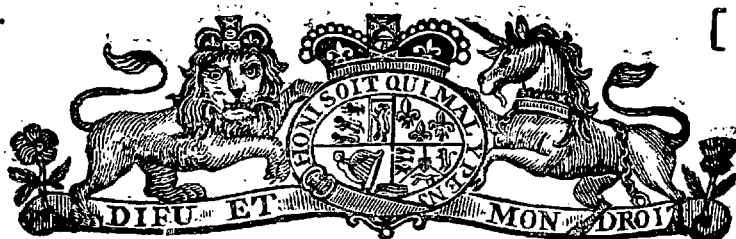


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The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday July 23, to Saturday July 27, 1799.

By the KING.

A PROCLAMATION,

For pardoning Deserters from the Militia Forces.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for the Reduction of the Militia Forces; at the Time and in the Manner therein limited; for enabling His Majesty more effectually to encrease His Regular Forces for the vigorous Prosecution of the War; and for amending the Laws relating to the Militia; it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for Us, by Our Royal Proclamation, pardoning, if We shall think fit, all or any such Militia Men as shall have enlisted into any of Our Regular Forces before the passing of such Act, to direct that such Men so pardoned shall not be liable to be claimed by, or returned to serve in the Regiment, Battalion, or Company of Militia from which they shall have deserted; and further, to pardon every such Militia Man as had, before the passing of the said Act, deserted from any such Regiment, Battalion, or Company of Militia, on Condition that such Militia Man shall voluntarily surrender himself, as a Deserter, on or before the First Day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, or shall, on or before the said First Day of August, voluntarily enlist into some one of Our Regular Regiments; and to direct that such Militia Man so pardoned, and enlisting, shall not be liable to be claimed by, or returned to serve in the Regiment, Battalion, or Company aforesaid: And all Militia Men who shall have deserted at any Time before the passing of such Act, and who shall not have surrendered themselves, or enlisted as aforesaid, in consequence of such Proclamation, on or before the First Day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, shall be liable to be tried, and punished, as in the said Act mentioned: And

whereas We are graciously disposed to extend Our Mercy to Offenders who may be willing to take the Benefit of the said Act, We have, therefore, thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation; and We do hereby, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, pardon and remit all and every Offence and Offences of Desertion, from any Regiment, Battalion, or Company of Militia, committed by any Person before the Twelfth Day of July instant, the Day of passing such Act; provided such Person shall, before the passing of the said Act, have enlisted into any of Our Regular Forces, or shall voluntarily surrender himself as a Deserter, on or before the said First Day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and shall, on or before the said First Day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, voluntarily enlist into some one of Our Regular Regiments; and We do hereby direct that every such Man so pardoned, and enlisting, or having enlisted as aforesaid, shall not be liable to be claimed by, or returned to serve in the Regiment, Battalion, or Company of Militia from which he deserted: And We do also release and discharge such Offenders respectively from all Prosecutions, Imprisonments, and Penalties, commenced or incurred for or by Reason of any such Offence, so pardoned as aforesaid.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Twenty-fourth Day of July, One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine; in the Thirty-ninth Year of Our Reign.

GOD save the KING.

Westminster, July 26, 1799.

The Lord Chancellor has been pleased to appoint Thomas Macaulay Cruttwell, of the City of Bath, Gentleman; a Master Extraordinary in the High Court of Chancery.

Dublin-Castle, July 18, 1799.

Letters Patent have been passed under the Great Seal of this Kingdom, containing a Grant from His Majesty unto the Reverend John Kearney, Doctor in Divinity, of the Office and Place of Provost of Trinity College, in Dublin, in the Room of the Reverend Doctor Murray, deceased, late Provost thereof.

Letters Patent have also been passed under the Great Seal of this Kingdom, appointing Sir George Shee, Baronet, Secretary to the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury in this Kingdom, in the Room of Thomas Burgh, Esq; resigned.

War-Office, Dublin-Castle.

Letters Patent have passed the Great Seal of this Kingdom for constituting and appointing His Majesty's Right trusty and well-beloved Councilor James Lord Baron Tyrawly, Frederick Trench, Esq; Sir Hugh O'Reilly, Bart. Nicholas Cope, Esq; and William Gore, Charles Montagu Ormsby, and Robert Cornwall, Esqrs. in the Room of John Townsend, the Honorable Arthur Cole Hamilton, and the Honorable Ponsonby Moore, resigned, Commissioners and Overseers of the Barracks, &c.

War-Office, July 27, 1799.

1st Regiment of Dragoons, William Montagu, Gent. to be Cornet, by Purchase, vice Sandford, who retires.

13th Regiment of Light Dragoons, Major the Honorable John Browne to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Captain-Lieutenant John Kent to be Captain of a Troop.

Captain John Craven, from the 23d Light Dragoons, to be Captain, vice Neville, who exchanges.

15th Ditto, Lieutenant John Schedden to be Captain, by Purchase, vice Simpson, who retires.

Cornet Henry C. Adams to be Lieutenant, by Purchase, vice Schedden.

17th Ditto, Cornet ——— Worge to be Lieutenant, without Purchase, vice Garstin, promoted.

28th Ditto, John Cumming, Gent. to be Cornet, by Purchase, vice Dalrymple, promoted.

Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards, Lieutenant Colonel K. A. Howard to be Captain of a Company, without Purchase, vice Brownrigg, promoted to the Command of a Battalion of the 60th Foot.

Captain Thomas Armstrong to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Howard.

Ensign Montagu Wynyard to be Lieutenant, vice Armstrong.

Henry Lord Grey de Ruthyn to be Ensign, vice Wynyard.

Brigade of Foot Guards, Assistant-Surgeon John Fullelove, of the Coldstream Foot Guards, to be Surgeon to the Light Infantry Battalion.

2d Regiment of Foot, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Love Parry Jones to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Eyre, deceased.

5th Ditto, Lieutenant G. Harris, from the Royal Fusiliers, to be Lieutenant, vice Maclean, who exchanges.

7th Ditto, Lieutenant Hector Maclean, from the 5th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Harris, who exchanges.

Ensign Frederick Hervey, from the 58th Foot, to be Lieutenant, by Purchase, vice Bowyer, promoted in the 59th Foot.

Henry Nooth, Gent. to be Lieutenant, by Purchase, vice Crotty, who retires.

22d Regiment of Foot, Hugh Hamilton, Gent. to be Ensign, by Purchase, vice Reynolds, who retires.

32d Ditto, James Clarke, Gent. to be Ensign, by Purchase, vice Hancock, promoted.

35th Ditto, Ensign William Green to be Lieutenant, without Purchase, vice M'Lachlan, who retires.

40th Ditto, Ensign Francis G. Despard to be Lieutenant, vice Monday, superseded.

Ensign William Balfour, from the Half-Pay of the Honorable George Hanger's Corps, to be Ensign, vice Smith, who exchanges.

William Angell, Gent. to be Ensign, by Purchase, vice Scott, promoted.

43d Ditto, Major William Montgomery, from the 3d West India Regiment, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, by Purchase, vice Dennis, who retires.

Lieutenant Robert Kipling to be Adjutant, vice Tidy, promoted in the 1st West India Regiment.

50th Ditto, Ensign O. H. Amiel, from the 66th Regiment, to be Ensign, vice Gunn, who exchanges.

60th Ditto, Colonel Robert Brownrigg, from the Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards, to be Colonel-Commandant of an additional Battalion. Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Lachlan Maclean to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel George Burgefs Morden, from the 87th Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Captain Edward Power, from the 73d Foot, to be Captain, vice Pearson, who exchanges.

Ensign James Campbell to be Lieutenant, by Purchase, vice Maingy, promoted in the 62d Foot.

Assistant-Surgeon ——— Franklin, from the 67th Foot, to be Surgeon, vice Kidd, appointed to the 63d Foot.

Hospital-Mate William King to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Murray, deceased.

63d Ditto, Surgeon Thomas Kidd, from the 60th Foot, to be Surgeon, vice Mitchell, deceased.

65th Ditto, Ensign Mordaunt Montagu Poyntz to be Lieutenant, by Purchase, vice Grierison promoted in the 67th Foot.

66th Ditto, Ensign William Gunn, from the 59th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Amiel, who exchanges.

70th Ditto, Mark Dabzac, Gent. to be Ensign, by Purchase, vice Boate, promoted.

72d Ditto, Lieutenant Alexander Chisholm, from the Fraser Fencibles, to be Ensign, without Purchase, vice Ross, who resigns.

73d Ditto, Captain George Pearson, from the 60th Foot, to be Captain, vice Power, who exchanges.

84th Ditto, Lieutenant Cornelius Macguillicuddy, from the Half-Pay of the late 5th Regiment of the Irish Brigade, to be Lieutenant, vice Marsh, who exchanges.

85th Ditto, Captain George R. Ainslie to be Major, by Purchase, vice Housloun, who retires.

91st Ditto, D. Truter, Gent. to be Ensign, by Purchase, vice Cooper, who retires.

2d West India Regiment, Michael Childers, Gent, to be Ensign, vice Batten, whose Appointment does not take place.

Hospital-Mate Robert MacIntyre to be Assistant-Surgeon.

4th Ditto, Ensign Charles Haslewood, from the Half-Pay of O'Connor's late Corps, to be Ensign, vice Macdonald, who exchanges.

12th Ditto, Hospital-Mate Henry Lewen to be Assistant-Surgeon.

GARRISONS.

Colonel John Callow, of the 3d Dragoons, to be Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, vice Bellew, deceased.

E. B. Breton, Esq; Deputy Judge Advocate of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, to be Deputy Judge Advocate to the Forces in all the British Provinces of North America.

Lieutenant Winckworth Tonge, of the Royal Fusiliers to be Town Major of Halifax, in Nova Scotia, vice Prevost, who resigns.

Captain Daniel Lyman, Town Adjutant of Cape Breton, to be Fort Major of Frederick Town, vice Hailes.

Lieutenant Thomas Fitzsimmons, of the Royal Fusiliers, to be Town Adjutant of Cape Breton, vice Lyman.

Colonel Sir Vere Hunt's Fencible Infantry.

Lieutenant John Rose to be Captain, vice Lane, who resigns.

David Murphy, Gent. to be Lieutenant, vice Rose.

Lieutenant Thomas McDonald, from the late Strathspey Fencibles, to be Lieutenant, vice Collison, who resigns.

The Honorable Colonel Edward's Fencible Infantry.

Captain John Grant, from the late Strathspey Fencibles, to be Captain, vice Johnston, who resigns.

Captain William Grant, from the late Strathspey Fencibles, to be Captain, vice Saunders, who resigns.

Captain Gavin Drummond, from the late 1st Battalion of the 4th Fencibles, to be Captain, vice Kennedy, who resigns.

Joshua Winslow Green, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Thomas, whose Appointment does not take place.

Mansfield Troop of the Nottinghamshire Gentlemen and Yeomanry.

John Smith Wright, Gent. to be Lieutenant, vice Ramfden, who resigns.

William Wylde, Gent. to be Cornet, vice Whyte, appointed to the Command of the Tuxford Volunteers.

Southern Regiment of West Riding Yorkshire Gentlemen and Yeomanry.

John Saville Foljambe, Gent. to be Cornet, vice Holden, promoted.

Loyal Colyton Volunteers.

Samuel Neale Badcock, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Courant, who resigns.

Royal East Devon Fusiliers.

John Liddon, Gent. to be First Lieutenant.

Charles Cornish, Gent. to be Second Lieutenant.

Gravefend Volunteer Artillery.

Lieutenant Charles Beckett to be Adjutant.

King'sbridge Volunteers.

Richard Hawkins, Esq; to be Captain.

Roger Ilbert Prideaux, Gent. to be Lieutenant.

William Elliott, Gent. to be Ensign.

Kings Kersewell and Ipplepen Volunteers.

Captain William Neyle to be Major, vice Drake, promoted.

Lieutenant John Creed to be Captain, vice Neyle.

Benjamin Tozer, Esq; to be Captain.

Joseph Molton, Gent. to be First Lieutenant, vice Creed.

John Blackler, Gent. to be First Lieutenant.

John Henley, Gent. to be Ditto.

William Matthews, Gent. to be Second Lieutenant.

Robert Newbery Palmer, Gent. to be Ditto.

Edward Widger, Gent. to be Ditto.

