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DOWNING STREET, APRIL 11, 1808.

Dispatches, of which the following are Copies, were yesterday received by Viscount CASTLEREAGH, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, from Major-General SHERBROOKE, commanding his Majesty's troops in Sicily.

MY LORD, *Messina, February 8, 1808.*

As an opportunity offers of writing to England by a private ship, which runs without convoy, I profit of the conveyance to inform your Lordship, that his Sicilian Majesty's garrison of Reggio surrendered to the French on the 3d instant. General Regnier's operations in Calabria will now, consequently, be directed against Scylla alone; which place has been invested for nearly six weeks. He has been so fortunate as to possess himself of four Sicilian gun-boats, each carrying a twenty-four-pounder, all of which he has landed. Our greatest efforts have, for a length of time past, been made to prevent his bringing battering cannon into this part of Calabria; but fortune, by throwing those into his hands, has rendered our endeavours nugatory.

As in my former letters I have given your Lordship my opinion of what the probable fate of Scylla must be, when the enemy can bring guns of heavy metal into batteries against it at breaking distance, it is needless for me now to say more upon the subject.

I am extremely sorry to inform your Lordship, that endeavouring to recover the Sicilian gun-boats which fell into the enemy's hands, on the evening of the 30th ultimo, the Delight sloop of war most unfortunately got on shore on the Calabrian coast. It being found impossible to get her off, she was next day burnt, to prevent her being of further use to the enemy.

It is with the most heartfelt concern I add, that on this melancholy occasion Captain Hand-

field, (with several of his ship's company), was killed; and that Captain Seccombe, of the Glatton, (who was at the time on board the Delight), was very dangerously wounded, and, with the remainder, made prisoners. Captain Seccombe was permitted, the next day, to come over to Messina on his parole; but on the 3d instant he died of his wounds.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) J. C. SHERBROOKE, Maj. Gen.

MY LORD, *Messina, February 23, 1808.*

I have the honour to state for your Lordship's information, that I have found it expedient, and, to the best of my judgment, for the good of his Majesty's service, to withdraw the British troops from the castle of Scylla, which was evacuated accordingly by my order on the 17th instant; the place was immediately entered by the French troops; and it is now in their possession.

I beg leave also to lay before your Lordship the inclosed report made to me by Lieutenant-Colonel Robertson, late Commandant of Scylla, as it contains a detailed account of the events as they occurred, from the 31st December last, (the day on which the enemy came before the place), until the time of its evacuation; which measure, I am led to hope, will not only appear to your Lordship to have been absolutely necessary under the existing circumstances, but that our troops were not withdrawn until no other means remained of preventing the brave garrison falling into the enemy's hands. I likewise transmit a return of the killed and wounded of the detachments forming the British garrison of Scylla during the siege.

Having already, on a former occasion, had the honour of submitting my opinion, that the castle of Scylla would be no longer tenable whenever the enemy should succeed in bringing battering guns against it, the fall of this place

will excite no surprise in your Lordship's mind, when you perceive the very formidable force with which it was attacked, and the very ample means with which the enemy was provided to possess himself of it.

Much reliance has been heretofore placed upon the assistance which might be afforded by the gun and mortar-boats in the defence of Scylla, and of the annoyance they might give the enemy in carrying on his approaches; but, unfortunately, the weather from the 11th to the 17th was so stormy, that it was quite impossible for them to be employed with any hopes of advantage.

On the morning of the 15th instant, Lieutenant-Colonel Robertson having informed me, by telegraph, that the parapet of the work was destroyed, and that all his guns were either dismounted or disabled, I felt very anxious indeed to withdraw the troops, but a continuance of the gale rendered this impracticable till the 17th, when, during temporary lull, (every necessary arrangement having been previously made), the transports' boats, protected by the men of war's launches, ran over from the Faros, and succeeded in bringing away the whole of the garrison, who effected their retreat by the sea staircase to the boats, when they were exposed to a most tremendous galling fire both of grape and musketry from the enemy, till such time as they could pull out of the reach of it. I am happy to add, that the loss of the troops in this exposed situation was only four killed and five wounded, and that of the seamen, one killed and ten wounded.

