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FROM FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, to TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1807.

(Continuation of the Supplement to the London Gazette Extraordinary.)

DOWNING STREET, SEPTEMBER 16, 1807.

I found a great quantity of powder (about 1600 centners), a number of guns and small arms. As I had no means to carry off the powder, and even no time to destroy it, I was obliged to be satisfied with the promise of the Major and all the officers upon honour, that neither powder nor stores should be issued to the Danes. As there was no means of getting waggons, I was obliged to be satisfied with carrying off the four guns, and half the arms of the corps which had surrendered, and which I have delivered to Major-General Linsengen.

I left Friederickswerk this morning at five o'clock, and found myself soon after attacked almost in all the villages by peasants armed with forks, delivered for that purpose by the Danish government, the greater part on foot, but some on horseback. The dragoons took about fifty of these peasants and five horses without any loss on our side. On receiving information that all the roads in the woods before and behind Friedrickswerk were full of peasants (some of which were armed with rifles), I changed my road by marching to the left, where the ground is open, and I discharged the peasants after explaining to them the object of our being in this country.

I cannot conclude this long report without certifying to your Lordship my great satisfaction with the conduct of the officers and men which I have had the honour to command on this occasion, and to recommend to your Lordship's notice Captain Krauckenberg of the 1st Light Dragoons.

I have the honour to be, &c.

FRIED. VON DECKEN,
Brigadier-General.

Lieutenant-General the Right Hon. Lord Cathcart.

Price Sixpence.

Head-Quarters, before Copenhagen,
September 2, 1807.

My Lord,
Having stated to your Lordship in my dispatch of the 22d, the preparation of force which was assembling under Lieutenant-General Castenschiold, and my intention of detaching a force to disperse them before they should be in a state to undertake any enterprize; I have now the greatest pleasure in transmitting the report I have received from Sir Arthur Wellesley, to whom, with the assistance of Major-General De Linsengen, and Brigadier-General Stewart, that service was entrusted.

The Major-General marched on the 26th of last month to Roeskild Kroe, and proceeded on the following day to attack the position at Bornerisk, which was occupied according to the last reports by the Danes: Major-General Linsengen having made a long detour towards the sea, for the purpose of cutting off their retreat, and attacking their rear.

But finding that the enemy had moved off by the right to Kioge, Sir Arthur Wellesley fell back to Roeskild Kroe, extending to his left to cover the besieging army until the cavalry and infantry, who had made a forced march, had time to refresh. He then proceeded to attack and to defeat the enemy in a general action. The detour appears to have been complete.

Major-General Oxholm was within a mile of the action, in his way to join General Castenschiold, with a corps collected in the Southern Islands, which had got over. He endeavoured to stop the fugitives, but could make no effectual resistance; the corps would have endeavoured to connect itself with some sortie from the place, and would soon have been troublesome.

Sir Arthur Wellesley has moved into the centre of the island to disarm and quiet the country.

The only corps which appears to have kept

together is the cavalry; but by the last account these have been found by the patrols, and will be followed up.

The General and his officers, who are mostly of their militia, have been released on a very strict parole; the General being responsible for them; but their men, one thousand and five hundred, to which near one hundred have since been added, are distributed in his Majesty's line of battle ships; the dread of which will perhaps induce the remaining militia of this description to be averse to quitting their homes.

I trust it will appear that the affair of the 29th at Kioge, is as useful as it is brilliant.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) CATHCART.

The Viscount Castlereagh, &c.

My Lord,

Kioge, August 29, 1807.

According to the intention which I announced to your Lordship on the evening of the 27th, I moved to Roeskild Kroe, and placed Colonel Reden at Vallensbæk, and General Linsengen marched yesterday morning to Roeskild: by these different movements his force became the right instead of the left.

Having had reason to believe that the enemy still remained at Kioge, I determined to attack him this day. I settled with General Linsengen, that he should cross the Kioge Rivulet at Lille Sellyas, and turn the enemy's left flank, while I should move along the sea road towards Kioge, and attack him in front.

