander in Chief of the British Forces in the Island of Minorca.*

FORTRESS OF CIUDADELLA, in the Island of Minorca.

General State of the Spanish Troops who are to embark for the Evacuation of this Island.

153 Officers.

3528 Sergeants, Drummers, and Rank and File.

56 Horses.

General Staff 16, including 1 Governor, 1 Lieutenant-Governor, 1 Major-General, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) PEDRO QUADRADO,

Major-General.

Ciudadella, November 17, 1798.



I certify the above to be a true Copy; and that since the Landing of the British Forces, and previous to the Surrender of Ciudadella on the 16th Instant, nearly Three Hundred Deserters have come over to the British Army.

Rd. STEWART, Agent General.

N. B. The Corps composing the Spanish Force in this Island are as follows: viz. Regiment of Valencia, 3 Battalions.—Swifts Regiment of Rutimán, 2 Battalions.—Swifts Regiment of Yann, 1 Battalion.—A Detachment of the Dragons of Numancia:—and a Detachment of Artillery.

*Admiralty Office, December 23, 1798.*

LEUTENANT JONES, of His Majesty's Ship *Leviathan*, arrived here this Afternoon with a Dispatch from Admiral the Earl of St. Vincent to Mr. Nepean, of which the following is a Copy:

SIR, *Le Souverain, Gibraltar, Dec. 6, 1798.*

I Inclose the Copy of a Letter from Commodore Duckworth, with other Documents relating to the Conquest of the Island of Minorca; upon which important Event I request you will congratulate the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

Lieutenant Jones, First of the *Leviathan*, is the Bearer of this Dispatch, who, from the Report of Commodore Duckworth, and my own Observation while my Flag was on board that Ship, is highly deserving their Lordships Favor and Protection.

I am, Sir, &c. &c.

ST. VINCENT.

*Leviathan, off Fournelles, Minorca,  
19th November 1798.*

MY LORD,

IN pursuance of your Lordships Instructions to me of the 18th and 20th of October, I proceeded with the Ships under my Orders, and the Troops under the Command of the Honorable General Charles Stuart, to the Rendezvous off the Colombrettes; and after having been joined by His Majesty's Sloop *Peterell*, and the Arrangements for landing had been completed, on the 5th in the Afternoon I stood for Minorca, but in consequence of light Winds, I did not make that Island till Day-break on the 7th, then within Five Miles of the Port of Fournelles, where finding the Wind directly out of that Harbour, and the Enemy prepared for our Reception, I (having previously consulted the General) made the Signal for Captain Bowen, of the *Argo*, accompanied by the *Cormorant* and *Aurora* to assist in covering the Landing, to lead into the Creek of Addaya, there not being Water or

No. 15091.

B

Space enough for the Line of Battle Ships, which he executed in a most Officer-like and judicious Manner: And in hauling round the Northern Point, a Battery of Four 12 Pounders fired One Gun, but on seeing the Broadside, the Enemy left it, blowing up their Magazines, and spiking the Guns, when the Transports were got in without Damage, though there was scarcely Room for stowing them in Tiers. During this Service, which was rapidly executed, the *Leviathan* and *Centaur* plied on and off Fournelles, to divert the Attention of the Enemy; but knowing an expeditious Landing to be our greatest Object, as soon as I observed the Transports were nearly in the Creek, I bore away, and anchored with the *Leviathan* and *Centaur* off its Entrance, to see that Service performed. One Battalion was put on Shore by Eleven o'Clock, and directly took the Height, which proved fortunate, as the Enemy very quickly appeared in Two Divisions, One of which was marching down towards the Battery before-mentioned, when I ordered the covering Ships to commence a Cannonade, which effectually checked their Progress, and the General kept them at Bay with the Troops he had; and by Six o'Clock in the Afternoon the Whole were on Shore, with Eight 6 Pounders, Field Pieces, and Eight Days Provisions, as also Two Howitzers. On the same Evening, after ordering the *Cormorant* and *Aurora* to proceed off Port Mahon, with Seven Transports, to form a Diversion, I got under Weigh with the *Leviathan* and *Centaur*, and turned up to Fournelles with an Intent to force the Harbour; but on my entering the Passage I found the Enemy had evacuated the Forts, and the Wind throwing out caused me to anchor, when I made the *Centaur's* Signal, (which was following me) to haul off, landed the Marines of the *Leviathan*, took Possession of Two Forts of Four Guns each, and One of Six: But soon after the General requesting I would not enter this Port, I ordered Captain Digby to embark the Marines, and to put to Sea, and cruize under the Command of Captain Markham, who was employed in covering the Port of Fournelles and Addaya, and preventing Succour being thrown in, whilst my Pendant was hoisted on board the *Argo*, where I continued Two Days, aiding and directing the necessary Supplies for the Army. In this I was ably assisted by Captain Bowen. During these Two Days, I visited Head-Quarters to consult with the General, when it was decided, as the Anchorage at Addaya was extremely hazardous, and the Transports in hourly Risque of being lost, to remove them to Fournelles, which was executed under