Captain Otway of the navy, who commands the ships of war stationed here, intrusted the execution of this dangerous piece of service to Captain Trollope, of the Electra. More judgment, coolness, and intrepidity was never displayed on any occasion; and I feel myself par-

Price Sixpence.



ticularly indebted to Captain Trollope, and to the officers and seamen serving under him, to whose gallant exertions I owe the preservation of the garrison.

The gallantry and good conduct of the officers and men employed in the defence of Scylla castle merits my highest approbation. More could not be expected from any men than these have performed. Lieutenant-Colonel Robertson, who commanded, I beg leave to recommend in the strongest terms to your Lordship's notice and protection. The ability, zeal, and gallantry displayed by him in the defence of this little fortress, deserves my warmest praise and commendation.

When your Lordship comes to consider what the numbers of the enemy were before Scylla, with a strong supporting army at hand, from which he could draw reinforcements at pleasure, I trust it will appear to your Lordship that prudence would not have warranted my making a diversion in favour of Scylla, by risking a landing on the Calabrian shore.

The only remaining effort therefore that I could make, was to prevent the brave garrison falling into the enemy's hands; and this, with the co-operation and assistance of the naval force under Captain Otway, has been happily effected in open day, under the enemy's fire, with much less loss than might reasonably have been expected.

I have the honour to be, &c.

J. C. SHERBROOKE, Maj. Gen.

SIR, *Messina, February 18, 1808.*

In obedience to your orders, I have the honour to report the particulars of what occurred since the first appearance of the enemy before Scylla.

After being invested by General Regnier's army during seven weeks, and battered for six days by fourteen pieces of heavy ordnance, the little castle of Scylla has fallen into his hands: But I have the heartfelt satisfaction to add, that not one of the gallant garrison placed under my orders has become his prisoners.

In the latter end of December, the arrival of troops and ordnance stores at Seminara left me no room to doubt the enemy's intention of besieging Scylla, and parties of the peasantry were accordingly sent out to render the passes of Solano impracticable, and to create obstacles to his advance, by cuts across the various paths which lead from the heights of Milia down to Scylla. This work, as well as the levelling of fences, &c. proceeded rapidly and effectually under the direction of Captain Nicholas, Assistant Quarter-Master-General; when, upon the 31st of December, the advanced workmen, and the out-posts of the masse were driven in by three French battalions, and a detachment of cavalry, under General Millet, which took post upon the heights above us; and on the following day Regnier brought up two more battalions, and spreading his out-posts to Favezzina, Bagnara, &c. completed the investment of the town. At this time the garrison of the castle consisted of about two hundred British, and from four to five hundred masse occupied the town.

The enemy's troops were now incessantly employed in forming the roads necessary for bringing his heavy ordnance from Seminara, while we laboured to render the approach to Scylla difficult, and harassed the French by constant attacks on his out-posts with parties of the masse, and occasionally with boats. In some of these partial actions the enemy suffered severely;

particularly in a night attack at Bagnara, where the Voltigeurs of the 23d light infantry were cut to pieces.

Owing to these checks, the French were retarded until the 6th of February, when they descended the heights in force, and came within a distant range of our guns, and from this day they honoured our little castle with all the detailed precautions of a regular siege, in covering his approaches and communications. The skirmishes between the enemy and the masse became very serious: the latter displayed great gallantry; and enjoying the support of the castle guns, obliged the French to purchase their advance with heavy loss; but, on the 9th, were obliged to yield to the numbers of the enemy, who assailed the town on all sides: our guns, however, covered their retreat; and I had the satisfaction of sending off these brave peasants to Messina without leaving a man in the enemy's hands.

The force which General Regnier had brought to besiege Scylla, consisted of a body of cavalry, the 23d light infantry, the 1st, 62d, and 101st of the line, in all about six thousand men; with five twenty-four-pounders, five eighteens, and four mortars, besides field pieces.

On the morning of the 11th, he opened his batteries, directing his efforts to the destruction of our upper works, and the disabling of our guns; while under cover of this fire, he laboured to establish two breaching batteries, at three and four hundred yards distance. It was not, however, till the 14th, that our parapet and guns were rendered totally useless; nor till then did the slaughter abate to which their parties employed on the breaching batteries were exposed from our grape and shells.

From this time our defence was confined to musketry, as our guns lay buried under the ruins of the parapet, and the close fire from five twenty-four-pounders became incessant. In the meantime we discovered him attempting to mine the right bastion, upon which he continued to work for three nights, but I apprehend without the expected of success.