Both divisions broke up this morning, and marched according to the plan concerted. Upon my approach to Kioge, I found the enemy in force on the north side of the town and rivulet, and they commenced a cannonade upon the patrols of hussars in my front: they had three or four regular battalions formed in one line, with cavalry on both flanks, and apparently a large body beyond the town and rivulet. At the time agreed upon with General Linsengen



gen, I formed my infantry in one line, with the left to the sea, having the two squadrons of hussars upon the right. There had been some appearance of a movement by the enemy to their left; and I had not any communication with General Linsengen, and was not certain that he had passed the rivulet, I therefore thought it proper to make the attack in an echelon of battalions from the left; the whole covered by the 1st battalion 95th regiment, and by the fire of our artillery.

It fell to the lot of the 92d regiment to lead this attack, and they performed their part in the most exemplary manner, and were equally well supported by the 52d and 43d.

The enemy soon retired to an entrenchment which they had formed in front of a camp on the north side of Kiøge, and they made a disposition of their cavalry upon the sands to charge the 92d in flank, while they should attack this entrenchment. This disposition obliged me to move Col. Reden's hussars from the right to the left flank, and to throw the 43d into a second line; and then the 93d carried the entrenchment, and forced the enemy to retreat into the town in disorder. They were followed immediately in the most gallant style by Col. Reden and his hussars, and by the 1st battalion 95th regiment, and afterwards by the whole of the infantry of my corps. Upon crossing the rivulet, we found General Linsengen's corps upon our right flank, and the whole joined in the pursuit of the enemy.

Major General Ozhoken, the second in command, who had joined the army with four battalions last night from the Southern Island, attempted to stand in the village of Herfølge, but he was attacked briskly by the hussars, with detachments of which were Captain Blaquièrre and Captain Cotton of the Staff, and by a small detachment of the 1st of the 95th; and he was compelled to surrender with Count Wedel Jarlsborg, several other officers, and four hundred men.

The loss of the enemy has been very great, many have fallen, and there are nearly sixty officers, and one thousand and one hundred men prisoners. In their flight they have thrown away their arms and clothing, and many stands of the former have fallen into our hands. I believe that we have taken ten pieces of cannon; but I have not yet received all the reports from the detachments employed in the pursuit of the enemy. I have not seen General Linsengen, as he is still out with his hussars, but I understand that the enemy had destroyed the bridges at Lille Salbye, which was the cause of the delay of his operations upon their flank.

I cannot close this letter without expressing to your Lordship my sense of the good conduct of the troops; all conducted themselves with the utmost steadiness; but I cannot avoid to mention particularly the 92d regiment, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Napier; the 1st battalion 95th regiment, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Beckwith; the British artillery, under the command of Captain Newhouse; the Hanoverian hussars under Colonel Reden, and the Hanoverian light artillery, under Captain Sympter, as corps that had particular opportunities of distinguishing themselves; I am also much obliged to General Linsengen and to Brigadier-General Stewart, for the assistance I received from them in the formation and execution of the plan by which

the enemy has been defeated. The officers of the Staff have also rendered me much assistance; and I must particularly mention Captain Blaquièrre and Captain Campbell.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) ARTHUR WELLESLEY.

Lieutenant-General Lord Cathcart, K. T.
&c. &c.

P. S. We have taken a large store of powder and other military stores in this town, which I propose to destroy, if I should not be able to prevail upon the captains of one of his Majesty's ships to take charge of them.

Head-Quarters before Copenhagen,
September 3, 1807.

MR LORD,

I have the honour to inclose an extract of a letter, dated Bransenborg, September 2, 1807, which has been received from Major-General Sir Arthur Wellesley, covering a report of Major-General Linsengen's proceedings on the 29th ultimo, and containing an account of the present state of operations in that quarter.