1st Battalion of the Manchester and Salford Volunteers.

Ensign John Bayley to be Lieutenant, vice Entwistle, who resigns.

George Cruden, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Bayley.

Alcestershire Volunteers.

Second Lieutenant James Blair to be First Lieutenant, vice Low, who resigns.

James Brown, Gent. to be Second Lieutenant, vice Blair.

Oakhampton Volunteers.

Reverend John Pearce Hockin to be Chaplain.

Pontefract Volunteers.

Richard Wilkinson, Gent. to be Second Lieutenant.

Plympton St. Mary Volunteers.

Richard Strode, Gent. to be First Lieutenant.

George Strode, Gent. to be Second Lieutenant.

East Ross Volunteers.

Lieutenant John Robertson, late of the Breadalbane Fencibles, to be Adjutant, vice Roy, who resigns.

St. George's Volunteers.

James Thomas, Gent. to be Lieutenant, vice Newson, superseded.

Stirling Volunteers.

Ensign Alexander McKillop to be Lieutenant, vice Glas.

Christopher Bell, Gent. to be Ensign, vice McKillop.

Stockton Volunteers.

John Allison, Esq; to be Major-Commandant.

Leonard Railbeck, Esq; to be Captain.

John Barker, Gent. to be Lieutenant.

Edward Brown, Gent. to be Ditto.

William Wilson, Gent. to be Ensign.

Robert Clarke, Gent. to be Ditto.

George Hartley, Gent. to be Adjutant.

ERRATUM in the Gazette of the 25th Ultimo.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ogle's Corps.

For John Shillingly, Gent. to be Ensign.

Read John Killingly, Gent. to be Ensign.

Admiralty-Office, July 27, 1799.

Copy of a Letter from the Earl of Saint Vincent, K. B. Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels in the Mediterranean, to Evan Nepean, Esq; dated at Port Mahon, June 14, 1799.

SIR,

I Enclose a Letter from Captain Peard, of His Majesty's Ship the Success, recounting a very gallant Exploit performed by the First and Third Lieutenants of that Ship, the Lieutenant of Marines, and the Crews of Three Boats, which appears to me equal to any Enterprize recorded in the Naval History of Great Britain, and will, I am fully persuaded, merit the Approbation of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

I am, Sir, &c. &c. &c.

ST. VINCENT.

Success, Port Mahon, June 13, 1799.

MY LORD,

THE 9th Instant standing towards Cape Creaux, in pursuance of Instructions I had received from Lord Keith, I discovered a Polacca in the N. W. to whom I gave Chace, but in consequence of her being near the Land, I could not prevent her getting into the Harbour of La Selva, a small Port Two Leagues to the Northward of the Cape; however, as she had shewn Spanish Colours, and there being no Appearance of Batteries to protect her, and the Weather very favourable, I was induced to send the Ship's Boats to try to bring her out, with Instructions to Lieutenant Facey, who commanded, to return, should he find any Opposition of Consequence: At Four in the Afternoon, Lieutenant Facey in the Barge, Lieutenant Stupart in the Launch, and Lieutenant Davison of the Marines in the Cutter, all Volunteers on this Occasion, put off from the Ship, and at Eight, after a good Deal of Firing, I had the Satisfaction of seeing the Polacca coming out round a Point, which had kept them from our Sight for more than an Hour. During the Time the Boats were engaged, several of the Enemy's Gun-Boats endeavoured to get in, but were prevented by our Shot. The captured Vessel proved to be the Bella Aurora, from Genoa, bound to Barcelona, laden with Cotton, Silk, Rice, &c. mounting Ten Carriage Guns, Nine and Six-Pounders, and having on board when attacked, One Hundred and Thirteen Men: she was surrounded by a Netting, and supported by a small Battery, and a large Body of Musquetry from the Shore.

I am sorry to inform your Lordship that our Loss has been great, Three of those gallant Fellows having been killed on the Spot; and Lieutenant Stupart, an Officer inferior to none in His Majesty's Service for Zeal, Courage, and Ability, with Nine others badly wounded; One of whom died this Morning. The Conduct of Lieutenant Facey, my Lord, who commanded, does him, in my Opinion, great Honour; he appears to have been the First on board, and to have shewn throughout the Whole, great Firmness and good Example.

The Attack, my Lord, was made in the Face of Day by Forty-two Men, in Three Boats, against a Ship armed with One Hundred and Thirteen Men, secured with a Boarding Netting, and supported by a Battery, and a large Body of Men at small Arms on the Shore. I trust, my Lord, this

fair Statement of Facts will be a sufficient Recommendation of Lieutenants Facey and Stupart, and Lieutenant Davison of the Marines, together with the Petty Officers and Men who acted with them.

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

S. PEARD.

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

&c. &c. &c.

List of Killed and Wounded on board the Boats of His Majesty's Ship Success on the 9th of June, 1799.

Barge.—John Grey, killed.
John Londres, ditto.
James Shaw, (2d) wounded
Thomas Edwards, ditto.
John Hughes, ditto.
William Robinson, ditto.

Launch.—William Orr, killed.
Lieutenant G. Stupart, wounded.
Richard Hornsby, ditto.
William Madden, ditto.
James Shaw, (2d) ditto.

Cutter.—Thomas Needham, wounded.
William Lamb, ditto.

Admiralty-Office, July 27, 1799.

Extract of another Letter from Admiral the Earl of St. Vincent, K. B. to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated at Port Mahon, June 17, 1799.

HERewith I enclose the Copy of a Letter from Captain Young, of His Majesty's Ship Ethalion, who has been cruising off the Bay of Palma, the West-End of the Island of Majorca, where he captured and sent into this Port, Seven Vessels, laden with Wheat, Sheep, and other Articles of Provisions; and Three others this Day.

I likewise enclose the Copy of a Letter from Captain Cockburn, of La Minerva, giving an Account of his having captured, in Company with the Emerald, off the S. E. End of Sardinia, La Caroline French Privateer Ship, of Sixteen Guns and Ninety Men, which he has sent into this Port.

His Majesty's Ship Ethalion, off Palma Bay, June 11, 1799.

MY LORD,
IN pursuance of Orders from Captain Halted, of His Majesty's Ship Phoenix, I proceeded off Palma Bay with the Ethalion under my Command. On the Morning of the 10th Instant we discovered a Number of Vessels standing into the Bay, with a light Air at East. The Ethalion being becalmed, I hoisted the Boats out, and sent them, under the Direction of Lieutenant Pym and Jauncey, to endeavour to cut them off from Palma Bay. After a long and fatiguing Row they took Possession of Two Brigs and Five Tartans, from Barcelona, laden with Wheat and Sheep for Majorca.

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

JAMES YOUNG.

To the Rt. Hon. the Earl of St. Vincent, Commander in Chief, &c. &c. &c.

La Minerva, at Sea, June 2, 1799.

MY LORD,
I HAVE the Honor to inform your Lordship that the Emerald and Minerva captured this Morning, off the S. E. End of Sardinia, La Caroline

French Privateer Ship of Sixteen Guns and Ninety Men.

I have the Honor to be, my Lord, &c. &c. &c.
GEORGE COCKBURN.

Extract of another Letter from Earl St. Vincent. K. B. to Evan Nepean, Esq; dated at Port Mabon, the 22d June, 1799.

YOU will herewith receive, for the Information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, a Letter from Vice-Admiral Lord Keith, enclosing One from Captain Markham, of His Majesty's Ship Centaur, giving an Account of the Capture of a Squadron of French Frigates, which had made their Escape from Alexandria.

Queen Charlotte, at Sea, June 19, 1799.

MY LORD,
I HAVE the Honor to inform your Lordship of the Capture of Five French Vessels by the Squadron under my Command; and to enclose your Lordship Captain Markham's Letter, whose Ship was most advanced, and whose Conduct on this Occasion, as on all others, has been most exemplary.

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

MY LORD, *Centaur, June 19, 1799.*
I HAVE the Honor to inform you, that, pursuant to your Signal of Yesterday for a general Chase to the N.E. I came up with and captured Three Frigates on the Evening of this Day.

The Bellona and Santa Teresa Frigate being nearest when the Two sternmost struck, I made their Signals to take Possession of them, whilst I pursued the Third, which struck also in an Hour afterwards. The Emerald in the mean Time took the Salamine Brig, and the Captain, the Alerie.

This Squadron was commanded by Rear-Admiral Perré; Thirty-three Days from Jaffa, bound to Toulon; for their Names and Force I beg Leave to refer you to the List.

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

Vice-Admiral Lord Keith, &c. &c. &c.

La Tunon, Rear-Admiral Perré, Porquerer, Captain, 40 Guns, Eighteen Pounds, 500 Men.

La Courageux, Buille, Captain, 22 Guns, Twelve Pounds, 300 Men.

L'Alceste, Barree, Captain, 36 Guns, Twelve Pounds, 300 Men.

La Salamine Brig, Sandry, Lieutenant, 18 Guns, Six Pounds, 120 Men.

L'Alerie Brig, Dumay, Lieutenant, 14 Guns, Six Pounds, 120 Men.

Admiralty-Office, July 26, 1799.

Copy of another Letter from Admiral the Earl of St. Vincent, K. B. Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels in the Mediterranean, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated on board His Majesty's Ship Argö, Gibraltar-Bay, July 6, 1799.

I Enclose, for the Information of my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, a Letter I have received from Captain Gage, of His Majesty's Ship the Terpsichore, giving an Account of his having captured a Spanish Armed Brig.

NO. 15162.

B

Terpsichore, at Sea, June 23, 1799.

MY LORD,
I HAVE the Honor to inform your Lordship, that I chased this Morning, at Day-break, a Spanish Xebec and an Armed Brig; the latter (St. Antonio) I captured, having carried away her Main-topmalt in the Chace; she has Fourteen Brads Guns, Twelve and Six-Pounders, with Seventy Men; sailed last Evening from Malaga, in Company with the Xebec.

I have the Honor, &c.
W. G. GAGE.

The Right Hon. the Earl St. Vincent, K. B. &c. &c. &c.

Admiralty-Office, July 27, 1799.

Copy of a Letter from Admiral Sir Hyde Parker, Knight, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels at Jamaica, to Evan Nepean, Esquire. Dated Port Royal Harbour, Jamaica, June 1, 1799.

HERewith you will receive, for the Information of the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, an Account of Privateers and Merchant Vessels taken and destroyed by the Squadron under my Command, since my last Returns by His Majesty's Ship La Renommée, dated the 6th Ultimo, which you will be pleased to lay before their Lordships.

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

An Account of Privateers, Armed Vessels, and Merchant Vessels, captured and destroyed by the Squadron under my Command, since my last Returns, dated the 6th May, 1799, by His Majesty's Ship La Renommée.

Privateers and Armed Vessels.

By the Magicienne—The French Armed Schooner L'Esperance, pierced for Fourteen Guns, only Four on board, and Plenty of small Arms, with a Cargo of Flour, Hams, and Butter; was chased on Shore, but got off with the Loss of her false Keel, the Crew escaped: Taken.—A French Schooner, Copper-bottomed, pierced for Ten Guns: chased on Shore and burnt by the Boats.

By the Acasta, in Company with the Aquilon and Squirrel—A Danish Schooner, from Jacquemet to St. Thomas with a Cargo of Coffee and Dollars: Taken.

By the Acasta—A Spanish Polacre of Two Guns and One Hundred and Thirty Tons, from St. Juan, Porto Rico, bound to La Vera Cruz, with a Cargo of Brandy, Wine, and Dry Goods: Taken by the Boats.—The French Schooner L'Aimable Eustatie, of One Gun, Sixteen Men, and Twenty Tons, and a Cargo of Two Hundred and Sixty-eight Bags of Coffee, from Cape Francois bound to St. Thomas: Taken.—The Spanish Ship La Juno, of Eight Guns, (pierced for Sixteen,) Twenty-two Men, and One Hundred and Thirty Tons, laden with Cocoa and Indigo, from La Guira bound to Cadiz: Taken.—Two French Row-Boats, Schooner Rigged: Destroyed.—Two Spanish Droggers, Sloop Rigged: Destroyed.

By the Surprise—The French Armed Schooner Les Amis, of One Gun and a Cargo of Coffee, from Gonaives bound to Barracoa: Taken.

By the Albicore — A Settee Spanish Privateer, armed with small Arms, &c. and Thirty Men, cut out of a small Bay to the Eastward of St. Jago de Cuba, by the Boats.

