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DOWNING STREET, SEPTEMBER 12, 1807.

Lieutenant-Colonel Bourke, Deputy Quarter-Master-General to his Majesty's troops serving in South America, arrived this morning at the office of the Viscount Castlereagh, one of his Majesty's principal secretaries of state, from the Rio de la Plata, with a dispatch from Lieutenant-General Whitelocke, addressed to the Right Honourable William Windham, of which the following is a copy :

Buenos Ayres, July 10, 1807.

SIR—I have the honour to acquaint you, for the information of his Majesty, that upon being joined at Monte Video on the 15th of June, by the corps under Brigadier-General Craufurd, not one moment was lost by Rear-Admiral Murray and myself in making every necessary arrangement for the attack of Buenos Ayres. After many delays, occasioned by foul winds, a landing was effected, without opposition, on the 20th of the same month, at the Ensinada de Barragon, a small bay about thirty miles to the eastward of the town. The corps employed on this expedition were three brigades of light artillery, under Captain Fraser; the 5th, 38th, and 87th regiments of foot, under Brigadier-General Sir Samuel Auchmuty; the 17th light dragoons, 36th and 88th regiments, under Brigadier-General the Honourable William Lumley; eight companies of the 95th regiment, and nine light infantry companies, under Brigadier-General Craufurd; four troops of the 6th dragoon guards, the 9th light dragoons, 40th and 45th regiments of foot, under Colonel the Honourable T. Mahon; all the dragoons being dismounted, except four troops of the 17th, under Lieutenant-Colonel Lloyd.

After some fatiguing marches through a country much intersected by swamps and deep muddy rivulets, the army reached Reduction, a

village about nine miles distant from the bridge over the Rio Chuelo; on the opposite bank of which the enemy had constructed batteries, and established a formidable line of defence. I resolved, therefore, to turn this position, by marching in two columns from my left, and crossing the river higher up, where it was represented fordable, to unite my force in the suburbs of Buenos Ayres. I sent directions at the same time to Colonel Mahon, who was bringing up the greater part of the artillery under the protection of the 17th light dragoons and 40th regiment, to wait for further orders at Reduction.

Major-General Leveson Gower having the command of the right column, crossed the river at a pass called the Passo Chico, and falling in with a corps of the enemy's, gallantly attacked and defeated it, for the particulars of which action, I beg to refer you to the annexed report. Owing to the ignorance of my guide, it was not until the next day that I joined with the main body of the army, when I formed my line by placing Brigadier-General Sir Samuel Auchmuty's brigade upon the left, extending it towards the convent of the Recoleta, from which it was distant two miles; the 36th and 88th regiments being on its right; Brigadier-General Craufurd's brigade occupying the central and principal avenues of the town, being distant about three miles from the great square and fort; and the 6th dragoon guards, 9th light dragoons, and 45th regiment being upon his right, and extending towards the Residencia. The town was thus nearly invested, and this disposition of the army, and the circumstances of the town and suburbs being divided into squares of one hundred and forty yards each side, together with the knowledge that the enemy meant to occupy the flat roofs of the houses, gave rise to the following plan of attack.

Brigadier-General Sir Samuel Auchmuty was directed to detach the 38th regiment to possess itself of the Plaza de Toros, and the adjacent strong ground, and there take post: the 87th, 5th, 36th, and 38th regiments were each divided into wings; and each wing ordered to penetrate into the street directly in its front. The light battalion divided into wings, and each followed by a wing of the 95th regiment, and a three pounder, was ordered to proceed down the two streets on the right of the central one, and the 45th regiment down the two adjoining; and after clearing the streets of the enemy, this latter regiment was to take post at the Residencia. Two six pounders were ordered along the central street, covered by the carabineers and three troops of the 9th light dragoons, the remainder of which was posted as a reserve in the centre. Each division was ordered to proceed along the street directly in its front, till it arrived at the last square of houses next the river Plata; of which it was to possess itself, forming on the flat roofs, and there wait for further orders. The 95th regiment was to occupy two of the most commanding situations, from which it could annoy the enemy. Two corporals with tools were ordered to march at the head of each column for the purpose of breaking open the doors; the whole were unloaded, and no firing was to be permitted until the columns had reached their final points and formed; a cannonade in the central streets was the signal for the whole to come forward.