Sir Arthur has established his head-quarters between Ringstedt, Roskilde, and Kiøge, from whence he has sent strong parties and reconnoitring parties in different directions. General Linsengen is at Ringstedt; and they are not without hopes of finding General Castenchiold and the cavalry, and of reducing any assembly of militia or other troops that may remain.

A return of the ordnance and stores taken and destroyed, or embarked in his Majesty's ships at Kiøge, the amount of which is very considerable, will be transmitted as soon as it can be made up.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) CATHCART.

The Lord Viscount Castlereagh, &c. &c.

Extract of a letter from Major-General Sir Arthur Wellesley, K. B. dated Bransenborg, September 2, 1807.

MR LORD,

I have the honour to inclose a detailed report of the operations of the corps under Major-General Linsengen on the 29th.

Lieut. Gen. Lord Cathcart, &c. &c.

SIR,

Ringstedt, September 1, 1807.

I have the honour herewith to transmit a detailed relation of the engagement before Kiøge, on the 29th instant, in so far as it was connected with the troops I had the honour to command on that day. I remain, &c.

(Signed) LINSINGEN, Major-Gen.

Major-General the Right Honourable Sir Arthur Wellesley, K. B.

SIR,

Ringstedt, August 31, 1807.

The right column, consisting of six squadrons of the 1st, 2d, and 3d Light Dragoons King's German Legion, five companies of the 95th, half a battery of horse artillery, the 43d foot, and the 6th line battalion King's German Legion, broke up from Roskilde by five o'clock on the 29th instant, reached Arstead by eight o'clock, when two squadrons, that had been sent the night before from Roskilde to Arstead, did join the division. This detachment, under the command of Major Grote, 1st Light Dragoons, had been sent to Arstead for the purpose to get information with regard to the enemy at and in the neighbourhood of Ringstedt and Kiøge. The major took two prisoners in the night; the one carrying dispatches directed to a Danish general, and detailing all our marches, and ascertaining the strength of our

corps. The Major likewise took thirty waggon with provisions. The column again, after a short halt, moved towards Laddger, on the road to Eigbye; having reached the former place, some armed militia, and small detachments, were seen towards Eigbye.

As it was my intention to cross the rivulet that runs from Gungard to Kiøge at Yderholm or Littenge Gaard, I detached one squadron, one gun, and two companies of the 95th Riflemen, to the right, to reconnoitre either passage, under the command of Major Plessen of the 1st Light Dragoons. The grounds between Eigbye and D lbye being greatly covered with wood, intersected by a large morass, and found impracticable for a column to pass, the passage at Yderholm was given up, and that of Littenge Gaard forced on. The detachment under Major Plessen went along the left bank of the rivulet by Spanager to protect the right of the column, which moved on by Eigbye at about half past nine o'clock A. M. The cavalry being arrived at the banks of the rivulet near Littenge Gaard, the planks over the bridge had been taken up, and nothing remained for the cavalry and part of the horse artillery, but to ford the rivulet, which they instantly did, and advancing along the right bank of it, halted to await the infantry and the rest of the horse artillery, who by this time had arrived in close column at the bridge. The pioneers of the 6th battalion of the line repaired it so far in twenty-five minutes time, that the infantry were enabled to pass by single files, (which retarded much the progress of the column), whilst the rest of the horse artillery passed through the ford. Till now the enemy did not in the least attempt to oppose us. After having passed the bridge, the infantry moved on in close columns through Littenge Gaard on the road to Kiøge between the rivulet and the wood. Here I ordered part of the 95th to clear the woods to the right of the column; the detachment of the 43d to do the same in front; and forming the 6th battalion and the rest of the 43d in line, advanced with them and the horse artillery in the rear of the cavalry, four squadrons of which had already reached the plain at the end of the woods. In the meanwhile I detached two squadrons in the rear, directing them to cross the wood on the right, and to advance upon Swansberg Syllem to the bridge between Hortfølge and Søder. Major Plessen, who took the command, passed the wood, which in the meantime had been cleared by the rifle corps, and some sharpshooters of the 6th battalion, who met with little opposition, except some platoon firing, occasioned by several divisions of the enemy's infantry retreating out of the woods, the greatest part of whom were either taken prisoners or cut to pieces. It was at this time that Lieutenant Ruedorff of the 1st Light Dragoons was dangerously wounded, together with Lieutenant Jance of the 3d Light Dragoons, whilst gallantly charging some infantry at the entrance of the Kiøge.