By the La Legere — The National Brig L'Eclair Letter of Marque, with a Cargo of Dry Goods and Provisions from St. Thomas, bound to Port au Paix, pierced for Sixteen Guns, had Eight mounted at the Beginning of the Chace, (Six of which were thrown overboard,) and Twenty-nine Men: Taken.

By the Sprightly — The French Schooner L'Esperance, of Six Guns and Twenty-two Men, with a Cargo of Sugar and Coffee, from Cape Francois to St. Thomas: Taken.

Merchant Vessels taken and destroyed.

By the La Magicienne — The Spanish Brig Nostra Senora del Carmen, with Salt: Taken. — A Spanish Schooner (same Name as the Brig), laden with Flour, Indigo, Cinnamon, &c.: Taken. — A French Schooner, from Aux Cayes to St. Thomas, laden with Coffee: Taken. — The French Schooner Speculator, from Curacao to Jacquemel, laden with Provisions and Dry Goods: Taken.

By the Squirrel and Musquito — A Spanish Schooner from Port au Plat, with Dollars: Taken.

By the Acasta — A Spanish Sloop, with Plantains, taken by the Boats, and broke up. — The Spanish Sloop Nostra Senora del Carmen, with Plantains, taken by the Boats, and cut adrift while in chace. — The French Schooner La Capricieuse, from Jeremie bound to St. Thomas, with a Cargo of One Hundred and Fifteen Bags of Coffee, taken off Ocoa Point, by the Boats. — A Spanish Sloop taken off Ocoa Point, with a Cargo of Sugar, by the Boats. — A Danish Ship from St. Juan, Porto Rico, bound to St. Thomas, with a Cargo of Thirty Tons of Fustick, cut out of a small Bay, Ten Leagues to Leeward of St. Juan, by the Boats. — The Spanish Schooner Polly, of Seventy Tons in Ballast, burnt by the Boats. — The Spanish Sloop La Magicienne, with Plantains, Corn and Stock, taken by the Boats, and cut adrift while in chace. — The Schooner Lucas, under Danish Colours, from Mayagueve, bound to St. Thomas, with a Cargo of Seventy-eight Bags of Coffee, taken by the Boats.

By the Surprise. — The American Brig Juno, from Barracoa to Baltimore, laden with Sugar and Coffee, had been taken by a French Privateer; retaken.

By the Pelican. — A Ship under American Colours, from Jeremie, laden with Coffee; taken.

H. PARKER.

Admiralty-Office, July 27, 1799.

Extract of a Letter from Admiral Lord Viscount Duncan, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels in the North Sea, to Evan Nepean, Esq; Dated off the Texel, the 22d Instant.

I Transmit, for their Lordships' Information, a Letter I have just received from Captain Wood, of His Majesty's Sloop the Hound, giving an Account of his having destroyed a Lugger Privateer, mounting Sixteen Guns, on the Coast of Norway; and have hopes from that Officer's Zeal, Spirit, and

local Knowledge to hear of his falling in with more of the Enemy's Cruizers, who infest that Coast.

*His Majesty's Sloop Hound,
June 28, 1799.*

MY LORD,

SINCE my last Letter to you of the 20th Instant, acquainting you of the Capture of Le Hiron-delle French Privateer, being off this Harbour, I received Information from the Consul of a large Lugger of Sixteen Guns, which was cruising in the Bite, or off the Scaw. On the 25th at Two A. M. I fell in with her, and after a Chace of Fourteen Hours, having shot away her Main-Mast, I drove her ashore on the Coast of Jutland, between Robsnout and Hartshall; blowing very hard, with a heavy Sea on the Beach, she was soon dashed to Pieces; and, I fear, many of the Lives of the Crew were lost. It gives me Pleasure in having destroyed her, as she was one of the largest and fastest sailing Vessels on the Coast, and was following the Rear of the Baltic Convoy when I fell in with her.

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

J. WOOD.

*Lord Viscount Duncan,
&c. &c. &c.*

Admiralty-Office, July 28, 1799.

Extract of a Letter from Lieutenant Bond, commanding His Majesty's Gun-Vessel Netley, to Evan Nepean, Esq; dated at Sea, July 9, 1799.

I BEG Leave to inclose Copies of Two Letters, written by me to the Earl of St. Vincent, which you will be pleased to lay before the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

MY LORD, *Netley, Oporto, May 10, 1799.*

ON the 1st Instant, after a short Chace, we took l'Egyptienne French Schooner Privateer, pierced for Fourteen, but carrying only Eight Guns, Four of which she hove overboard during our Pursuit. She had been Eight Days from Vigo, had made Four Neutral Prizes, and had on board when taken only Thirty-five Men. I have the Honor likewise to acquaint your Lordship, that on the same Evening we re-captured an English Brig from Cork bound to Oporto, laden with Provisions, which had been taken the Day before by a Lugger Privateer off Vianna; also a Galliot, laden with Wine from Oporto, One of the Captures of the Schooner before mentioned.

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

F. G. BOND.

*The Earl of St. Vincent,
&c. &c. &c.*

MY LORD, *Netley, Oporto, June 28, 1799.*

ON the 10th Ultimo I had the Honor to communicate to your Lordship the Proceedings of His Majesty's Schooner under my Command. She sailed from Oporto on the 20th of the same Month, and on the 14th Instant recaptured a Brig from Lisbon to that Port; the following Day we took Possession of a Schooner laden with Corn, &c. and on the subsequent Day retook another Schooner, also with Corn. These Vessels were Part of a Portuguese Convoy from Lisbon, that had been taken by a French Privateer.

Nothing else of any Consequence occurred during the Netley's last Cruise, if I except, my Lord, our

having burnt a Coasting Vessel in Vigo Bay, and run on Shore a Brig a little to the Northward.

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

F. G. BOND.

The Earl of St. Vincent, K. B.

&c. &c. &c.

Commissions in the Kent Regiment of Provisional Cavalry, signed by the Lord Lieutenant.

Captain-Lieutenant Joseph Barnes to be Captain, vice John Foote, resigned. Dated July 18, 1799.

Lieutenant Atwood Henry Kelsey to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Joseph Barnes, promoted. Dated as above.

Cornet John Cole to be Lieutenant. Dated as above.

Commissions in the Finsbury-Square Volunteer Association, signed by His Majesty. Dated July 12, 1799.

Joseph Jackson, Gent. to be Lieutenant, vice Hamilton, resigned.

Matthew Miller, Gent. to be Lieutenant.

Commission in the Volunteer Association of the United Parishes of St. Margaret and St. John, in the City of Westminster, signed by His Majesty. Dated July 10, 1799.

Lieutenant John Sale to be Captain-Lieutenant.

Downing-Street, July 27, 1799.

THE Corps of Yeomanry Cavalry and Volunteer Infantry of the County of Berks having been Yesterday reviewed by the King upon Bulmarsh Heath, His Majesty was pleased to express his high Approbation of their Appearance, and the following Letter was by His Majesty's Command written to the Earl of Radnor, Lord Lieutenant of the County, by the Right Honorable Henry Dundas, One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

MY LORD, *Woodley, July 26, 1799.*

I AM commanded by His Majesty to express to your Lordship the unremitting Satisfaction His Majesty derives from the daily Manifestations of the public Spirit and Loyalty of his People, which have been particularly exemplified in the good Order, Regularity, and Military Appearance His Majesty has this Day witnessed in the Review of the Volunteer Corps of the County of Berks.

His Majesty, deeply impressed with the Magnitude and Justice of the Cause in which he is engaged, is truly thankful to Providence for those Resources of permanent Security which the good Sense and Virtue of His Subjects have provided for the Maintenance of our Civil and Religious Rights.

His Majesty well knows that his Subjects in every Part of the Kingdom universally feel and act upon a due Sense of those important Considerations, and if any additional Inducement to the experienced Loyalty of the County of Berks was requisite to

produce an active Operation of those Principles, it would be found in the Example of the Person at the Head of one of its respectable Corps, who, amidst the Pressure of the important Duties which attach to his high public Situation, has deemed it essential to devote his leisure Hours to those Military Exercises which might enable him to share with his Fellow-Subjects in every Species of Exertion which can contribute to the Security and Welfare of his Country. The Annihilation of that August Assembly, over which he presides with admired Talents, and approved Fidelity and Integrity, was one of the leading and avowed Features of that Malevolence by which our Foreign and Domestic Foes hoped to destroy our happy Constitution, justly considering its Overthrow as the sure Forerunner of that Confusion, Anarchy, and Misrule which they strove to introduce. The Associations of the County of Berks have acted upon the same Principles of Loyalty and sound Policy, and a similar Spirit animating His Majesty's Subjects of every Description, has completely baffled and disappointed the wicked Prospects of our Enemies.

His Majesty has commanded me to return his warmest Thanks to the Military Associations of the County of Berks for the Manifestations they have this Day given of the deep Sense they entertain of the Duties they owe to their Country, and your Lordship's well-known Attachment to the British Constitution, and the deep Interest you feel in every Thing which concerns the Credit and Honor of the County, at the Head of which you are placed, will induce you to be the willing Organ of conveying to them these Expressions of His Majesty's gracious Approbation.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

HENRY DUNDAS.

Vienna, July 8, 1799.

Further Particulars of the Battles which were fought on the 17th, 18th, and 19th of June, between the Rivulet of Tidone, and the River Trebia; and of the Pursuit of the Enemy, on the 20th, over the River Nura.

WHILE the Royal Imperial and Russian Troops were in the Neighbourhood of Turin, and making Preparations to besiege the Citadel, Advices were received that General Macdonald, with a Reinforcement from Florence, and the Division of General Victor, which had been sent to join him by the Way of Lucca, was advancing towards the Lower Po.

Field-Marshal Count Suwarrow committed the Siege of the Citadel of Turin to the Care of Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Kaim, with Nine Battalions, Six Squadrons, and Two Regiments of Cossacks, to watch the Passages from Savoy and the Riviera towards Piedmont; and led the Army by forced

Marches to Alessandria. News arrived here that Macdonald had already appeared on the 12th before Modena, had forced General Hohenzollern to retreat with his small Corps with some Loss over the Po, and General Klenau to remain inactive; that he had afterwards advanced through Reggio and Parma; in which last Place he had been joined by a Battalion of the Duke's Troops, and had threatened to attack Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Ott, who was posted at For-Novo, and between Parma and Piacenza.

Field-Marshal Ott had, however, received Orders not to weaken his Force by a hazardous Battle, but to yield to a superior Force, and to retreat towards the Army which was advancing to his Support.

The Field-Marshal marched with the Army from Alessandria, leaving Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Count Bellegarde for the Blockade of the Citadel and that of Tortona, and hastened to the Support of Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Ott; he arrived on the 17th at Four o'Clock P. M. with the Van Guard above St. Giovanni, at the Moment when General Ott had, with great Judgment, given way. Two Regiments of Cossacks, Gocgow and Baldeyew, and the Van Guard of Prince Pangrazion, reinforced the Right Wing of Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Ott; the first threw themselves, with a Velocity peculiar to them, into the Left Wing of the Enemy; during which Time the said Right Wing of the Infantry, in spite of the Hedges and Ditches, attacked the Left Wing of the Enemy with fixed Bayonets. The Right Wing and Flank of the Enemy were attacked by the Russian General Prince Gorzakow with Two Regiments of Cossacks, Semernikow and Moltzanow, Two Battalions of Russian Grenadiers, Ten Companies of the Regiment of Froelich and of the Imperial Russian Grenadier Battalion of Wonwormann, while Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Ott advanced upon the Centre with his Troops on the High Road; every Obstacle was surmounted; the most impassable Ground did not prevent the Companies of General Froelich from marching against the Enemy with fixed Bayonets, and the Hussars of the Archduke Joseph were every where ready to support the Attack of our Infantry, and make the Retreat of the Enemy as destructive as possible. The Regiments of Karaczay, Loevenehr, and Lobkowitz contributed in the most effectual Manner to the Victory, and pursued the Enemy as far as over the Stream of the Tidone with great Loss.

The Infantry arrived on the Left Bank of Tidone about the Close of the Evening, but were prevented from rallying on the other Side by a brisk Fire of Artillery and small Arms. The Battle did not cease till late at Night. The Fruits of this Victory, gained over the Enemy on the 17th, are One Thousand Men killed, a proportionable Number wounded, and Four Hundred made Prisoners.