In conformity to this arrangement, at half-past six o'clock of the morning of the 5th instant, the 38th regiment moving towards its left, and the 87th straight to its front, approached the strong post of the Retiro and Plaza de Toros, and after a most vigorous and spirited attack, in which these regiments suffered much from grape shot and musketry, their gallant

Price Sixpence.



commander, Brigadier-General Sir Samuel Auchmuty, possessed himself of the post, taking thirty-two pieces of cannon, an immense quantity of ammunition, and six hundred prisoners. The 5th regiment meeting with but little opposition, proceeded to the river, and took possession of the church and convent of St. Catalina. The 36th and 88th regiments, under Brigadier-General Lumley, moving in the appointed order, were soon opposed by a heavy and continued fire of musketry from the tops and windows of the houses; the doors of which were barricaded in so strong a manner, as to render them almost impossible to force. The streets were intersected by deep ditches, in the inside of which were planted cannon, pouring showers of grape on the advancing columns. In defiance, however, of this opposition, the 36th regiment, headed by the gallant General, reached its final destination; but the 88th being nearer to the fort and principal defences of the enemy, were so weakened by his fire as to be totally overpowered and taken. The flank of the 36th being thus exposed, this regiment, together with the 5th, retired upon Sir Samuel Auchmuty's post at the Plaza de Toros; not, however, before Lieutenant-Colonel Burne, and the grenadier company of the 36th regiment, had an opportunity of distinguishing themselves, by charging about eight hundred of the enemy, and taking and spiking two guns. The two six-pounders moving up the central streets meeting with a very superior fire, the four troops of the carabineers, led on by Lieutenant-Colonel Kingston, advanced to take the battery opposed to them; but this gallant officer being unfortunately wounded, as well as Captain Burrell, next in command, and the fire both from the battery and houses proving very destructive, they retreated to a short distance, but continued to occupy a position in front of the enemy's principal defences, and considerably in advance of that which they had taken in the morning.

The left division of Brigadier-General Craufurd's brigade, under Lieutenant-Colonel Pack, pressed on nearly to the river, and turning to the left, approached the great square with the intention of possessing itself of the Jesuit's College, a situation which commanded the enemy's principal line of defence. But from the very destructive nature of his fire, this was found impracticable, and after sustaining a heavy loss, one part of the division throwing itself into a house which was afterwards not found tenable, was shortly obliged to surrender, whilst the remaining part, after enduring a dreadful fire with the greatest intrepidity, Lieutenant-Colonel Pack its commander being wounded, retired upon the right division commanded by Brigadier-General Craufurd himself. This division having passed quite through to the river Plata, turned also to the left to approach the great square and fort from the north-east bastion, of which it was distant about four hundred yards, when Brigadier-General Craufurd, leaving the fate of his left division, thought it most advisable to take possession of the Convent of St. Domingo, near which he then was, intending to proceed onwards to the Franciscan Church, which lay still nearer the fort, if the attack or success of any other of our columns should free him in some measure from the host of enemies which surrounded him. The 45th regiment being further from the enemy's centre, had gained the Residencia without much opposition, and Lieutenant-Colonel Guard having it in pos-

session of his battalion companies, moved down with the grenadier company towards the centre of the town, and joined Brigadier-General Craufurd.

The enemy, who now surrounded the convent on all sides, attempting to take a three-pounder which lay in the street, the Lieutenant-Colonel with his company, and a few light infantry under Major Trotter, charged them with great spirit. In an instant the greater part of his company and Major Trotter (an officer of great merit) were killed, but the gun was saved. The Brigadier-General was now obliged to confine himself to the defence of the convent, from which the riflemen kept up a well-directed fire upon such of the enemy as approached the post; but the quantity of round shot, grape, and musketry to which they were exposed, at last obliged them to quit the top of the building, and the enemy, to the number of six thousand, bringing up cannon to force the wooden gates which fronted the fort, the Brigadier-General having no communication with any other columns, and judging from the cessation of firing that those next him had not been successful, surrendered at four o'clock in the afternoon.

The result of this day's action had left me in possession of the Plaza de Toros, a strong post on the enemy's right, and the Residencia, another strong post on his left, whilst I occupied an advanced position opposite his centre; but these advantages had cost about two thousand five hundred men in killed, wounded, and prisoners. The nature of the fire, to which the troops was exposed, was violent in the extreme. Grape shot at the corners of all the streets, musketry, hand grenades, bricks, and stones from the tops of all the houses, every householder with his negroes defended his dwelling, each of which was in itself a fortress, and it is not, perhaps, too much to say, that the whole male population of Buenos Ayres was employed in its defence.