The cavalry of Colonel Alten having passed the opening between the woods, I ordered the horse artillery to play upon a Danish column of infantry retreating from Kiøge towards the shore, which Captain Wetzleben executed with as much precision as effect; but a few shots were fired by the Danish artillery, the same being soon silenced by the superior firing of the

British. The cavalry during this had taken eighteen waggons with ammunition, arms, and accoutrements, and made a few prisoners.

The country being much intersected with banks and ditches, did not allow the 6th battalion and 43d to advance in line, they were obliged to cross them, by filing in divisions before they could reach the plain before the wood, where they formed the line again. By this time the squadron of Major Plessen having crossed the wood in front of Ashay, and advancing across the plain, overtook about 50 waggons, partly laden with baggage, ammunition, arms, &c. and being obliged to leave a good number of men with them and the prisoners, they greatly weakened their strength, and were necessitated to wait the arrival of the centre, under Colonel Alten, whom I, after he had passed Clémehap, ordered to advance speedily upon Helfalze, where part of a Danish column of infantry had taken possession of the church-yard. Colonel Alten inclined to the right with his squadrons in order to turn the village; and whilst the Light artillery opened a fire upon the church, and some riflemen of the 95th assailed it in flank, he and Lieutenant Schnuring, of the 2d Light Dragoons, rapidly advanced with sixteen hussars, obliged the Danish General Oxenholm, four officers, and one hundred and fifty privates, to lay down their arms; on this occasion a corporal of the 2d Light Dragoons was shot, and several horses wounded. The village having been taken, the cavalry, joined by the horse artillery, followed up their advantage, by pursuing the enemy towards Søder, where many prisoners were made.

The infantry being unable to follow the rapid movements of the cavalry, took a position near Swansberg; and perceiving the enemy completely routed, I took the road through the wood by Fægerød, and from thence to Giersler, in order to pursue the enemy in the right flank, and watch his movements in his retreat, protecting at the same time the flanks of my cavalry that had advanced towards the heights of Søder, losing sight of the enemy. The cavalry of my division received orders, with the 95th Rifle corps, to fall back to us to take a position, with their advanced posts, from Lillenge Gaard by Ashay, Swansberg, Sillecraas, and Vinkjold, to cover the head-quarters at Kiøge.

The 6th battalion, part of the 43d foot, some horse artillery, and a few cavalry, followed me to Giersler, and with some detachments, pursued the retreating enemy towards the plains of Ringstedt.

The conduct of both officers and men on this occasion claims my warmest thanks; and I beg leave to bring to your notice Colonel Hohnstedt, who commanded the infantry, and Colonel Alten, who led the cavalry, and Lieutenant Wade, at the head of the rifle corps and light infantry, who all three by their zeal and attention greatly assisted me.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) LINSNGEN, Maj. Gen.

Major-General the Right Honourable Sir
Arthur Wellesley, K. B.

Head-Quarters, before Copenhagen,
September 3, 1807.

MY LORD,

Forty-eight mortars and howitzers of different natures being in battery, and twenty twenty-four pounders, I proposed to the Admiral to summon the place on the 1st instant, offering the terms which we had agreed to propose at this period, for the reasons stated in my dispatch of the 31st ultimo.

I have now the honour to inclose copies of the summons, of the answer thereto, and of our reply to that answer; which last was sent as soon as communication could be had with the Admiral on board, and closed the correspondence.