The Army broke up from the Left Bank of Tidone at Ten o'Clock in the Morning of the 18th, forded the River in Three Columns, and found the whole Force of the Enemy (which, according to their own Report, consisted of Six Divisions and more than Thirty Thousand Men) drawn up in a Line of Battle along the River Trebia.

The Country being crossed with Hedges and Ditches made our Attack infinitely difficult. The

Van Guard, under the Command of Prince Pangrazion, with Four Squadrons of Karaczay and Four Regiments of Cossacks, could not reach the Left Wing of the Enemy till One o'Clock P. M. It was immediately attacked by the Infantry with fixed Bayonets, turned, and overtaken by the Cavalry; Five Hundred remained dead in the Field of Battle; the Adjutant-General, Two Colonels, and Six Hundred Privates, of the Polish Division of Dembrowsky, were made Prisoners, and Two Pieces of Cannon and One Pair of Colours taken.

In the mean Time the Enemy received new Reinforcements, and put himself again into a Posture of Defence with a Body of Fifteen Thousand Men. General de Rosenberg, attentive to the Designs of the Enemy, added the whole Division of Sweykowsky to the Van Guard of Prince Pangrazion. The Attack was renewed, and the Enemy driven over the River Trebia. The Loss of the Enemy in this Affair consisted of One Thousand Men killed and Three Hundred taken Prisoners. The Centre Column, under the Command of General-Lieutenant Foerster, with its Light Van Guard, consisting of One Regiment of Cossacks and One Squadron of Loevenehr, fell in with the Van Guard of the Enemy, which consisted of One Thousand Horse, supported by some Hundreds of Infantry, posted Half-way between Tidone and the River Trebia; it was attacked, and, by the Assistance of some Companies, under the Command of Colonel Lawarow, was forced to give Way. The Centre of the Enemy was then attacked with fixed Bayonets, and driven to the other Side of the River.

The Enemy, being determined to hazard the utmost, and having received fresh Reinforcements, with a strong Division of Cavalry, broke through the Ranks of our Infantry, and crossed the River with a Body of Ten Thousand Men. The Imperial Russian Column waited its Arrival with Courage, threw themselves with Impetuosity upon the advancing Enemy, and forced them once more, with the Loss of Six Hundred killed and Sixty taken Prisoners, on the other Side of the River, where they were forced to remain, being kept in Check by the Fire of our Cannon and Musquetry, which continued till Eleven o'Clock at Night.

The Third or Left Column, consisting of the Divisions of Generals Ott and Froelich, commanded by General of Cavalry Melas, with Fourteen Squadrons and One Regiment of Cossacks, had in the mean Time attacked the Enemy with equal Resolution, and, although they were Ten Thousand Men strong, had driven them back to the other Side of the River Trebia, with the Loss of Twelve Hundred killed and Seven Hundred Prisoners. This Attack was decided in an Hour; but the Fire of the Artillery was continued till Eleven o'Clock at Night.

All the Troops which arrived on the Left Bank of the River Trebia that Evening were, after having passed the Night and recruited themselves, to attack the Enemy again on the next Day. The Enemy had the same Intention, perceiving how important it was to them to defend this Position, and wishing to give Time to a Legion of Ligurians, under the Command of General la Poipe, to come up from the Mountains of Genoa, above Bobbio, and to fall upon our Right Flank, and entertaining

some Hopes that General Moreau's Army coming up and falling upon our Rear, might enable them to make some fresh Attempt.

The Fatigues of the last Battle having made it necessary for both Parties to take some Rest, the Battle did not begin before Ten o'Clock A. M. The Left Wing of the Enemy was the first that attempted to cross the River, but were driven back by Prince Pangrazio. They again renewed the Attack with redoubled Violence upon the Column of General Lieutenant Sweykowsky; the Battle became obstinate and bloody; General Dahlheim was the first who made the Enemy give way, yet without being discouraged they attempted a second Attack. And though General Rosenber broke through their whole Line, this did not prevent them from attempting a Third Attack.

Nothing but the greatest Courage and an unshaken Perseverance could withstand the Force and Obstinacy of the Enemy. The Battle was at length decided by the Advance of Prince Pangrazio; when the Enemy abandoned the Field of Battle to our victorious Troops, with the Loss of Fourteen Hundred Killed, Seven Hundred Prisoners, some Cannon, and Three Pair of Colours. They retreated to the Right Bank of the River Trebia.

During the Time that the Enemy made the most violent Attempts with their Left Wing, they endeavoured, by means of their Artillery, to keep in Check the Centre Column of Lieutenant-General Foerster, and ventured at last, under the Cover of some considerable Batteries, to cross the River; they were however waited for with determined Courage, attacked with fixed Bayonets, pursued by the Regiment of Loevenehr, and after a Loss of Four Thousand Killed, and Six Officers and One Hundred and Twenty Privates made Prisoners, were again driven back to the Right Bank of the River.

General Melas of the Cavalry, who watched the Preparations which the Enemy was making for an Attack upon our Left Wing, brought up all his Artillery, and occasioned a considerable Loss to the Enemy. The Left Wing in the mean Time got ready to receive their Attack. The Enemy crossed the River with Two Thousand Horse, and was followed by a strong Column of Infantry on the high Road, detaching at the same Time a Second Column along the Po towards the Left Flank of Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Ott. But General Prince Lichtenstein, without considering its superior Force, attacked them, and drove the Van of the Cavalry back upon the Infantry, leaving the Enemy scarce Time to form a Line. They however rallied again and advanced a second Time to the Attack. Prince Lichtenstein charged them again, and pursued them till under the Fire of their Batteries, which the Prince's Troops were obliged to avoid by filing through Wouevermann's Battalion of Grenadiers; they however formed again with the greatest Valour, and, led on by their brave Commander Major Olivier, advanced with fixed Bayonets upon the Enemy, who were in Pursuit of our Cavalry, broke entirely through their Lines, and, with the Assistance of the Prince who had been previously joined by the Regiment of Lobkowitz, forced them back to the other Side of the River. The Enemy's Column on the Po expe-

rienced the same Fate; being driven back with great Loss by Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Ott. The Loss of the Enemy amounted to upwards of Nine Hundred Killed and Five Hundred and Fifty taken Prisoners.

This memorable and obstinate Battle was terminated on the Third Day by this decisive Blow; and the Consequences of the Victory have since repaid us in the most glorious Manner for the extraordinary Efforts with which it was contested. The Enemy feeling their Loss, and unable to make any longer Resistance, abandoned the Hopes they had conceived of Moreau's Junction, and took Advantage of the Night to escape a severer Disaster; leaving behind them at Piacenza in Wounded and taken Prisoners, Two Generals of Division, Olivier and Ruska; Two Generals of Brigades, Salm and Cambrey; Four Colonels; Three Hundred and Fifty Officers of the Staff and Commissioned Officers; and Seven Thousand One Hundred and Eighty-three Non-commissioned Officers and Privates. The Field-Marshal, allowing his victorious Troops only the necessary Rest of the Night, followed the retreating Enemy next Morning in Two Columns with all possible Speed; the Right Column overtook them on the River Nura near Saint Giorgio. This Event revived the exhausted Spirits of our Troops; and General Clubarrow, after repeated Attacks, made Prisoners half of the Seventeenth Brigade of the Enemy's Rear, consisting of Two Colonels, One Lieutenant-Colonel, Twenty-six Officers, and about One Thousand Men, being the greatest Part of them the Enemy's best Troops, belonging to the ci-devant Regiment of Auvergne; the Cossacks took the whole Baggage of the Enemy's Column. The Left Column on the high Road of Piacenza came up with the Enemy by the River Nura, and forced them to a more speedy Retreat.

It was not till our Arrival on the Nura that we received Information of the Motions of the Ligurian Legion, which General Macdonald had for the Three preceding Days so ardently expected: and as the greatest Part of our Baggage had before the 16th been removed to the other Side of the Po, a Part only of the Baggage of our Right Column remained exposed to this Legion.

The Field-Marshal sent through Georgio for its Protection Two Regiments of Cossacks: but the Legion, without waiting their Arrival, retreated again towards Bobbio. General Betetzky, having in the mean Time advanced from the River Trebia towards the Mountains of Bobbio with One Battalion of Royal Imperial Troops and Fifty Dragoons of Karaczay, met this Legion at the said Place, and although their Force amounted to more than Three Thousand Men, attacked them with fixed Bayonets, dispersed the Whole except Five Hundred killed and One Hundred and Three taken Prisoners; in this Affair the Column experienced only the Loss of Twenty-three killed and Forty-six wounded.

The Army continued the Pursuit to Fiorenzolo where they arrived on the 21st; Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Ott reached Borgo St. Tomino the same Day, and pursued the Enemy next Day as far as Parma, where General Hohenzollern had already arrived from Mantua and found Two Hundred of

the Enemy's Wounded; Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Ott took One Hundred and Twenty Prisoners on his March there.

The 22d, the Army rested at Fiorenzolo; but as the News of General Moreau advancing with Eighteen Thousand Men from Genoa by Bochetta into the Plains between Tortona and Alessandria, had reached them, the Army broke up on the 23d from Fiorenzolo, and got by forced Marches already as far as the River Scrivia by the 25th, but Moreau did not find it prudent to wait their Arrival. General Csübarrow in consequence of this, took Possession of the Town of Tortona with Four Battalions, and blockaded the Citadel as before.

Moreau had been engaged on the 20th with Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Count Bellegarde, had but an inconsiderable Body of Men to oppose to the superior Force of the Enemy, being obliged to keep Alessandria blockaded. He however succeeded, though with the severe Loss of Two Hundred and Three killed, Five Hundred and Seventy-eight wounded, and One Thousand Two Hundred and Twenty-nine Prisoners, in such a Manner that the Enemy remained full Four Days inactive, and on the Fifth commenced their Retreat through Novi, and on the 26th were continuing their Retreat over Bochetta.

Thus was the Army of the Enemy in the Space of Ten Days almost entirely annihilated, the Siege of the Citadel of Mantua once more secured, the Whole of the River Po liberated, Tortona again blockaded, and Moreau driven back to his former Position.

The Advantages gained during the Whole of this Contest consist in a Loss on the Part of the Enemy of Six Thousand killed, Five Thousand and Eighty-five taken Prisoners on the Field of Battle, Seven Thousand One Hundred and Eighty-three wounded, made Prisoners in Piacenza, amongst whom are Four Generals, Eight Colonels, Five Hundred and Two Officers of the Staff and Commissioned Officers; in the Whole, Eighteen Thousand Two Hundred and Sixty-eight Men; lastly, Seven Cannons and Eight Standards. The Loss on our Side consists in Killed, Ten Staff and Commissioned Officers, and Two Hundred and Forty-four Non-commissioned Officers and Privates; in Wounded Eighty-seven Officers of the Staff and Commissioned Officers, and One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixteen Non-commissioned Officers and Privates. The Imperial Russian Army lost in Killed, One Lieutenant-Colonel, Four Officers, and Six Hundred and Seventy-five Privates; in Wounded, Three Generals, Three Colonels, One Lieutenant-Colonel, Five Majors, Thirty-five Commissioned Officers, and Two Thousand and Forty-one Privates.

Vienna, July 10, 1799.

ACCORDING to the Information sent here the 1st Instant by the General of Artillery Kray, the Van Guard of Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Ott, commanded by General Count Klenau, came up with the Rear of General Macdonald at Bologna on the 30th June, and compelled General Hulín, Commander of it, to evacuate immediately, and surrender that Place on the following Terms of Capitulation:

Art. I. I demand Two Hours to march out of the Town with the Garrison and the Sick.

Answer.—I shall occupy immediately all the Gates, except that of Florence.

Art. II. The Inhabitants shall not be interrogated or persecuted for their Opinions and Principles.

Answer.—This Article is of a political Nature with which the Military are not to interfere.

Art. III. The French, who have been made Prisoners of War in the Attack of the Bridge and the other Posts, shall be immediately returned on their Parole not to serve.—Granted.

Art. IV. The Baggage of the Officers and of the Staff, as well as the Chest of the Garrison, shall march out at the Head of the Troops, and be accompanied by an Austrian Officer.

Answer.—Granted; as far as the Entrance of the Mountains Pietro Mali.