This was the situation of the army on the morning of the 6th instant, when General Liniers addressed a letter to me, offering to give up all his prisoners taken in the late affair, together with the 71st regiment and others, taken with Brigadier-General Beresford, if I desisted from any further attack on the town, and withdrew his Majesty's forces from the river Plata, intimating at the same time, from the exasperated state of the populace, he could not answer for the safety of the prisoners, if I persisted in offensive measures. Influenced by this consideration, (which I knew from better authority to be founded in fact,) and reflecting of how little advantage would be the possession of a country, the inhabitants of which were so absolutely hostile, I resolved to forego the advantages which the bravery of the troops had obtained, and acceded to the annexed treaty, which I trust will meet the approbation of his Majesty.

I have nothing further to add, except to mention, in terms of the highest praise, the conduct of Rear-Admiral Murray, whose cordial co-operation has never been wanting whenever the army could be benefited by his exertions. Captain Rowley, of the Royal Navy, commanding the seamen on shore, Captain Bayntum, of his Majesty's ship Africa, who superintended the disembarkation, and Captain Thompson of the Fly, who had the direction of the gun-boats, and had previously rendered me much service by reconnoitring the river, are all entitled to my best thanks.

As his character already stands so high, it is

almost unnecessary to state that from my second in command. Major-General Leveson Gower, I have experienced every zealous and useful assistance: my thanks are likewise due to Brigadiers-General Sir Samuel Auchmuty and Lumley, and to Colonel Mahon and Brigadier-General Craufurd, commanding brigades. I cannot sufficiently bring to notice the uncommon exertions of Captain Fraser, commanding the Royal Artillery, the fertility of whose mind, zeal, and animation in all cases left difficulties behind. Captain Squires of the Royal Engineers is also entitled to my best thanks; nor should I omit the gallant conduct of Major Nicholls of the 45th regiment, who, on the morning of the 6th instant, being pressed by the enemy near the Residencia, charged them with great spirit, and took two howitzers and many prisoners. Lieutenant-Colonel Bradford, Deputy Adjutant-General, has likewise a great claim to my approbation as a gallant and promising officer.

The officers of my personal staff, Lieutenant-Colonel Torrens, military secretary, Captains Brawn, Foster, Douglas, and Whittingham, aides du-camp, must also be mentioned by me in terms of just regard: the knowledge which the latter possess of the Spanish language has been eminently useful to me.

This dispatch will be delivered to you by Lieutenant-Colonel Bourke, deputy quartermaster-general, who has afforded me that assistance which might be looked for from an officer of his military talents and attachment to the service; to whom I beg to refer you for any further particulars respecting the military operations in this part of the world.

I have the honour to be, &c.

J. WHITELOCKE, Lieut. Gen.

The Right Honourable William Windham.

Return of killed, wounded, and missing of the troops under the command of Lieutenant-General Whitelocke, between the 23rd of June, the day of the landing at Ensenada, to the 4th of July 1807 inclusive.

Light Batt.—1 Lieutenant, wounded.
87th Reg.—5 rank and file, killed.
88th Reg.—8 rank and file, killed; 1 Lieutenant, 8 rank and file, wounded.
95th Reg.—1 sergeant, 1 rank and file, killed; 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Ensign, 2 sergeants, 10 rank and file, wounded.

Total—1 sergeant, 14 rank and file, killed; 1 Captain, 3 lieutenants, 1 ensign, 2 sergeants, 18 rank and file, wounded.

Officers of the light Battalion severely wounded.—87th Reg.—Lieutenant Crowe. 88th Reg.—Lieutenant Thomson. 95th Reg.—Captain Elder; Lieutenants Noble and Coane.

(Signed) THOMAS BRADFORD,
Dep. Adj. Gen.

Return of the killed, wounded, and missing on the attack of the city of Buenos Ayres, the 5th of July 1807.

Royal Navy—1 Lieutenant, wounded; 2 seamen, missing.

Royal Horse Artillery—3 rank and file, killed; 1 sergeant, 1 drummer, 6 rank and file, wounded; 3 rank and file, missing.

Royal Foot Artillery—1 Lieutenant, 2 rank and file, wounded.