At half past seven in the afternoon, all our batteries opened for the first time, and the town was set on fire by the first general flight of shells.

It was afterwards on fire in another quarter.

The navy also threw some shells, and the firing continued on shore twelve hours without producing any overture on the part of the garrison.

The enemy's fire was very slack during the night, and progress has been made in the new works of attack.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) CATHCART.

The Lord Viscount Castlereagh, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. The inclosures alluded to in the above are the same as are annexed to Admiral Gambier's letter of the 2d of September.

MEMORANDUM.

Copies of notes which passed between Lieutenant-General Lord Cathcart and General Peiman, alluded to in the dispatches of Admiral Gambier and Lord Cathcart, which were published in the Gazette of Friday.

MY LORDS, Copenhagen, Sept. 5, 1807.

For preventing further effusion of blood, and not exposing the city to the sad consequences of a longer bombardment, I propose an armistice of twenty-four hours, in order to come to an agreement that may lead to the settling of the preliminary articles of a capitulation.

It is with the highest personal consideration I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) PEIMAN,

Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Land Forces.

The Commanders in Chief of the British
Sea and Land Forces.

Head-Quarters, before Copenhagen,
September 5, 1807.

SIR,
The same necessity which has obliged us to have recourse to arms in the present occasion, compels me to decline any overture which might be productive of delay only: but to prove to you my ardent desire to put an end to scenes which I behold with the greatest grief, I send an officer who is authorised to receive any proposal you may be inclined to make relative to articles of capitulation, and upon which it may be possible for me to agree to any, even the shortest armistice.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) CATHCART, Lieut. Gen.

His Excellency Major-General Peiman, Commander in Chief of his Danish Majesty's Land Forces, Copenhagen.

MY LORD, Copenhagen, Sept. 5, 1807.

The proposal has been made without any the least dilatory intention, but the night being too far advanced for deliberating upon a matter of such very high importance, with the respective departments, a measure necessary on account of his Majesty's absence, and that of the prince, and my state of health not permitting me to proceed as expeditiously as I wish, I engage to send to-morrow before 12 o'clock the articles relative to the capitulation, and have in the meantime the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) PEIMAN,

Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Land Forces.

Lord Cathcart, Commander in Chief of
the British Forces.

Head-Quarters before Copenhagen,
September 6, 1807.

SIR,
Having communicated to Admiral Gambier your letter received this morning, together with those of last night, I have to acquaint you, that we will consent to treat with you for the capitulation of Copenhagen, on the basis of your delivering up the Danish fleet.

But as you have not forwarded articles of capitulation, officers of rank, in the sea and land service of his Britannic Majesty, shall be sent forth, to prepare articles with you, or with the officers you may appoint, and which may, if possible, unite the objects you have in view, in regard to the occupation of Copenhagen, with the performance of the service entrusted to us.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) CATHCART, Lieut. Gen.

His Excellency Major-General Peiman, Commander in Chief of his Danish Majesty's Land Forces, Copenhagen.

MY LORD, Copenhagen, Sept. 6, 1807.

I accept of your proposal with respect to the delivering up of his Majesty's fleet, as the fundamental basis of negotiations; but with this proviso, that no other English troops enter the city than those commissaries, officers, and military men, who shall be stipulated and agreed on in the course of said negotiations.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) PEIMAN,

Commander in Chief of his Danish Majesty's Land Forces.

Lord Cathcart, Commander in Chief of
the British Troops.

MY LORD, Copenhagen, Sept. 6, 1807.

As soon as you shall be pleased to appoint a neutral place out of the town where to meet on both sides for regulating the articles of capitulation, officers provided with full powers for negotiating shall be sent, and in the interim the armistice is considered as subsisting till contrary orders should be given.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) PEIMAN,

Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Land Forces.

Lord Cathcart, Commander in Chief of
the British Troops.

British Head-Quarters, before Copenhagen,
September 1, 1807.