HULÍN, General Commander of the Rear of the Third Division of the Army of Naples.

COUNT DE KLENAU, Imperial Royal Major-General.

Farther Particulars concerning the Ammunition and Provisions found in Bologna, and other Circumstances of this Undertaking, are expected.

His Royal Highness the Archduke Charles has sent Accounts dated the 28th and 29th Ultimo, that General Count Meerveld has advanced over Haslach, by the Orders of Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Count Sztarray, on a reconnoitring Party, by which the Enemy have been driven from the Environs of Offenbourg, which Town General Meerveld had occupied the 26th.

The Enemy retired to Kehl; and the Generals Meerveld and Goerger posted themselves, the first at Gengenbach, the latter at Oppenau.

By this Expedition One Colonel, Six Officers, and Two Hundred and Forty Privates have been brought in Prisoners; the Tenth and Twenty-third French Regiments of Cavalry have been nearly cut to Pieces. Our Loss was not considerable.

The Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Count Sztarray purposes to send in the Names of those who have signally distinguished themselves on this Occasion.

We communicate here the detailed Relation of the Battle near Zurich on the 4th of June, sent in by His Royal Highness.

The French Army after their Losses near Winterthur on the 27th of May, having been compelled to retire over the Klatt, and having unsuccessfully attacked our Right Wing on the Thoes by Rohrbach and Under Embrach on the 1st of June, with a Body of Ten or Twelve Thousand, and having been forced to withdraw their Rear Guard from the Right Bank of the Klatt, His Royal Highness determined to dislodge them, and to drive them, if not beyond the Limat, at least into their entrenched Position of Zurich; in order to put himself in a Condition to ascertain exactly that Position, of which His Royal Highness had received such various Accounts, and to be enabled to arrange and order an Attack upon it.

Immediately after taking Winterthur His Royal Highness ordered General Jellachich to march to Pfaffikon to cover the Left Flank of the Army; and as soon as the Enemy had passed the Klatt, the General Count Bey was ordered to march to Greifensee, and General Jellachich to Grimmingen, to proceed from thence to the Lake of Zurich, and along the Lake to Kussnach.

On the 2d of June the Army advanced to the Klatt and took the Bridge of Tübendorff. The General Count Bey dispersed the Enemy and passed the Klatt in the Environs of Schwerzenbach, whence he proceeded to Wittikon, at the same Time that General Jellachich drove the Enemy from Zollikon with great Loss, and took post there.

The Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Hotze had placed the Field-Marshal Prince Joseph of Lorraine near Tübendorff, with Orders to render himself Master of the Heights of Wittikon in conjunction with Count Bey; he himself with his Column was at Wallisellen upon the Chaussée, from Winterthur to Zurich; His Royal Highness had conferred on him the Command of all the Troops on his Left, and Conduct of the Attack.

The Field-Marshal Prince of Reufs was placed on the 4th, before Day-break, with his Division upon the Heights on the Right Bank of the Klatt at the Chaussée, leading from Klotten to Zurich, the General Prince Rosenberg, who commanded the Van Guard, having already possessed himself of the Klatt Bridge. Early in the Morning of the 4th, the Enemy succeeded in setting fire to the Bridge over the Klatt, by Wallisellen, and it was neither possible to extinguish the Flame or to form another Bridge across, because the Enemy, with a numerous Artillery upon the Declivity of the Mountains called the Zürcherberg, commanded the whole Space from Stettbach to Schwammerdingen, so that all Attempts to form a Bridge would have been vain. The Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Hotze, in consequence of this, left behind the Sixtieth Hungarian Regiment, with a Division of Cavalry and a Battery of Reserve Artillery, under the Direction of the Colonel Count Plonquet, with Orders to make continual Feints, as if it was seriously intended to pass there; in the meanwhile the Field-Marshal marched with the Column to Tübendorff to attack from that Side the Right Flank of the Enemy posted from Stettbach to Schwammerdingen.

The Left Wing was already engaged with the Enemy; General Jellachich took several Forts from them, and drove them over the Riesbach as far as the Ramparts of Zurich; the General Count Bey drove them from Wittikon and dislodged them from the Village of Kirschland; the General Count O'Reilly, who commanded the Van Guard of the Prince Joseph of Lorraine, compelled them to abandon Adlersbergen and Dobelhof, and maintained himself there, while the Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Prince of Lorraine took his Position at Wittikon, and by that Means formed his Junction with the Count Bey.

This Movement of the Column of the Field-Marshal-Lieutenant had the completest Effect; the Attack was made with as much Judgment as Valour and Order, and the Enemy retired on all Sides; but much to the regret of His Royal Highness.

Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Hotze was slightly wounded in the Arm by a Musket Ball at Stettbach, notwithstanding which he remained for some Time with the Column, and led them to Schwammerdingen, where he was obliged to resign his Command to Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Petrasch.

His Royal Highness, in order to approach the Left Wing of the Position of the Enemy, and by that Means favour the Advance of Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Petrasch, placed the Division of the Prince Reufs in a Column, and the Prince of Rosenberg received Orders to cross the Klatt with his Van Guard to drive back the Enemy from Seebach and its Environs.

The Corps de Reserve took place of the Division of Reufs; the Prince of Rosenberg drove the Enemy from Seebach, and advanced towards Orlikon and Affoltern: in the meanwhile Prince Reufs followed with his Division, and formed a Line upon the Heights of Seebach.

When the Column of the Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Petrasch had advanced to Schwammerdingen, the Colonel Count Plonquet crossed the Klatt with his Regiment, and rejoined the Column.

From our continual Advance the Enemy began to entertain Apprehension for the Security of their Position; they advanced the Grenadiers which had been placed as a Reserve behind them, principally to strengthen the Right Wing, where General Massena was: but all their Exertions were ineffectual against the Ardour of our Troops.

Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Petrasch advanced from Schwammerdingen so far, that his Van Guard came nearly in the midst of the Enemy's Abattis, which ascends from the Chaussée of Schwammerdingen to the Zürcherberg. The Prince of Rosenberg at the same Time obliged the Enemy to quit the Village of Orlikon, in spite of their advantageous Position on the rising Ground, protected by the Artillery of all the surrounding Batteries. He occupied the Village, the rising Ground, and the little Forest before Orlikon. By which Means a complete Junction was effected between the Prince of Rosenberg and the Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Petrasch: immediately after which Four Divisions of Cavalry were placed along a gentle Acclivity between Orlikon and the Chaussée leading from Schwammerdingen to Zurich. This Eminence protected them from the Fire of the Enemy, and they were in a Situation to fall on the Flank of the Enemy, in case of their attempting any Thing from the Centre of their Position. They did not, however, make any Attempt of the Kind, but from their Left Wing attacked the Division of Prince of Reufs on the Heights of Seebach, in order to force the Prince of Rosenberg to retire, by taking the Heights.

They repeated this attack several Times, but were always repulsed with a great Loss.

In the interim His Royal Highness observed that the Fire on the principal Eminence toward the Zürcherberg, where the Right Wing of the Position of the Enemy and their Abattis were, remained always at the same Place by the Adlersberger Hof. He therefore ordered the Battalions of Grenadiers Tegetshof and Tuch under the Command of the General Hiller, and the Two Battalions of Archduke Ferdinand under the Command of the General Seibottendorf, to march to Schwammerdingen and to

proceed to the Abattis, and if possible to break through, in order to enable General Oreilly to advance on his Side.

His Royal Highness conferred the Command of this Column, and of the whole Left Wing, on the General of Artillery Count Wallis, who advanced at the Head of the Grenadiers, sallied out of the Forest by the Zurichberger Hof, formed his Troops, and marched with the greatest bravery towards the Enemy. But he soon received a contusion in the Leg by a Cartridge Ball, and shortly after General Hiller was wounded in the same Manner by a Mufket Shot.

Both were obliged to quit the Field of Battle, because the Difficulties of the Ground were such that they could not lead on their Troops except on Foot. The Attack however was continued under the Command of the General Baron Sebottendorf. The Grenadiers, with a Battalion of Archduke Ferdinand's, attacked with the Bayonet, broke through the Abattis and took a Fort; but they were obliged to relinquish these Advantages, because the Enemy, with their Corps de Reserve, made at the same Time an Attack on the Head of the Columns which had partly entered the Abatis, and on the Rest who were endeavouring to follow them.

The Approach of the Night rendered every farther Attempt impossible, for which Reason General Sebottendorf retired with the Column, lined the Wood towards the Zurichberger Hoff with a Battalion of Archduke Ferdinand's, and posted the Rest of the Troops near Schwammerdingen. The Battle lasted till Nine o'Clock in the Evening.

We obtained the Advantage of driving the Enemy back to their Position, and approached so near as to enable His Royal Highness to examine it, and to form a plan of Attack.

On this Day all the Troops most eminently signalized themselves.

The Generals, particularly the General of the Artillery Count Wallis, the Field-Marshal-Lieutenants Baron Hotze, Prince Reufs, and de Petrasch, the Major-Generals de Jellachich, Count Bey, Count Oreilly, and Prince of Rosenberg, most contributed to the happy Issue of the Battle by their Military Knowledge, and their own Example of distinguished Bravery.

The Field-Marshal-Lieutenants Hotze and Petrasch praise particularly the Activity and Zeal of the Colonel Count Plonquet of the Sixtieth Regiment of Infantry; of the Lieutenant-Colonel de Wiederberg and the Captain Froelich of the Slavonian Hussars; of the Lieutenant-Colonel Altsaeten of Bender; of the Major Etvoes of the Fourth Battalion of Peterwardein; of the Captains Romberg and Baumgarten; of the General-Quarter-Master-Staff; of the Captain Gratze of the First Regiment of Wallachians; and of the Major Wachenburg of the Artillery, who performed all that could be expected from the greatest Zeal and Knowledge.

The Field-Marshal-Lieutenant Prince of Lorraine, who distinguished himself by the greatest Activity, recommends particularly the Captain Savette; of the General-Quarter-Master-Staff, who was constantly along with the General Count Oreilly at the Head of the Van-Guard, and animated the Troops by his own Example; the First-Lieutenant de Dalquen of

the Regiment of Dragoons of Coburg; Adjutant of the Count Oreilly; of the Lieutenant Prince of Bernburg Witkenstein, of the same Regiment; and of his Adjutant the First Lieutenant Baron of Thuillen.

The General Jellachich recommends the Colonel Jonson and the Lieutenant-Colonel Lamarine of Emperor Infantry, the Captains Brettschneider and Harnischer of the Second Regiment of Uhlans, the Major Baron Jacobi, and the Captain Sieigert of Waldeck, the Lieutenant-Colonel de Schoenthal, the Captains Zaruba and Bermanns, and the Lieutenant Munzhausen of Stein Infantry, the Captain Count Bartolozzi of Modena Dragoons, and the Engineer Kuten of the Artillery; the First Lieutenant Petrichevich, his Adjutant, and the Captain Meyer of the Quarter-Master-Staff.

The General Sebottendorf praises in general the Bravery of the Grenadiers, and the Regiments of Archduke Ferdinand, and particularly the Colonel Candiani and the Major Mellitz of Archduke Ferdinand, the Lieutenant-Colonel Tegetthoof, the Captains Hammer and Helmoes of the Grenadiers, the Captain Czolich, and the First Lieutenant Fier of the General-Quarter-Master-Staff, and his Adjutant the First Lieutenant Kuherr of De Vins.

The Loss of the Enemy in Killed and Wounded amounts to Four Thousand Men; amongst the latter, as it is said, are the Generals Cherin, Oudinot, and Humbert, the General of the Engineers de Ville; and the Adjutant-General de Billy. We made Five Hundred Prisoners, amongst whom are Two Adjutant-Generals.

Our Loss, in Killed, Wounded, and Prisoners, may amount to Sixteen Hundred Men.

The Day after the Battle, namely, the 5th, the Position of the Enemy was reconnoitred: it had every Thing that Nature and Art could afford to strengthen a Military Position. The Extremity of the Right Wing extended to the Lake, and was covered by the Batteries of the Ramparts of the Town of Zurich. From thence, up the Ascents as far as the Right Side of the Abatis, upon the Zurcherberg, before the Villages Hottingen and Fluntern towards Hirschland, the Ground is so broken by deep hollow Ways, Ditches, and Ravines, that in most Places it would have been impossible to reach the Enemy's Position on Foot.