Gunner Drivers—3 rank and file, killed.

6th Dragoon Guards—1 Captain, 1 sergeant, 13 rank and file, killed; 1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 1 sergeant, 19 rank and file, wounded; 1 Quarter-Master, 2 rank and file, missing.

9th Light Dragoons—1 Staff, 3 rank and file, killed; 1 Lieutenant, 2 sergeants, 1 drummer, 13 rank and file, wounded; 1 rank and file, missing.

Light Batt.—1 Major, 1 Lieutenant, 2 sergeants, 24 rank and file, killed; 2 Lieutenant-Colonels, 2 Captains, 5 Lieutenants, 4 sergeants, 1 drummer, 57 rank and file, wounded; 62 rank and file, missing.

5th Reg.—1 sergeant, 1 drummer, 12 rank and file, killed; 1 Major, 1 sergeant, 2 drummers, 43 rank and

file, wounded; 2 sergeants, 1 drummer, 21 rank and file, missing.

36th Reg.—2 Captains, 25 rank and file, killed; 3 Captains, 4 Lieutenants, 3 sergeants, 2 drummers, 39 rank and file, wounded; 2 Staff, 11 rank and file, missing.

38th Reg.—1 Lieutenant, 8 rank and file, killed; 1 Ensign, 1 volunteer, 2 sergeants, 1 drummer, 38 rank and file, wounded; 1 rank and file, missing.

40th Reg.—2 rank and file, killed; 1 rank and file, wounded.

45th Reg.—14 rank and file, killed; 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 4 sergeants, 41 rank and file, wounded; 1 rank and file, missing.

47th Reg.—1 rank and file, killed; 1 Lieutenant, 2 rank and file, wounded; 1 rank and file, missing.

87th Reg.—2 Captains, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Staff, 2 sergeants, 1 drummer, 51 rank and file, killed; 1 Major, 4 Captains, 5 Lieutenants, 1 Staff, 8 sergeants, 1 drummer, 108 rank and file, wounded; 14 rank and file, missing.

88th Reg.—1 Lieutenant, 1 Ensign, 1 Staff, 8 sergeants, 70 rank and file, killed; 1 Major, 4 Captains, 6 Lieutenants, 1 Staff, 7 sergeants, 98 rank and file, wounded; 2 drummers, 38 rank and file, missing.

95th Reg.—1 Captain, 2 sergeants, 2 drummers, 36 rank and file, killed; 2 Majors, 1 Captain, 5 Lieutenants, 8 sergeants, 2 drummers, 73 rank and file, wounded; 2 sergeants, 2 drummers, 39 rank and file, missing.

Total—1 Major, 6 Captains, 4 Lieutenants, 1 Ensign, 3 Staff, 17 sergeants, 4 drummers, 265 rank and file, killed; 3 Lieutenant-Colones, 5 Majors, 15 Captains, 30 Lieutenants, 1 Ensign, 2 Staff, 1 volunteer, 41 sergeants, 11 drummers, 540 rank and file, wounded; 2 Staff, 1 Quarter-Master, 4 sergeants, 5 drummers, 196 rank and file, missing.

Names of Officers killed. Light Batt.—Major Trotter, of the 87th; Lieutenant Hamilton, of ditto. 6th Dragoon Guards—Captain Burrell. 9th Light Dragoons—Veterinary Surgeon Landers. 36th Reg.—Captains Williamson and Johnson. 38th Reg.—Lieutenant Fallon. 87th Reg.—Captains Considine and Johnson; Lieutenant Barry; Quarter-Master Buchanan. 88th Reg.—Lieutenant Hall; Ensign McGregor; Assistant-Surgeon Fergusson. 95th Reg.—Captain Jenkinson.

Names of Officers wounded. Lieutenant Squarrey, of the Royal Navy, slightly.

Lieutenant Maconochie, of the Royal Artillery, ditto.

Lieutenant-Colonel Kingston, of the 6th Dragoon Guards, severely.

Lieutenant Cowdall, of the 9th Light Dragoons, slightly.

Light Batt.—Lieutenant-Colonel Pack, of the 71st Regiment, slightly. Lieutenant-Colonel Cadogan, of the 18th Regiment, ditto. Lieutenant Smith, of the 40th Regiment, severely. Captain Greenwell, of the 45th Regiment, ditto. Lieutenant Cox, of the 87th Regiment, slightly. Lieutenant Nickle, of the 88th Regiment, ditto. Lieutenant Bury, of ditto, slightly. Captain Brookman, of the 71st Regiment, dangerously. Lieutenant Adamson, of ditto, severely.