Cover of the Leviathan and Centaur. On the 11th, I ordered the Centaur off Ciudadella to prevent Reinforcements being thrown in, and anchored the Leviathan at Fournelles, landed some Twelve Pounder Field Pieces and Howitzers, the Sailors drawing them up to the Army, shifted my Pendant to the Leviathan, and left the Argo at Addaya, ordering Captain Bowen to continue there till all the Depots were re-embarked and removed, which was effected that Day. Late that Evening I received Information from the General that Four Ships, supposed to be of the Line, were seen between Minorca and Majorca. In the Middle of the Night the General sent me another corroborating Report from the look-out Man, of the Four Ships seen being of the Line. I instantly put to Sea (though One-fifth of the Crews were on Shore) with Two Ships of the Line, a Forty-four, and Three Armed Transports, and stood towards Ciudadella; when at Day-light the next Morning, that Place bearing S. E. by S. Eight or Nine Miles, Five Ships were seen from the Mast-head standing directly down for Ciudadella. I instantly made the Signal for a general Chace, when I soon observed the Enemy haul their Wind for Majorca; but I continued the Pursuit to prevent the Possibility of their throwing in Succour to Minorca; and at Noon I discovered the Enemy from the Fore-yard to be Four large Frigates and a Sloop of War; this latter keeping her Wind, I made the Argo's Signal to haul after her, and Captain Bowen, by his Letter of the 15th, informs me he took her at Half past Three that Afternoon, and proved to be His Majesty's Sloop Peterell, which had been captured the preceding Forenoon by the Squadron of Frigates I was in Chace of. For further Particulars on that Head I shall refer you to Captain Bowen's Letter, where I am convinced you will observe with great Concern the very harsh Treatment the Officers and Crew of the Peterell met with when captured; and he has since added, that One Man, who resisted the Spaniards plundering him of Forty Guineas, was murdered and thrown overboard. I continued the Chace till Eleven o'Clock that Night, when I was within Three Miles of the Sternmost Frigate; but finding the Wind become Light I feared it would draw me too far from the Island of Minorca; I therefore hailed the Centaur, and directed Captain Markham to pursue the Enemy, steered directly for Ciudadella, which I made the subsequent Afternoon, (the 14th,) with the Calcutta and Ulysses. The next Morning (the 15th) at Day-break, the Argo joined us off Ciudadella. Having had no Com-

munication from the General, I sent the First Lieutenant, Mr. Jones, though a very hazardous Night, in the Ship's Cutter, with a Letter to the General, proposing to cannonade Ciudadella if it would facilitate his Operations. In the Morning of the 16th, Lieutenant Jones returned with Duplicates of Two Letters I had previously received by Captain Gifford, the General's Aide-de-Camp, acquainting me that he had summoned the Town on the 14th, and that Terms of Capitulation were agreed upon on the 15th to surrender to His Majesty's Arms. When I went on Shore I signed the Capitulation the General had made, on which fortunate Event I most truly congratulate your Lordship.—The Centaur joined, not having been so fortunate as to capture either of the Spanish Frigates, though within Four Miles of the Sternmost, Captain Markham being apprehensive the Continuance of the Chace would carry him to a great Distance from more essential Service. From the 10th in the Morning, when Fort Charles was put into our Possession, and Lord Mark Kerr in the Cormorant, with the Aurora, Captain Caulfield, entered the Port, those Ships have been employed for the Defence of the Harbour, guarding the Prisoners; and I have the Pleasure to assure your Lordship, in the Performance of the various Services incident to the Movements I have stated, I cannot pass too high Encomiums on the Captains, Officers, and Seamen under my Command. From Captains Poulden and Prelland, Agents of Transports, I received every possible Assistance in their Departments; and when it was necessary I should proceed to Sea to bring to Action a reputed superior Force, they shewed great Spirit and used every Exertion to accompany me in their armed Transports, as did Lieutenant Simmonds, the other Agent in his. I must now beg Leave to mention my First Lieutenant Mr. George Jones, who, in the various and hazardous Services he had to undergo during the Attack of the Island, has proved highly deserving my Praise; I have therefore put him to act as Commander of the Peterell, which Ship I have presumed to recommission to convey the present Dispatches. There is also high Merit due to my Second Lieutenant, Mr. William Buchanan, whom I landed as second in Command under Captain Bowen, with more than Two Hundred and Fifty Seamen: There were likewise the Leviathan's and Centaur's Marines with the Army, to the Number of One Hundred; but other essential Service calling Captain Bowen on board his Ship, the Command of the Seamen devolved on Lieutenant Buchanan, and, as will appear by the strongest



accompanying Testimony given him from the Commander in Chief of the Army, he performed the Services with the Army with the greatest Ability and Exertion. I should feel myself remiss was I to close this without noticing to your Lordship the particular Exertions, Activity, and Correctness of Lieutenant Whiston, of the Constitution Cutter, in the various Services and Messages he had to execute.