Along the steep Declivities of the Zurcherberg, as far as the Chaussée of Schwammerdingen, was formed an Abattis well defended by Redoubts and Artillery: before the Right Side there was an open small Plain, in which the Enemy could make their Cavalry operate with much more Advantage, because all the Avenues leading from Adlesberger Hof and Dobelhof to this Plain, were entirely exposed to the Fire of the Batteries.

It was impossible to make an Attack on that Side, because our Artillery and Cavalry could not be brought to oppose theirs, and the Infantry could not be formed to the Attack under the Cartridge-Fire of the Enemy.

The Centre of the Position of the Enemy was placed upon a deep and open Chain of Mountains, whose Surface, declining towards Orlikon eu Glacis, formed a gentle Curve, defended by the Fire of the Artillery from Twelve Redoubts and Fleches. The

Left Wing of the Enemy was upon a woody Elevation equally advantageous, and was strengthened in the same Manner with a good Abatis and with Redoubts. The Left Wing terminated in the Rear of Hong with Three Batteries, commanding the Avenue along the Limat. To all these Advantages was added, that of having the Position strongly concentrated, and that from every Point of it the whole Country around could be seen for Three Miles distance.

In spite of these Obstacles, which appeared insurmountable, His Royal Highness had made all the Dispositions for the Attack, and had fixed upon the 6th of June with the more Confidence, as our Troops were already assembled so near the Position on all Sides, and had rendered themselves Masters of the Ground, that in all Probability, without much Loss of Time, they might have approached the Forts and storm them with their usual Courage.

The Enemy, however, did not wait for this Attack, but retreated during the Night with such Precipitancy, that at Break of the Day they had entirely abandoned their Position, and left behind in their Entrenchments Twenty-five Cannon, Three Howitzers, and Eighteen Powder Carts.

At Noon the Prince of Rosenberg entered Zurich with the Van Guard, and made the Cavalry of his Right Wing advance towards Wittikon, Albisried, and Altsätten. In the Town were found One Hundred and Forty-nine Pieces of Artillery of different Sizes, and Calibres, which made in all One Hundred and Seventy-seven Pieces of Cannon.

The Army of the Enemy retreated over the Mountain Albis towards Zug, and along the Limat.

IN pursuance of the Directions of an Act, passed in the Twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Third, intitled "An Act to repeal so much of Two Acts, made in the Tenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, as authorizes the Speaker of the House of Commons to issue his Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown for making out Writs for the Election of Members to serve in Parliament in the Manner therein mentioned, and for substituting other Provisions for the like Purposes;" I do hereby give Notice, that it hath been certified to me in Writing under the Hands of Two Members of Parliament, that Sir John Scott, late Member of Parliament for the Borough of Boroughbridge, in the County of York, is become a Peer of Great Britain, and summoned to Parliament; and that I shall issue my Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown to make out a new Writ for the electing of a Burgess to serve in this present Parliament for the said Borough, in the Room of the said Sir John Scott, now a Peer of Great Britain, and summoned to Parliament as aforesaid, at the End of Fourteen Days after the Insertion of this Notice in the Gazette. Dated the Twenty-fifth Day of July, One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

HENRY ADDINGTON, Speaker.

Whitehall, July 26, 1799.

WHereas it has been humbly represented to the King, that several Accidents have lately happened to some of the Powder Works belonging to Mr. John Butts on

Hounslow Heath, and that there is great Reason to believe that the Whole or Part of the same was wilfully and maliciously occasioned by some evil-disposed Person or Persons unknown.

His Majesty, for the better apprehending and bringing to Justice the Persons concerned in the said malicious Acts, is hereby pleased to promise His most gracious Pardon to any One of them (except the Person who actually set Fire to, or by other Means occasioned the said Calamities,) who shall discover his or her Accomplice or Accomplices therein, so that he, she, or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

PORTLAND.

And as a further Encouragement, a Reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS is hereby offered to any Person making such Discovery as aforesaid, (except as is before excepted) to be paid on the Conviction of any One or more of the Offenders, by me,

Jn. Butts.

Whitehall, July 23, 1799.

WHereas it has been humbly represented to His Majesty, that on Monday the 8th Day of this instant July, about Half past One o'Clock in the Morning, Mr. William Rutter, Sitter of the Custom-House Boat stationed at Lymington, within the Port of Southampton, in the County of Hants, being out upon Duty with Four of his Men in the said Boat to the Westward of Hurst Castle, near Mineway, he observed a Vessel coming in from Sea towards the Shore, which, suspecting to be employed in smuggling, he ordered his Men to row towards her for the Purpose of cutting her off from the Shore: that on coming near the said Vessel Mr. Rutter discovered her to be a Lugger of between Twenty and Thirty Tons Burthen, with Black Canvas Waiscloths and Tallowed Bottom, carrying a Tanned Mainsail, White Foresail, Mizzen, and Jib; and about Two o'Clock the same Morning when he got within Forty Yards of the said Lugger, near a Place called Beacon Bunny, about Three Hundred Yards from the Shore, he hailed her and enquired what Lugger she was, upon which one of the Crew who was standing by the After-Part of the Mainsail, which had been hoisted a few Minutes before, asked "What Boat is that?" and being answered that it was the Custom-House Boat, he told Mr. Rutter, that he must not come on board but keep off. Mr. Rutter then told the Crew on board the Lugger to haul down their Sails, as he should come on board of them presently, upon which the same Person again asked what Boat it was, and upon being answered that it was the Lymington Custom-House Boat, some Person on board the Lugger, and who was standing near the Afterpart of the Mainsail, immediately fired with a Blunderbuss or Gun at the Boat, by which Charles Colborne, one of Mr. Rutter's Boatmen, was killed, and William Lyne, another of his Boatmen, was severely wounded in the Right Arm: that Mr. Rutter then requested the Persons on board the Lugger not to fire again, and they were told what had happened to the Custom-House Boat, but no Answer being returned, he directed the Remainder of his Men to row off as fast as possible. The said Lugger was afterwards observed about Three Leagues to the Westward of the Needles, steering to the Southward.

His Majesty, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Persons concerned in this Felony and Murder, is hereby pleased to promise His most gracious Pardon to any one or more of the said Offenders (except the Person who actually fired) who shall discover his or their Accomplices, so that any one or more of them may be apprehended.

PORTLAND.

Custom-House, London, July, 1799.

And, as a further Encouragement, the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs do hereby promise a Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS to any Person or Persons (except as before excepted) who shall discover and apprehend, or cause and procure to be discovered and apprehended, any one or more of the said Offenders, to be paid by the Receiver-General of His Majesty's Customs.

By Order of the Commissioners,
J. Hume, Secretary.

Navy-Office, July 22, 1799.

THE Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that on Wednesday the 7th of next Month, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, Commissioner Sir Charles Saxton will expose to Sale at the Pay-Office, in His Majesty's Yard near Portsmouth, several Lots of Old Stores, consisting of

Old Canvas in Paper Stuff,
Worn Canvas,
Old Hammocks with Clews,
Junk in Paper Stuff,
Old Rope in Ditto,
Old Boltrope,
Lashing,
Flyings,
Hemp Rubbish,
White Ocham,
Shakings, &c.

lying in the said Yard; where any Persons, wishing to become Purchasers, may have the Liberty of viewing them during the Common Working-Hours of the Yard till the Day of Sale.

Catalogues and Conditions of Sale may be had here and at the Yard.
R. A. Nelson, Secretary.

Navy-Office, July 25, 1799.

THE Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that on Tuesday the 6th of next Month, at One o'Clock, they will be ready to treat for the Hire of Two Vessels to serve as Tenders at Bristol.

Further Particulars, together with a Form of the Tender, may be seen at this Office.

No Tender will be received after Twelve o'Clock, nor any noticed unless the Party, or an Agent for him, attends.

R. A. Nelson, Secretary.

Navy-Office, July 24, 1799.

THE Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that on Friday the 2d of next Month, at One o'Clock, they will be ready to treat with such Persons as may be willing to contract for supplying

Shirts for Marines,
to be delivered at the Slop-Office here on a standing Contract.

A Form of the Tender may be seen at this Office, and none will be received after Twelve o'Clock on the Day of Treaty, nor any noticed unless the Party, or an Agent for him, attends.

R. A. Nelson, Secretary.

Navy-Office, July 23, 1799.

IN pursuance of an Act of Parliament, passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled "An Act for establishing a more easy and expeditious Method for the Payment of Officers belonging to His Majesty's Navy;" The Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy do

hereby give Notice, that there is Money in the Hands of the Treasurer of the Navy to pay Pensions on the ordinary Estimate of the Navy, due to Officers and Widows at Midsummer last, in order that such Persons as are desirous of having the Amount remitted to them may apply to the said Treasurer for that Purpose.

R. A. Nelson, Secretary.

STATE LOTTERIES.

Stamp-Office, Somerset-Place, July 20, 1799.

HIS Majesty's Commissioners for managing the Stamp-Duties do hereby give Notice, that the following are the only Persons who are duly licensed by them for selling Tickets in the present State-Lotteries:

Bannister Richard, junior, and Jackson Richard, Pope's Head Alley, Cornhill.

Beardmore John, Piccadilly.

Bish Thomas, No. 4, Cornhill, and Town of Manchester.

Branscomb James, No. 11, Holborn, and City of Edinburgh.

Bruckshaw John and Capel John, Royal Exchange, Cornhill.

Bye George, No. 45, Snowhill.

Camp John, No. 71, New Bond-Street.

Carroll John, No. 26, Oxford-Street.

Drummond Alexander, No. 65, Fleet-Street.

Drummond William, No. 135, Fleet-Street.

Harrison Sarah, Piccadilly.

Hazard Robert, Burne Thomas, Warner Edward, and Burne Thomas the younger, Royal-Exchange, Cornhill.

Hodges Richard, No. 149, Oxford-Street, and No. 44, St. James's-Street.

Hodges William, No. 117, Pall-Mall.

Hornby Thomas, Cornhill, City of Exeter, and Town of Liverpool.

Johnson John, Pope's Head Alley, Cornhill.

Maddison John, Charing-Cross.

Marter Edward, No. 1, Great Piazza, Covent-Garden, and No. 227, High-Holborn.

Meyler William, City of Bath.

Nicholson William, No. 16, Cornhill.

Norton James, City of Bristol.

Oakes John, No. 1, Clifford-Street.

Palmer Joseph, Pope's Head Alley, Cornhill.

Pearce George, and Rossiter William, No. 105, Cornhill.

Porter James, No. 14, Parliament-Street.

Richardson Peter, Goodluck Elizabeth, and Arnall George, Cornhill and Charing-Cross, and City of Norwich.

Roberts Thomas, No. 8, Cornhill.

Scott William, Smith Thomas, Stein John, Stein Robert, Stein James, and Smith Robert, Edinburgh.

Scott George, No. 75, New Bond-Street.

Simmons James and Kirkby Henry, City of Canterbury.

Stewart John, No. 363, Oxford-Street.

Swift Thomas, Poultry.

Thomas David, No. 81, Newgate-Street.

Thomson John and Thomson John Deas, Edinburgh.

Turner George, No. 59, Bishopsgate-Street.

White John and Forrest Daniel, Edinburgh.

Witpenny Joseph, City of Bristol.

Wright Louisa, Charing-Cross.

By Order of the Commissioners,

John Brettell, Secretary.

Equivalent Office, July 24, 1799.

THE Court of Directors of the Equivalent Company give Notice, that a General Court of the said Company will be held at their House, in Copthall-Buildings, near Throgmorton-Street, London, on Wednesday the 18th September next, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon precisely, being the Annual General Court appointed by the Charter.

And they also give Notice that the Warrants for the Dividends, ordinary and extraordinary, declared for the 5th Instant, are ready to be delivered out and paid every Wednesday, from One to Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at their said House, and at their Office in Edinburgh.

William Aynge, Secretary.

AVERAGE PRICES OF CORN.

By the Quarter of Eight WINEHESTER Bushels, and of OATMEAL per Boll of 140lbs.
 AVOIDRUPOLS, from the Returns received in the Week ended the 20th of July, 1799.

INLAND COUNTIES.