SIR,
The officers appointed to treat with you are, Major-General the Right Honourable Sir Arthur Wellesley, K. B., Sir Home Popham, Captain of the fleet, and Lieutenant Colonel Murray, Deputy Quarter-Master-General of the army. These officers are waiting at the barrier, and will meet the officers named by you, at any place you may appoint for immediate discussion, between our advanced posts and your lines.

Orders were given to desist from the bombardment, and to cease firing the moment your first letter was received; but there has been no armistice concluded; a proof of which is, that a house in the suburbs has been set on fire within these few minutes by your people, close to our sentinels.

As we have already stated more than once, we can admit of no delay in this business, and therefore it will immediately appear, whether the articles proposed are of such a nature as to warrant an armistice.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) CATHCART, Lieut. Gen.

His Excellency Major-General Peiman, Commander in Chief of his Danish Majesty's Land Forces, Copenhagen.

WAR-OFFICE, SEPTEMBER 5, 1807.

62d Regiment of Foot—Ensign — Rounds, from the Berkshire Militia, to be Ensign, vice Penefather, promotion.

66th—Lieut. E. Newton, from the Berkshire Militia, to be Ensign.

68th—Ensign James Nixon, from the Durham Militia, to be Ensign.

71st—Lieut. William Small, from the Fifeshire Militia, to be Ensign, vice Clements, promoted.

73d—Ensign Humphry Fox, from the Staffordshire Militia, to be Ensign.

74th—Ensign Alexander George, from the Fifeshire Militia, to be Ensign. Serjeant George Créswell, from the 1d Foot Guards, to be Adjutant, with the rank of Ensign, vice Maxwell, who resigns the Adjutancy only.

76th—To be Ensigns—Lieut. Francis Austin, from the West Middlesex Militia. Lieut. Philemon Coulman, from ditto. Lieut. Edward Hetherington, from the East Middlesex Militia. Lieut. Edward R. Stevenson, from ditto. Lieut. John Bullevant, from the South Lincoln Militia. Lieut. William Skelton, from the Nottingham Militia. Ensign Frederick Dufresnoy, from ditto.

80th—Lieut. Thomas Langley Colt, from the Staffordshire Militia, to be Ensign.

82d—Ensign Charles Pratt to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Munro, appointed to the 76th foot. Lieut. Phileas Davies, from the Royal Denbigh Militia, to be Ensign, vice Pratt.

91st—Ensign John Cammell to be Lieutenant. Ensign John Campbell to be ditto. Lieut. Andrew Cathcart, from the Ayrshire Militia, to be Ensign, vice Cammell. Lieut. James Hood, from ditto, to be Ensign, vice Cammell.

92d—Archibald Henry Reid, from the 1d Foot Guards, to be Ensign, vice Hay, appointed to the 100th foot. Ensign Robert Sparks, from ditto, to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

93d—Second Lieutenant Peter Reilly to First Lieutenant, without purchase. Lieut. Thomas Cochran, from the Royal Flintshire Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, vice Reilly.

96th—Ensign Francis Cooper from the East Kent Militia, to be Ensign, vice Brown, promoted.

101st—Captain Thomas Carter, from the 5th Garrison Battalion, to be Captain of a company, vice O'Farrell, who exchanges.

Royal Staff Corps—Lieut. William Wintermin to be Captain of a company, without purchase, vice Vilant, appointed to the 10th foot. Ensign George Wright to be Lieutenant, vice Wintermin.

7th West India Regiment—Brevet Lieut.-Col. J. G. Hall, from the 9th foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase, vice Cameron, appointed to the 9th foot.

Meuron's Regiment—Ensign Ulrich Pestalozzi, from Wauville's regiment, to be Ensign, vice Jayet, whose appointment has not taken place.

Rolle's Regiment—Lieut. Benoit Ryhiner to be Captain of a company, vice Delaville, placed on half-pay. Ensign Frederick Stettler to be Lieutenant, vice Ryhiner.