The General having signified his Wish that his Dispatches should be sent without Delay, I have not yet been able to visit the Port of Mahon, to obtain a Return of the State of the Dock-Yard or Vessels captured in that Place; but I understand, from Captain Lord Robert Mark Kerr, that there are no Ships of War, and only One Merchant Ship of Value; the Particulars of which I will transmit by the earliest Opportunity. I have the Honor to be, my Lord, with the highest Respect. &c. &c.

J. T. DUCKWORTH.

*Admiral the Earl of St. Vincent, K. B.*

SIR, *Argo, at Sea, 15th Nov. 1798.*

I HAVE the Honor to acquaint you, that at Half past Three P. M. on the 13th Instant, I had the good Fortune to come up with the Ship that I hauled the Wind after round Cape Rouge, conformable to your Signal; she proved to be His Majesty's Ship Peterell, in Possession of Don Antonio Franco Gandrada, Second Captain of the Spanish Frigate Flora, who, in Company with the Three others named in the Margin \*, captured her the Day before.

These Frigates had come from Carthagena, had touched at Barcelona, sailed from thence on Saturday last bound to Mahon, with Eight Millions of Rials to pay the Troops.

Deeming it absolutely necessary to make the Peterell useful until your Return, I took all the Spaniards out, (72 in Number,) and gave her in Charge of my First Lieutenant Mr. Lyne, with a Mate, Two Midshipmen, Thirty Seamen, and Twelve Marines, directing them to land an Officer and Guide at Fornells, with a Letter for General Stuart, and to return here immediately.

I am sorry to inform you the Spaniards behaved very ill to the Officers and Seamen of the Peterell, having robbed and plundered them of every Thing. Great Part of the Captains and Officers Clothes I have recovered. I returned off this Place Yesterday, but being calm I could not get near the Shore.

I have the Honour to be, Sir, &c. &c. &c.

JAMES BOWEN.

*Commodore Duckworth.*

\* Calilda, of 40 Guns; Pomona, of 40; and Proserpine, of 40.

SIR, *Before Ciudadella, Nov. 18, 1798.*

I Have the Honor to return you and the Gentlemen employed on Shore under your Command, my sincere Thanks for your Activity, Zeal, and Assistance, in forwarding the Light Artillery of the Army; neither can too much Praise be given to the Seamen for their friendly and cheerful Exertions under very hard Labour; Exertions which were accompanied with a Propriety of Behaviour which I greatly attribute to your Management, and which will ever merit my Acknowledgments, and affords me the Satisfaction of assuring you that I am with sincere Regard,

Your's, &c. CHAS. STUART.

*Lieutenant Buchanan.*

*A List of Stores found in the Arsenal at Port Mahon.*

The Keel and Stern Frame for a Man of War Brig, on the Stocks, with all the Timbers, and Part of the Cloathing, all the Rigging, &c.

14 Gun-Boats, hauled up with all their Rigging in good Order, but the Boats very old.

13 Boats from 36 to 20 Feet in Length, all their Rigging in good Order, and fit for Service.

2 Cables of 17 Inch.

2 Cables of 9 Inch.

2 Cables of 5½ Inch.

Rope of 5 Inch, 400 Fathoms.

Rope of 3 Inch, 400 Fathoms.

Rope of 2½ Inch, 600 Fathoms.

Rope of 1½ Inch, 400 Fathoms.

Rope of 1 Inch, 300 Fathoms.

Rope of ¾ Inch, 400 Fathoms.

Old Junk, 6000 Pounds.

Six Anchors, from 14 to 17 Hundred Weight.

Seven Grapnels, of Seven Hundred Weight.

A large Quantity of all Sorts of Iron Work.

A Brass Mortar, of 13 Inch.

Three Ditto, of 12 Ditto.

Some Shells, of 13 Inch and of 8 Inch.

Two Topmasts for 74 Gun Ships.

Three lesser Ones.

Several Caps and Spars.

1000 Fir Planks.

Several Knees, and some Oak Plank.

Twenty Tons of Nails of all Sorts.

Thirty Bolt of new, and about 400 Yards of old Canvas.

Fourteen Spanish Pendants.

Blocks for the Sheers and heaving Ships down of all Descriptions, with various other small Articles.

(Signed) J. WOOLDRIDGE,

Lieutenant of the Cormorant.

November 18, 1798.

*List of Ships and Vessels found at Port Mahon, and taken Possession of.*

A Ship of 540 Tons, partly laden with Cotton, Gum, and Drugs.

A Ship of 200 Tons, in Ballast.

A Xebec of 60 Tons, laden with Horn.

And Four small Tartans.

(Signed) J. WOOLDRIDGE,

Lieutenant of the Cormorant.

November 18, 1798.

Printed by ANDREW STRAHAN, Printers Street, Gough Square.

[ Price One Shilling. ]