	Wheat.		Rye.		Barley.		Oats.		Beans.		Pease.		Oatmeal.		Beer or Big.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Middlesex, -	73	9	32	0	36	3	35	11	46	5	45	11	18	9		
Surry, -	74	4			38	4	36	6	46	0						
Hertford, -	69	6			36	0	36	0	50	4	49	9				
Bedford -	71	1			37	0	31	9	47	3						
Huntingdon -	77	4			34	6	33	3	46	0						
Northampton,	71	2	36	0	35	0	30	6	36	0	39	0				
Rutland, -	65	0			35	6	33	0	46	0			51	8		
Leicester, -	65	8			32	2	31	3	40	9	61	3	39	8		
Nottingham,	64	2	41	0	40	0	31	7	49	6						
Derby, -	66	8			32	6	31	0	48	0			27	0		
Stafford, -	68	0					32	2	47	11			38	7		
Salop, -	63	3	52	2	37	1	30	11	46	2	40	5	67	10		
Hereford, -	63	5	51	2	36	2	31	5	41	6	42	1	69	0		
Worcester, -	67	2	36	8	38	8	32	0	43	2	46	2				
Warwick, -	71	4			39	0	32	7	43	9	50	0	48	7		
Wilts, -	66	10			36	3	31	4	45	8						
Berks, -	66	9					36	9	47	3						
Oxford, -	69	6			34	4	32	10	41	8	44	0				
Bucks, -	67	7			37	6	33	0	43	10	40	6				
Montgomery,	69	4	56	0	37	4	24	0					45	7		
Brecon, -	63	11					31	6					70	2		
Radnor, -	60	2			32	0	26	11					78	5		

Districts.

MARITIME COUNTIES.

1st	Essex, -	70	0	33	6	34	9	35	6	38	6	41	0			
	Kent, -	66	4			32	9	34	9	44	0	42	0			
2d	Suffex, -	68	8					34	9							
	Suffolk, -	67	3			34	3	37	8	41	1			68	8	
3d	Cambridge, -	58	10			30	0	27	1	43	11					
	Norfolk, -	63	2	40	0	32	0			42	0					
4th	Lincoln, -	61	11	42	2	35	6	32	5	44	4					
	York, -	58	3	45	4			29	9	45	2	64	0	49	2	
5th	Durham, -	66	8	44	2			31	4							
	Northumberland, -	64	4	40	0	37	1	31	10			46	0			
6th	Cumberland, -	66	7	42	7	32	10	25	10					20	1	
	Westmorland, -	71	2	52	0	37	0	26	9					21	2	
7th	Lancaster, -	64	5			29	1	26	4	42	0	40	0	22	4	
	Chester, -	60	9			38	10	30	1					21	7	
8th	Flint, -	69	11			45	3									
	Denbigh, -	73	1					35	3					50	10	
9th	Anglesea, -	None bought for Sale.														
	Carmarvon, -	74	0	40	0	43	8	23	0	48	0	52	0	46	1	
10th	Merioneth, -	76	3	57	6	50	8	32	0					51	8	
	Cardigan, -	75	4			46	0									
11th	Pembroke, -	64	8			44	9									
	Carmarthen, -	71	0			45	4									
12th	Glamorgan, -	74	10			40	10	29	9							
	Gloucester, -	66	7			34	6	32	6	42	8					
13th	Somerfet, -	70	7					28	4	40	0					
	Monmouth, -	68	8			36	10									
14th	Devon, -	68	11			30	4	22	6							
	Cornwall, -	70	11			34	10	27	1							
15th	Dorset, -	65	10					32	2	46	8					
	Hants, -	67	1					34	8	48	2					

AVERAGE of ENGLAND and WALES.

167 10 | 42 7 | 36 10 | 31 3 | 44 5 | 46 6 | 45 4 | —

AVERAGE PRICES OF CORN IN SCOTLAND,

By the Quarter of Eight WINCHESTER Bushels, and of OATMEAL per Boll of 128lbs.
SCOTCH TROY, of the Four Weeks immediately preceding the 15th of July, 1799.

Districts.	COUNTIES.	Wheat.		Rye.		Barley.		Oats.		Beans.		Pease.		Oatmeal.		Beer or Big.	
		s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
13th	Fife, -	60	0			28	7	25	1	32	1	32	1	21	10		
	Kinross, -					27	4							21	0		
	Clackmannan, -	60	8			30	0	25	7	34	4	34	4	21	4	30	0
	Stirling, -	54	3			28	9	21	2	30	0	30	0	20	0	28	0
	Linlithgow, -	65	2			33	5	26	10	36	8	36	8	21	9		
	Haddington, -	69	7			35	3	32	5	33	8	34	9	24	0		
	Berwick, -	66	8			29	6	29	6			36	8	22	6		
	Roxburgh, -	60	6			28	2	28	2			35	3	24	6		
14th	Selkirk, -	63	4			29	10	27	8			35	2	21	0	27	2
	Peebles, -													19	6		
	Dumfries, -	66	0			28	0	23	4					19	4		
	Wigton, -					29	4	21	0					16	8	24	0
15th	Ayr, -	62	0			32	0	23	0	36	0	36	0	18	8	28	0
	Kirkcudbright, -					32	0	24	0					18	8		
	Argyle, -							21	8					20	0		
	Dumbarton, -					26	5					35	2	20	1	26	5
16th	Lanerk, -	64	1			34	5	27	0	38	9	38	4	20	6	31	6
	Renfrew, -	63	7			34	2	26	6	42	2	42	2	20	6		
	Bute, -													18	6		
	Orkney and Shetland, -	No		Return.													
17th	Caithness, -	No		Return.													
	Sutherland, -													21	4	24	0
	Ross and Cromarty, -					25	11	18	10					19	5	25	11
	Inverness, -					29	8							17	10		
	Nairn, -			32	0	24	0	19	2	32	0	32	0	17	9		
	Elgin, -	58	2	32	2	25	2	21	0	32	2	32	2	17	9		
	Banff, -					24	3	24	10	29	8	29	8	17	0	22	4
	Aberdeen, -							23	3					17	6	22	8
18th	Kincardine, -	58	8			27	8	23	11					19	0	25	2
	Forfar, -					26	7	25	9			34	0	20	6	25	10
	Perth, -	57	8			24	9	23	9					20	8		
	Edinburgh, -	68	5			32	7	30	1	36	6	36	7	22	11		
AVERAGE of SCOTLAND.		62	5	32	1	29	1	24	8	34	6	34	9	20	0	26	2

AVERAGE PRICES by which EXPORTATION and BOUNTY are to be regulated,
computed according to the Directions of the Corn Acts of the 31st and 33d of GEO. III.

	Wheat,		Rye,		Barley,		Oats,		Beans,		Pease,		Oatmeal,		Beer or Big,	
	per Qr.		per Qr.		per Qr.		per Qr.		per Qr.		per Qr.		per Boll.		per Qr.	
1st District,	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
2d	72 11	40 7	35 10	34 1	45 0	40 9	*45 4									
3d	64 8	*43 7	33 6	31 4	42 4	*46 6	*68 8									
4th	63 2	40 0	32 0	*31 3	42 0	*46 6	*45 4									
5th	59 3	42 4	35 6	30 7	44 3	*46 6	44 4									
6th	65 5	42 9	37 1	31 9	*44 5	46 0	*45 4									
7th	68 1	44 11	33 11	26 1	*44 5	*46 6	20 7									
8th	63 6	*43 7	33 11	27 7	42 0	40 0	22 3									
9th	73 7	48 9	45 4	28 3	48 0	52 7	49 3									
10th	71 11	*43 7	44 7	29 9	*44 5	*46 6	*45 4									
11th	68 7	*43 7	33 6	32 6	40 10	*46 6	*45 4									
12th	69 8	*43 7	32 10	26 2	*44 5	*46 6	*45 4									
13th	66 8	*43 7	*36 10	33 5	47 3	*46 6	*45 4									
14th	62 6	*32 1	30 1	27 0	33 4	34 4	21 9	28 4								
15th	64 0	*32 1	30 4	22 10	36 0	36 0	18 4	26 0								
16th	63 10	*32 1	31 8	25 0	40 5	38 6	19 11	28 11								
17th	58 3	32 1	26 0	22 5	31 3	31 11	18 10	24 3								
18th	68 5	*32 1	32 7	30 1	36 6	36 7	22 11	*26 2								

N.B. The Figures against which Asterisks are placed, are the General Average Prices of ENGLAND, except in the
LAST FIVE Districts, which are the General Average Prices of SCOTLAND.

Published by Authority of Parliament,

JOHN JAMES CATHERWOOD, Receiver of Corn Returns.

East India House, July 22, 1799.

THE Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies do hereby give Notice, that they are ready to receive Proposals in Writing, sealed up, on Wednesday the 14th August next, from any Persons who may be willing to let good Copper-bottomed Ships of the Burthen of 500 Tons and upwards, to carry out Goods to India, and to be discharged after the Delivery of their Cargoes, with Permission from the Court to remain there, such Ships to be approved by the Company's Surveyor, and to be manned and equipped in every Respect agreeably to the usual Regulations of the Company, the Tenders to express the Rate of Freight on the lowest Terms, as there will not be an Opportunity of making any Abatement, and the Tenders with the Words "Ship Tender" on the Outside, to be severally left with the Secretary, at or before Twelve o'Clock at Noon on the said 14th August, beyond which Hour not any Tender to be received.

William Ramsay, Secretary.

Draft of the Terms and Conditions on which the said Ships will be entertained in the Company's Service, may be seen on Application to Mr. Coggan, Clerk to the Committee of Shipping, on or after Saturday the 27th Instant.

London, July 23, 1799.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Companies of His Majesty's Sloop *Eugenie* and the *Flirt* Hired Cutter, that an Account of the Salvage arising from the Recapture of the Brigs *Betsy*, of Liverpool, and the Four Sisters, of Sunderland, on the 11th May last, will be deposited in the Registry of the High Court of Admiralty, agreeable to Act of Parliament.

Benj. Robertson, of Southwark, and Benj. Stow, of Deal, Agents.

London, July 23, 1799.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Companies of His Majesty's Sloop *Eugenie* and the *Flirt* Hired Cutter, who were actually on board on the 11th May last, at the Recapture of the Brigs *Betsy*, of Liverpool, and Four Sisters, of Sunderland, that they will be paid their Proportions of the Salvage arising from the said Recaptures, on board their respective Vessels at Deal, on 1st August next; and the Shares not then paid for the *Eugenie* will be recalled at No. 159, Borough, Southwark, and those for the *Flirt*, at Mr. Stow's Office at Deal, for Three Years to come.

Benjamin Robertson, of Southwark, Benjamin Stow, of Deal, Agents.

July 27, 1799.

Pursuant to an Act of Parliament of the Thirty-third of His present Majesty, Notice is hereby given, that an Account of Sales of the Salvage of the *Fanny*, retaken by His Majesty's Ship *Atalante*, will be delivered into the High Court of Admiralty.

Thomas Maude, Agent, Downing-Street, Westminster.

Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership between Richard Hallett and William Biddulph, of Broad-Street, Ratcliff, in the County of Middlesex, Slop-Sellers, was on the 8th of February last by mutual Consent dissolved; and that all and every Person or Persons having any Claim or Demand on the said Copartnership Estate are requested to send an Account thereof, in Writing, forthwith to Mr. Thomas Mills, of Burlington-Place, Broad-Street, Ratcliff aforesaid, or at Mr. Fokett's, No. 77, Wood-Street, Cheapside, that the same may be adjusted and settled: And all and every Person or Persons

indebted to the said Copartnership Estate are also requested to pay such their respective Debts to the said Thomas Mills forthwith, who is duly authorized to receive the same: As witness our Hands July 22, 1799. Richard Hallett. William Biddulph.

Coventry, July 19, 1799.

Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between James Grant and John Law, both of the City of Coventry, as Cotton-Manufacturers, was this Day dissolved by mutual Consent. All Persons who have any Demands against the said Copartnership Trade are requested to send the Particulars thereof to the said James Grant, that the same may be discharged; And all Persons who stand indebted to the said Copartnership Trade are hereby required to pay the same to the said James Grant, who is duly authorized to receive the same.

James Grant.
John Law.

July 1, 1799.

Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership carried on between John Turner and Joseph Jackson, under the Style and Firm of Jackson and Turner, of Compton-Street, Goswell-Street, in the County of Middlesex, Distillers, was this Day dissolved by mutual Consent; and all Persons having any Demands on the said Firm are desired to send their Accounts to the said Mr. Jackson, who is properly authorized to receive and pay all Debts due to and from the said Firm; the said Business being in future to be carried on by the said Mr. Jackson on the same Premises.