Gugger, gent. to be Ensign, vice Stettler. Major-General Champagne's Regiment—Major H. Henry, from the 19th Light Dragoons, to be Major, vice O'Neill, who exchanges.

4th Garrison Battalion—Lieut. John Wade West, from the 7th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Tudway, who resigns. Ensign John Walter, from the 67th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Maling, appointed to the 87th foot.

TO CREDITORS.

A MEETING of the Creditors of ROBERT OGILVIE, merchant in Perth, is to be held in the Salutation inn there, on Wednesday the 14th of October next, at 12 o'clock noon, to decide on an offer of a composition.

NOTICE.

HUGH COWAN, merchant in Ayr, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of ROBERT JOHNSTON, merchant there, intimates, that a general meeting of his Creditors is to be held within his office at Ayr, upon the 17th of October next, at 12 o'clock noon, finally to decide on an offer of composition of 10s. per pound, payable by BILLS at 4, 8, 12, and 15 months, this day made by the bankrupt to his Creditors.

Ayr, September 26, 1807.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF
ANDREW RAMSAY, Slater in Edinburgh.

UPON the application of the said Andrew Ramsay, praying to be held as finally discharged of all debts contracted by him, or for which he was in any manner of way liable, before the 5th day of July 1804, the date of the sequestration of his estate, the Court of Session, upon the 8th July 1807, appointed the same to be advertised in terms of the Statute of the 33d of the King. This notice is accordingly given to all parties having interest.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

ROBERT MILLER, Bookbinder in Edinburgh.

A general meeting of said Creditors held at Edinburgh on the 18th September current, Francis McNab, spirit-dealer at the Sciennes, near Edinburgh, was chosen Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said Robert Miller, and his appointment having been confirmed by the Lord Ordinary on the bills, he hereby intimates, that, upon his application, the Sheriff of Edinburgh has appointed Tuesday the 13th October next, and Tuesday the 27th day of October also next, at 12 o'clock noon each day, within the Sheriff-clerk's office, Edinburgh, for the public examination of the bankrupt and others acquainted with his business; and on Wednesday the 28th day of the said month of October, a general meeting of the Creditors will be held within the Royal Exchange coffee house, Edinburgh, at 1 o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of giving the Trustee instructions as to the management and recovery of the estate, and for choosing Commissioners.

The Trustee further requires such of the Creditors as have not already lodged with him their claims, and vouchers of debt, and oaths of verity, to produce the same at or previous to the said meeting; and unless they are lodged with him betwixt and the 12th day of June next, the Creditors neglecting to do so will be entitled to no share of the bankrupt's funds.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

HAT upon the application of THOMAS WALLACE, wright in Paisley, with concurrence of Creditors to the extent required by law, the Lord Woodhouselee, Ordinary officiating on the bills, upon the 28th day of September current, sequestrated the whole estate, heritable and moveable, real and personal, of the said Thomas Wallace, and appointed his Creditors to meet within the Renfrewshire Tontine inn at Paisley, upon Monday the 5th day of October next, at 12 o'clock noon, to name an Interim Factor; and also appointed the said Creditors to meet at the same place and hour, upon Monday the 2d day of November next, to choose a Trustee. Of which notice is hereby given to all concerned.

Edinburgh, September 29, 1807.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF
ROBERT THOM, Merchant in Montrose.

DAVID BUCHAN, merchant there, intimates, that his appointment as Trustee on the said Robert Thom's sequestrated estate has been confirmed; that the Sheriff has fixed Monday the 12th, and Monday the 26th days of October next, at 10 o'clock forenoon, within the Star inn, Montrose, for the public examination of the bankrupt; and that a meeting of these Creditors is to be held at the same place, at 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday the 25th of said month, for instructing the Trustee, and naming Commissioners. He requests the Creditors to lodge with him their claims and affidavits betwixt and the 10th day of June next, otherwise they can have no share in the first distribution of the bankrupt's funds.