5th Reg.—Honourable Major King, slightly.

36th Reg.—Captain Swain, severely. Captain Vernon, slightly. Captain Wingfield, severely. Lieutenant Cotton, ditto. Lieutenant Challoner, slightly. Lieutenant White, severely. Lieutenant Whittel, ditto.

38th Reg.—Ensign Wiltshire, severely. Volunteer Henry de Waal, ditto.

45th Reg.—Captain Payne, severely. Lieutenant Moore, ditto.

47th Reg.—Lieutenant Rutledge, severely.

87th Reg.—Major Miller, severely. Captain Rose, dangerously. Captain Blake, slightly. Captain Des Barres, ditto. Captain Gordon, severely. Lieutenant Love, slightly. Lieutenant Hill, ditto. Lieutenant O'Brien, severely. Lieutenant Budd, slightly. Lieutenant Fitzgerald; Assistant-Surgeon Buxton, dangerously.

88th Reg.—Major Iremonger, slightly. Captain McPherson, ditto. Captain Chisholm, ditto. Captain Dunn, ditto. Captain Thompson, ditto. Lieutenant Adair, severely. Lieutenant Graydon, ditto. Lieutenant Whittle, ditto. Lieutenant Buller, ditto. Lieutenant Mackie, slightly. Lieutenant Gregg, ditto. Adjutant Robertson, ditto.

95th Reg.—Major McLeod, slightly. Major Travers, ditto. Captain O'Hare, severely. Lieutenant Cardoux,

ditto. Lieutenant McLean, ditto. Lieutenant Scott, ditto. Lieutenant Turner, ditto. Lieutenant McCulloch, slightly.

Names of Officers missing. 36th Reg.—Surgeon Boyce. Assistant-Surgeon Read.

RECAPITULATION.

Killed.—1 Major, 6 Captains, 4 Lieutenants, 1 Ensign, 3 Staff, 18 sergeants, 4 drummers, 279 rank and file—316.

Wounded.—3 Lieutenant-Colonels, 5 Majors, 16 Captains, 33 Lieutenants, 2 Ensigns, 2 Staff, 1 volunteer, 43 sergeants, 11 drummers, 558 rank and file—674.

Missing.—2 Staff, 1 Quarter-Master, 4 sergeants, 5 drummers, 196 rank and file—208.

Total—316 killed, 674 wounded, 208 missing—1198.

The light company of the 71st Regiment, attached to the light battalion, suffered severely, but no correct return of the loss has been received.

The prisoners have all been exchanged.

A Definitive Treaty between the Generals in Chief of his Britannic Majesty, and of his Catholic Majesty, as per the following articles.

I. There shall be from this time a cessation of hostilities on both sides of the river Plata.

II. The troops of his Britannic Majesty shall retain for the period of two months, the fortress and place of Monte Video, and as a neutral country there shall be considered a line drawn from San Carlos on the west, to Pando on the east, and that there shall not be on any part of that line, hostilities committed on any side, the neutrality being understood only that the individuals of both nations may live freely under their respective laws, the Spanish subjects being judged by theirs, as the English by those of their own nation.

III. There shall be on both sides a mutual restitution of prisoners, including not only those which have been taken since the arrival of the troops under Lieutenant-General Whitelocke, but also those of his Britannic Majesty's subjects captured in South America since the commencement of the war.

IV. That for the promptest dispatch of the vessels and troops of his Britannic Majesty, there shall be no impediment thrown in the way of the supplies of provisions which may be requested for Monte Video.

V. A period of ten days from this time is given for the re-embarkation of his Britannic Majesty's troops to pass to the north side of the river La Plata, with the arms which may actually be in their power, stores, and equipage, at the most convenient points which may be selected, and during this time provisions may be sold to them.

VI. That at the time of the delivery of the place and fortress of Monte Video, which shall take place at the end of the two months fixed in the second article, the delivery will be made in the terms it was found, and with the artillery it had when it was taken.

VII. Three officers of rank shall be delivered for and until the fulfillment of the above articles by both parties, being well understood that his Britannic Majesty's officers, who have been on their parole, cannot serve against South America until their arrival in Europe.