John Turner.
Joseph Jackson.

July 23, 1799.

Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership between John Gregson and James Sedgwick, of Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, Linen-Drapers, carrying on Trade under the Firm of John Gregson and Co. was dissolved on the 5th of July instant by mutual Consent. All Debts owing by and to the said Partnership will be paid and received by the said John Gregson; as witness our Hands,

John Gregson.
James Sedgwick.

July 25, 1799.

Francis Keyfell and James Honeybun Rice, of Broad-Street, in the Parish of Saint George, Bloomsbury, Cheesemongers, respectfully return their Thanks to their Friends in particular, and the Public in general, for their past Favours, and acquaint them, that they have this Day, by mutual Agreement, dissolved and determined their said Partnership. All Persons indebted to them are desired to pay their respective Debts to the said Francis Keyfell, of Broad-Street, aforesaid: And all Persons who have any Demand on the said Partners are desired to bring in the same to the said Francis Keyfell, in order to their being discharged.

N. B. The Business in future will be carried on by the said Francis Keyfell.

Francis Keyfell.
James Honeybun Rice.

Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership subsisting between Messrs. Joseph Haines Brandish and Joseph Gibbs, junior, of Birmingham, in the County of Warwick, Factors, under the Firm of Brandish and Gibbs, is this Day dissolved by mutual Consent: And that all Debts due and owing to and from the said Copartnership will be received and paid by the said Joseph Haines Brandish, who is duly authorized to receive and pay the same: Given under our Hands this 24th Day of July, 1799.

Joseph Haines Brandish.
J. Gibbs.

THIS is to give Notice, that the Partnership carried on by us the undersigned Edmund Townsend, Thomas Hayter, and William Cock, under the Firm of Edmund Townsend and Company, in the Trade of Wine, Brandy, and Cider-Merchants, at Maiden-Lane, Covent-Garden, in the County of Middlesex, was this Day dissolved by mutual Consent. The Business in future will be carried on by the said Edmund Townsend only; and all Debts due from and

owing to the said Partnership will be paid and received by the said Edmund Townsend Witness our Hands this 22d Day of July, 1799.

Edmund Townsend.

T. Hayter.

Wm. Cock.

Edmund Townsend, of Maiden-Lane, Covent-Garden; begs Leave to return his Thanks to the Friends and Customers of his late Concern, and to solicit the Favor of a Continuance of their Commands.

N. B. A large Quantity of choice Cyder and Perry, just arrived.

Whereas the Partnership of Eli Baylie and John Fowler, Smith and Tin-Plate-Workers, was by mutual Consent dissolved on the 29th Day of June, 1799; This is to give Notice, that all Persons having any Demands on the said Partnership are desired to send the same to their Manufactory, No. 39, Rosoman-Street, Clerkenwell, London: Witness our Hands this 22d Day of July, 1799.

Eli Baylie.

John Fowler.

Bath, July 24, 1799.

ALL Persons having any Claims or Demands on the Estate and Effects of Mrs. Frances Martyn, late of Catherine-Place, Bath, deceased, the Widow of Oliver Martyn, formerly of Tolliry, in the County of Galway, in the Kingdom of Ireland, and late of Catherine-Place aforesaid, Esq; also deceased, are desired, within One Month from the Date thereof, to send an Account thereof either to the Office of Mr. Nathaniel Bayly, Solicitor, Harington-Place, Bath, or Messrs. Jenkins and James, Solicitors, New-Inn, London, in order that the Executor may be enabled to satisfy the same: And all Persons standing indebted to the said Estate are desired without Delay to pay their respective Debts at either of the Offices aforesaid, otherwise they will be sued without further Notice.

Notice to Creditors and Debtors.

July 22, 1799.

ALL Persons who have any Demand upon the Estate of Mr. William Wheewhall, late of Narborough, in the County of Leicester, Hosier, deceased, are requested to send an Account of their respective Demands to his Executors, Mr. Joseph Brown, of Leicester, Mr. John Pratt, of Narborough, or Mr. Turney, of Lad-Lane, London, on or before the 1st of September next, in order that the same may be discharged: And all Persons who still stand indebted to the Estate of the said William Wheewhall are hereby required to pay their respective Debts to some one of the said Executors, on or before the said 1st of September next, as the Executors are desirous of finally closing the Executorship Accounts as soon as possible.

IF Jacob Manwaring, the Son of Jacob Manwaring, formerly of Baltimore, in North America, Sugar-Baker, be living, and will apply to Messrs. Collett, Wimburn, and Collett, of Chancery-Lane, London, he will hear of something material to his Advantage; or if the said Jacob Manwaring is dead, and any Person will give satisfactory Proof thereof as above, they shall be handsomely rewarded for their Trouble. Jacob Manwaring left Baltimore about Six Years ago, and has not been heard of since; he was then about 30 Years of Age.

TO be peremptorily resold, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Chancery made in a Cause Pope against Gwyn, before John Ord, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at the Public Sale-Room of the said Court, in Southampton-Buildings, Chancery-Lane, London, on Saturday the 26th Day of October, 1799, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, in Three Lots, (being Lots 11, 12, & 24, at the former Sale,) Part of the Freehold Estates of Lewis Rogers, Esq; deceased, situate in or near the Parish of Llangendeirne, in the County of Carmarthen, and in the Town of Carmarthen, in the Occupation of Francis Edwards, John Samuel, and Thomas Hugh, at Yearly Rents, amounting together to Forty-six Pounds and Three Shillings or thereabouts.

Printed Particulars whereof may be had (Gratis) at the said Master's Chambers aforesaid; of Mr. Gilbert Jones, Salf-

bury-Square; Messrs. Maberley and Daniel, Bedford-Row, London; and of Mr. Herbert Lloyd, Attorney at Carmarthen. And the Premises may be viewed by Leave of the Tenants.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery made in a Cause of Spencer against Flower, the unsatisfied Creditors of the joint Partnership of Messrs. Ironside, Belchier, and How, formerly of Lombard-Street, London, Bankers, under the Trust Deed of the 21st Day of February, 1761, are forthwith to come in and prove their Debts before John Wilmot, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Southampton-Buildings, Chancery-Lane, London, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery made in a Cause Willis against Michell, the Creditors and Legatees of John Willis, late of Lamborne Woodlands, in the Parish of Lamborne, in the County of Berks, Gentleman, deceased, are forthwith to come in and prove their Debts and claim their Legacies before John Wilmot, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Southampton-Buildings, Chancery-Lane, London, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery made in a Cause Miller against Edwyn and others, the Creditors of William Miller, late of the Old Bailey, in the City of London, Stone-Mason, deceased, are forthwith to come in and prove their Debts before Alexander Popham, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Southampton-Buildings, Chancery-Lane, London, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

THE Creditors of Alexander Patton, who died at Madras, in the East Indies, in the Month of September, 1795, are requested to transmit an Account of their Demands, and the Particulars of their Securities, if they hold any, to Mr. Foulkes, in Southampton-Street, Covent-Garden:

THE Creditors of Alexander Bartlett and Company, late of Green-Lettuce-Lane, London, Merchants, are desired to meet the Trustees of the said Estate, at the George and Vulture Tavern, Cornhill, on Wednesday next, the 31st Instant, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, respecting the Sale of the Grenada Property; and other special Affairs.

Pursuant to an Order made by the Right Honorable Alexander Lord Loughborough, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, for Enlarging the Time for William Cunningham, late of Great Prescott-Street, Goodman's-Fields, in the County of Middlesex, Wine-Merchant and Insurance-Broker, (a Bankrupt,) to surrender himself and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects, for Twenty-one Days, to be computed from the 10th Day of August next; This is to give Notice, that the Commissioners in the said Commission named and authorized, or the major Part of them, intend to meet on the 31st Day of August next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London; where the said Bankrupt is required to surrender himself between the Hours of Eleven and One of the same Day, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects, and finish his Examination; and the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, may then and there come and prove the same, and assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Robert Phillips, of Camomile-Street, in the City of London, Victualler, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 30th Day of July instant, on the 10th Day of August next, and on the 7th Day of September following, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon on each Day, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuse

Assignees, and at the Last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Twycroft, Thavies'-Inn.

WHereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against John Hield, late of Tallerton, in the County of York, Coal and Lime Merchant, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 6th and 17th Days of August next, and on the 7th Day of September following, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon on each Day, at the House of Robert Harvey, known by the Name of the Star-Inn, in Stonegate, in the City of York, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the Last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Lockwood, Solicitor, in Easingwold.

WHereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued against Lemuel Goodrich, of Leicester, in the County of Leicester, Hosier, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 6th and 7th Days of August next, and on the 7th Day of September following, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon on each Day, at the Cranes and Lion and Lamb Inn, in Leicester aforesaid, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the Last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Lawton, Attorney, in Leicester, or Messrs. Whishaw and Taylor, Attornies, Gray's-Inn-Square, London.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against James Paddon, of the City of Exeter, and John Davison, of the Parish of St. Thomas the Apostle, in the County of Devon, Partners, Coal-Factors, Dealers and Chapman, intend to meet on Monday the 19th Day of August next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Star Inn, in the City of Exeter, in order to make a Final Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupts; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Robert Dickson, late of Cullum-Street, in the City of London, Merchant, intend to meet on the 20th Day of August next, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Final Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Francis Davies, late of Bell-Yard, Doctors'-Commons, in the City of London, Coal-Merchant, intend to meet on the 17th Day of August next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, (and not on the 12th, as before advertised,) in order to make a Final Dividend of the Estate and Effects of

the said Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Samuel Kinder, of Kirkby, in Ashfield, in the County of Nottingham; Maltster, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 19th Day of August next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the House of Miss Browne, the George Inn, in Alfreton, in the County of Derby, in order to execute an Assignment, to the Assignees appointed under the said Commission, of the Reversionary Interest of the said Bankrupt and his Wife in a certain Legacy of One Hundred and Thirty Pounds, bequeathed to her by the Will of her late Father, payable at the Death of her Mother; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of any Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Effects. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Thomas Jones, of No. 104, High Holborn, in the Parish of St. Andrew and St. George the Martyr, in the County of Middlesex, Carver and Gilder, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 20th Day of August next, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against William Nelson Lucas, of St. Alban's, in the County of Hertford, Surgeon, Apothecary, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 3d of September next, at Ten in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the Estate and Effects of the said Bankrupt; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend. And all Claims not then proved will be disallowed.

WHereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against James Durand, of Stratford, in the County of Essex, and of Freeman's-Court, Cornhill, Cotton-Manufacturer, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Honorable Alexander Lord Loughborough, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said James Durand hath in all Things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 17th Day of August next.

WHereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against Sampson Hall, of Dover-Place, Kent-Road, in the County of Surrey, Master Mariner, Dealer and Chapman, (late Commander of the Ship or Vessel called the Sullivan, in the Service of the Honorable United East India Company,) have certified to the Right Honorable Alexander Lord Loughborough, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Sampson Hall hath in all Things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 17th Day of August next.

WHereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Thompson Gregory Lyons, of Portsea, in the County of Hants, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Ho-

able Alexander Lord Loughborough, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Thompson-Gregory Lyons hath in all Things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 17th Day of August next.

W Hereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against John Birbeck, late of Whitehaven, in the County of Cumberland, (but now a Prisoner in His Majesty's Gaol at the City of Carlisle, in the County of Cumberland,) Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Honorable Alexander Lord Loughborough, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said John Birbeck hath in all Things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 17th Day of August next.

W Hereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Edward Dunmore, now or late of Stanton Wyvill, in the County of Leicester, Miller, Dealer, and Chapman, have certified to the Right Honorable Alexander Lord Loughborough, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Edward Dunmore hath in all Things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give

Notice, that, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 17th Day of August next.

W Hereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against James Thomson, late of Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, Master Mariner, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Honorable Alexander Lord Loughborough, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said James Thomson hath in all Things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 17th Day of August next.

W Hereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued against William Smith, of Great-Bolton, in the County of Lancaster, and Simeon Birch, of Skipton, in the County of York, Cotton-Manufacturers, Dealers, Chapman, and Copartners, have certified to the Right Honorable Alexander Lord Loughborough, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said William Smith and Simeon Birch have in all Things conformed themselves according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, their Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 17th Day of August next.

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