Montrose, September 26, 1807.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF
ROBERT ARCHIBALD, Merchant and Baker in Glasgow.

THAT the said Robert Archibald, with the concurrence of John McDougal, merchant in Glasgow, the Trustee upon his sequestrated estate, and of nine tenths of his Creditors in number and value, has applied to the Court of Session for a discharge of all debts contracted by him previous to the 3d September 1801, the date of the sequestration; of which this intimation is given.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JAMES PETRIE, Maltman and Grain-dealer in Montrose.

PATRICK MASON, merchant in Montrose, having been confirmed Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said James Petrie, the Sheriff of Forfarshire, upon his application, has fixed Monday the 12th, and Monday the 26th days of October next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, for the public examinations of the said James Petrie, within the house of Andrew Hunter, vintner in Montrose; of which this intimation is given to all concerned.

Montrose, September 28, 1807.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF
ROBERT WADDELL, Builder in Loanhead.

JAMES AITKEN, writer in Falkirk, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said Robert Waddell, hereby intimates to the Creditors, that, on his application, the Sheriff of Stirling has appointed the 14th and 28th days of October next, at 12 o'clock mid-day, within the Sheriff-court-house in Stirling, for the public examination of the bankrupt, his family, and others acquainted with his business. And the Trustee hereby requests a general meeting of the Creditors within the house of Robert Shearer, vintner in Falkirk, on Thursday the 29th day of October next, at 1 o'clock afternoon, for instructing him as to the management and recovery of the estate; and the Trustee hereby requires the Creditors to produce in his hands their claims and vouchers, or grounds of debt, with oaths of verity thereon, at or previous to said meeting, certifying, that unless the said productions are made betwixt and the 4th day of June next, being ten months after the date of the sequestration, the party neglecting shall have no share in the first distribution of the debtor's estate.

Falkirk, September 21, 1807.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF
JOHN BIGGAR, Builder in Edinburgh.

UPON the 20th day of August last, Robert Sherriff, merchant in Leith, having been chosen Trustee on the bankrupt's estate, he has found caution, and his nomination has been confirmed by the Court. The Trustee therefore intimates, that the public examinations of the said John Biggar and his family are fixed for Friday the 9th, and Friday the 23d days of October next, within the Sheriff-clerk's office of Edinburgh, at 12 o'clock noon each day. A meeting of the Creditors will therefore be held in the Royal Exchange coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Saturday the 24th day of October next, at 12 o'clock noon, to give directions to the Trustee, and to choose Commissioners. And, lastly, the Creditors are hereby required to lodge their grounds of debt, with oaths of verity thereon, in the Trustee's hands, on or before the said 24th October next, at least on or before the 13th day of May next, being 10 months after the date of the sequestration, otherwise they will not be entitled to any share of the first dividend.

Edinburgh, September 29, 1807.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF
ROBERT CARSS, Tin-smith, and Dealer in Hardware in Glasgow.

JOHN MACDONALD, writer in Glasgow, Trustee confirmed by the Court of Session on the sequestrated estate of the said Robert Carss, intimates, that the Sheriff of Lanarkshire has appointed Friday the 9th, and Friday the 23d days of October next, at 1 o'clock afternoon each day, within the Sheriff-court-house of Glasgow, for the public examinations of the bankrupt, and others acquainted with his affairs, agreeably to the statute. A meeting of the Creditors of the said Robert Carss will be held, on Saturday the 24th day of October next, within the Trustee's writing-rooms, No. 88, Hutchison-street, at 11 o'clock forenoon, to name Commissioners, and to instruct the Trustee; at which meeting the Creditors are required to produce (if not already done) their claims, and vouchers of debt, with oaths to the verity thereof; certifying, that such as neglect to make the said productions betwixt and the 30th day of May next, being ten months after the date of the sequestration, shall have no share in the first distribution of the debtor's estate.