Done at the fort of Buenos Ayres, the 7th day of July 1807, signing two of one tenor.

JOHN WHITELOCKE,
Lieut. Gen. Commanding.
GEORGE MURRAY,
Rear Adm. Commanding.
SANTIAGO LINNIERS.
CESAR BALBIANA.
BERNARDO VELASCOS.

SIR,

Canal of Misera, July 3, 1807.

I have the honour to report to you, for the information of the Lieutenant-General Whitelocke, that the advanced corps under my command, consisting of three companies of the 95th light battalion, 36th and 88th regiment, with two three, and two six-pounders, advanced from the position I had taken up in front of the village of the Reduction, and after making a considerable detour from the badness of the roads, I crossed the Chuelo at the Chico pass, from thence I continued my route, though very strongly inclosed, and difficult ground, till the head of the column arrived at the junction of the two roads, about five hundred yards from the canal of Misera. At the same moment that we discovered the enemy, they commenced a heavy though after the first round not well directed fire of shot and shells, my artillery having been left in the rear, under the protection of three companies of Brigadier General Lumley's brigade, owing to the inability of the horses to bring it up at the same rate at which the infantry marched. I directed an immediate attack to be made on their left flank with the bayonet, which was executed by Brigadier-General Crauford in the most perfect manner with his brigade, and he was so well seconded by the gallantry of Lieutenant Colonel Pack, and Major Travers, the officers and men of the 95th, and light battalion, that in five minutes the enemy's force, though strongly posted behind hedges and embankments, gave way, leaving about sixty killed and seventy prisoners, with all their artillery, consisting of nine guns, one howitzer, three tumbrils with limbers complete.

I beg to state that the conduct of every officer and soldier engaged was admirable; and that I am under great obligations to Brigadier-General Lumley for his exertions to take a share in the action, but which alone the exhausted state of his regiment, from the severity of the march, prevented. Immediately after I formed, I found that he had taken a good position on the right of the light brigade to support it in case of re-attack.

I am happy to add our loss has been but trifling, fourteen rank and file killed, five officers and twenty-five rank and file wounded. The exact returns I have not been able to obtain.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) J. LEVESON GOWER,
Major-General.

Lieutenant-Colonel Torrens, Military Secretary.

Abstract of Ordnance of Stores, captured from the Enemy in the Suburbs and city of Buenos Ayres, on the 2d and 5th of July 1807.

43 Garrison and field pieces of calibres, and mounted on travelling carriages. About 25,000 round shot for field pieces, of various calibres; and about 1000 shells for mortars of various natures; and an Arsenal, containing every description of ammunition and Military stores; of which a return will be given as soon as possible.

(Signed) AUG. S. FRASER,
Capt. Horse Artillery, Commanding.
To His Excellency Lieut.-Gen. Whitelocke,
Commander of the Forces.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, September 12, 1807.

Dispatches, of which the following are copies and extract, have this day been received at this office from Rear-Admiral Murray, addressed to William Marsden, Esq.

SIR, *Neride, off Barragon, June 30, 1807*
I did myself the honour of informing you, by the last opportunity which sailed from Monte Video, of my proceeding from St. Helena until

my arrival off Monte Video with the squadron and transports under my orders, a duplicate of which letter I now transmit.

Rear-Admiral Stirling had made every necessary arrangement for the intended expedition before my arrival; it being necessary on account of the shoals in the river, that the line of battle ships should remain at anchor off Monte Video, as well as for the protection of that place, I directed Admiral Stirling to remain with them.

On the 17th instant, the second division of troops, consisting of all those who had come out with General Crauford, being ready to proceed to Colonia, where General Whitelocke wished the whole to be assembled, Captain Prevost, in his Majesty's ship Saracen, taking with him the Encounter gun-brig and Paz schooner, sailed with them.

On the 18th, two hundred and thirteen marines of the squadron were landed at Monte Video, by request of the general, to strengthen the garrison. I likewise ordered Four hundred and forty seamen to be ready to land, under the command of Captains Rowley, Prevost, and Joyce, with a proportion of officers, to assist in working the artillery, to go up in the frigates, and Captain Bayntum to proceed up the north channel to Colonia, in the Haughty gun-brig, with six gun-boats, (Spanish prizes captured at Monte Video); the Medusa, Nereide, and Thisbe to receive the seamen intended to land, and three boats from each of the line of battle ships.

On the 21st, the wind moderating, I shifted my flag to the Nereide, and General Whitelocke did me the honour of accompanying me; and having directed Captain Bouverie, in the Medusa, and Captain Shephard in the Thisbe, to proceed with the Rolla and Olympia, and the last division of the troops, at noon weighed, and stood to the southward, where we anchored in three fathom water.

On the 24th we anchored between Ensinada de Barragon and the northern shore, the winds and weather having prevented our getting to the westward of the Oitez bank before. The general and myself finding time would be lost by going with this division to Colonia, sent for the troops to join at this anchorage; General Gower went for them, with orders for General Whitelocke to evacuate Colonia, if he thought it necessary; Colonia was accordingly evacuated.

On the 27th the troops from Colonia joined, with the Fly, Pheasant, Haughty, and the gun-boats. I ordered the Paz up the river, with directions to the Staunch and Protector gun-brigs to join me.

(To be continued in the next.)

INTIMATION

TO THE CREDITORS OF
ROBERT STEWART, Grocer in Glasgow.

A meeting of the Creditors, held upon the 4th of September current, in terms of former advertisements, being the first lawful day after the second public examination of the bankrupt, the latter made offer of a composition, with security for the payment thereof, on condition of being discharged of all debts contracted prior to the sequestration. The Creditors present appointed another meeting to be held within the office of Archibald Maxwell, writer in Glasgow, upon the 5th day of October next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of finally deciding upon the offer. Of all which, as directed by the Statute, George Mellis, accountant in Glasgow, the Trustee, gives this public intimation to those interested.

Glasgow, September 21, 1807.

JUDICIAL SALE of SUBJECTS near Greenock.

THERE is to be sold by Public Roup, under the authority of the Court of Session, in the Parliament, or New Session-House, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 26th day of November next, betwixt the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock afternoon,

The Dwelling-house, Garden, Offices, and Grounds in the neighbourhood of the town of Greenock, which belonged to the deceased MR. ROBERT LEE, Tide-Surveyor in Greenock, in the lots, and at the upset prices under-mentioned,

LOT 1. That Dwelling-house, Garden, and Offices formerly occupied by Mr. Lee, lying on the south side of the road leading from Greenock to Glasgow. This lot contains about 24 falls 3 yards and 7 feet of ground, and will be exposed to sale at the upset price of 1200l.

LOT 2. That Garden or piece of ground lying immediately to the southward of the former, and bounded by Chapel-street on the south. This lot contains about 22 falls 1 yard and 3 feet, and will be exposed to sale at the upset price of 300l.

LOT 3. A House and Garden lying immediately to the eastward of the above, and on the west side of the road leading up the Deiling-burn, containing about 14 falls and 2 yards, will be exposed to sale at the upset price of 350l.

LOT 4. That piece of Sand-Shore lying on the north-side of the road from Greenock to Glasgow, and immediately on the west of the entrance, or proposed entrance to the New Harbour. This lot extends about 74 feet in length, from east to west, and about 60 feet from north to south, and will be exposed to sale at the upset price of 497l. 12s. 7d.

LOT 5. A piece of sand or Shore-Ground lying on the east side of the Deiling burn, and immediately to the east of the shore-ground belonging to General Geils, bounded by the sea-shore on the north, and by the road leading from Greenock to Glasgow on the south. This lot extends about 43 feet 5 inches from east to west, and about 92 feet from north to south, and will be exposed to sale at the upset price of 374l. 10s.

LOT 6. Another piece of Shore-Ground lying immediately to the eastward of the above, extending about 42 feet from east to west, and about 92 feet 8 inches from north to south.—Upset price, 362l.

LOT 7. Another piece of Shore-Ground, immediately on the east of the above, extending about 42 feet from east to west, and about 93 feet 4 inches from north to south.—Upset price 365l.

LOT 8. Another piece of Shore-Ground, immediately on the east of the above, extending about 42 feet 7 inches from east to west, and about 94 feet from north to south.—Upset price 378l.

LOT 9. Another piece of Shore-Ground, immediately on the east of the above, extending about 41 feet from east to west, and about 93 feet 8 inches from north to south.—Upset price 366l.

LOT 10. Another piece of Shore-Ground, immediately to the east of the above, extending about 41 feet from east to west, and about 95 feet 4 inches from north to south.—Upset price 363l.

LOT 11. A Lair or Bur-yin-Place, in the Old Church-Yard of Greenock, 13 1-half feet long, and 12 feet broad, immediately under the Lady's Room, on the north side of the loft belonging to Sir John Shaw Stewart.—Upset price 5l.

The whole lands hold feu of Sir John Shaw Stewart, Baronet, and the upset prices are, exclusive of the feu-duties, which amount to about 9l. in all, and will be apportioned on the different lots.

The Title-Deeds, Articles of Roup, and Plan of the Subjects, are to be seen at the office of George Bruce, Esquire, Depute-Clerk of Session; and for farther particulars application may be made to Robert Stewart, writer in Greenock, or to Gibson, Christie, & Wardlaw, York-Place, Edinburgh.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND Saddler in Stirling.

A GENERAL meeting of the said Creditors is to be held within the house of John Mason, vintner in Stirling, on Saturday, the 3d day of October next, at 12 o'clock noon, to decide on an offer of composition made by the said Alexander Sutherland. Of which intimation is hereby given, in terms of the Statute. Stirling, September 12, 1807.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF
WILLIAM STRACHAN, late Baker and Grain-dealer in Aberdeen.

WILLIAM BLACK, merchant in Aberdeen, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of the said William Strachan, hereby intimates, that a state of the bankrupt's affairs lies in his hands for the inspection of the Creditors, till the 18th day of October next, when a dividend will be paid.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

ROBERT SANDERSON, Merchant in Dunbar.

THE appointment of Mr. John Philips, W. S. to be Trustee on the said Robert Sanderson's estate being confirmed by the LORD MEADOWBANK, Ordinary on the bills, he hereby intimates to the said Creditors, that the Sheriff of Haddington-shire has fixed Saturday the 26th current, at 12 o'clock noon, and Saturday the 10th October next, at the same hour, for the public examination of the bankrupt, within the Sheriff-court-room at Haddington; and that a general meeting of the Creditors will be held, within the Royal Exchange coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 12th October next, at 12 o'clock noon, to instruct the Trustee as to the management of the estate, and for choosing Commissioners, in terms of the statute.

Such of the Creditors as have not already lodged with the Trustee their claims, and vouchers of debt, with oaths of verity thereon, are required to lodge the same with the Trustee, at or previous to the said meeting; and failing thereof, on or before the 2d day of May 1808, being ten months from the date of the application for sequestration; with certification to such of them as fail, that they will have no share in the first distribution of the bankrupt's estate.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF
HENRY BOURHILL, Baker and Confectioner in Edinburgh.

JAMES REOCH, merchant in Leith, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said Henry Bourhill, hereby intimates, that the Sheriff of Edinburgh has fixed Tuesday the 6th, and Tuesday the 20th days of October next, at 12 o'clock noon of each of these days, within the Sheriff-clerk's office, Edinburgh, for the public examination of the bankrupt. The Trustee also intimates, that a general meeting of the Creditors will be held on Wednesday the 21st day of the said month of October, at 1 o'clock afternoon, within John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, for giving instructions as to the recovery of the estate. And he requests the Creditors to lodge in his hands their claims and grounds of debt, with oaths of verity thereon, on or before the day of meeting. And the Trustee farther intimates, that such Creditors as neglect to lodge their grounds of debt, with oaths of verity thereon, on or before the 6th day of June next, being ten months from the date of the sequestration, shall have no share in the first distribution of the bankrupt's estate.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

ROBERT SMITH, Merchant in Aberdeen.

JOHN CATTO, merchant in Aberdeen, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said Robert Smith, hereby intimates, that, upon his application, the Sheriff of Aberdeenshire has fixed Thursday the 1st day of October ensuing, and Tuesday the 20th day of the same month, at 12 o'clock noon, within the Sheriff-court-house of Aberdeen, for the public examination of the bankrupt, and others acquainted with the state of his affairs; as also, that upon the 21st day of the said month of October, at the same hour, a meeting of the Creditors will be held within the house of David Hutcheon, Advocate, Aberdeen, for giving instructions to the Trustee, as to the recovery and management of the bankrupt's estate; at or previous to which meeting, the Creditors are hereby required to produce and lodge in the Trustee's hands their claims and vouchers, with their oaths of verity thereon; with certification, that unless such productions be made betwixt and the 27th day of May next, the party neglecting shall have no share in the first distribution of the funds.

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