In the night of the 15th, the French pushed round the foot of the rock, with the intention of destroying the sea staircase, but we happily discovered them, and beat them off with the slaughter to which their desperate situation exposed them.

The fire from the breaching batteries had been variously directed till the evening of the 16th, when they bent their undivided fury against the left bastion with such success, that the breach would probably have been practicable by the following evening. It was under these circumstances that I received your orders to evacuate the castle; and have the great satisfaction of reporting, that we accomplished this yesterday morning, in full view of the enemy, and without leaving an individual behind. The approach of the boats from Faro gave the French full intimation of our design; but the tempestuous state of the weather obliged us to seize the short opportunity of an hour's lull. Every battery poured its utmost fire upon the castle, and subsequently upon the boats; while infantry, with field pieces, tried the breach on every side.

The garrison was drawn off in succession, and the embarkation effected with the greatest order, notwithstanding the tremendous fire of grape, shells, &c. Our loss in the operation was small; and before we were a musket-shot distant, the French were in the fort.

The masterly arrangement of the transport

boats and men of war launches upon this occasion, does high honour to Captain Trollope, of his Majesty's ship *Electra*, who personally superintended this service; and the conduct of the officers and men under him was marked with all the coolness and dexterity of British seamen. I regret to add, that one of them was killed in the operation, and ten wounded, some of them dangerously. The uniform good conduct of the garrison, which I have had the good fortune to command, demands my warmest gratitude; and their intrepid spirit during the siege, is hardly more commendable than the zeal with which they went through the heavy fatigues that preceded it.

The detachment of the Royal Artillery was highly conspicuous; the excellence of their gunnery was proved by the severe losses which the enemy has sustained; and I cannot too strongly express my sense of the skill and indefatigable zeal which Lieutenant Dunn has displayed throughout the siege.

I feel highly indebted to the exertions of Captains Cruikshanks of the 62d, Jordan of the 27th, and Pringle of the 21st, as well as to the officers and men under them.

From Lieutenant Dickons, of the Engineers, I received every assistance; and my Adjutant, Lieutenant Hadfield, of the 35th, has been throughout indefatigably zealous.

I cannot conclude, Sir, without expressing my particular thanks to Captain Nicholas, Assistant Quarter-Master-General, whose abilities and activity rendered him eminently useful. And I have the satisfaction of reflecting, that the support I have received from all ranks, has enabled me to sell Scylla dear; and that General Regnier has obtained possession of this little heap of ruins with the loss of several hundreds of his best troops.

A return of our killed and wounded is annexed. We have lost some gallant men; but considering the weight of the enemy's fire, the number is by no means great.

I have the honour to be, &c.

G. D. ROBERTSON, Lieut.-Col.
Commandant Scylla Castle.

To Major-General Sherbrooke, Commanding his
British Majesty's Troops in Sicily.

Return of the Killed and Wounded of the Detachments forming the British Garrison of the Castle of Scylla, in Calabria, from the 4th to the 17th of February 1808, viz.

Royal Artillery—3 gunners, killed; 1 bombardier, 8 gunners, wounded.

27th Regiment, 1st Batt.—3 rank and file, killed; 14 rank and file, wounded.

58th—3 rank and file, killed; 6 rank and file, wounded.

62d—2 rank and file, killed; 2 rank and file, wounded.

Total—3 gunners, 8 rank and file, killed; 1 bombardier, 8 gunners, 22 rank and file, wounded.

(Signed) J. CAMPBELL, Brig.-Gen.
Adjutant-General.

Messina, 20th February 1808.

WAR-OFFICE, APRIL 9, 1808.

5th West India Regiment—Brevet Major Edward Sebright, from the 1st Foot Guards, to be Major, by purchase, vice M'Donnell, who retires. Captain Thomas Arbuthnot, from the Royal Staff Corps, to be Major, without purchase, vice Stuart, appointed to the 69th foot.

New South Wales Corps—Lieut. Duncan M'Arthur, from the 72d foot, to be Captain of a company, without purchase, vice Lamb, appointed to the 66th foot.

Royal West India Rangers—Lieut. Thomas Martyn to be Captain of a company, vice Mockler, deceased.

3d Garrison Battalion—Captain Samuel Pocke,

from the 71st foot, to be Captain of a company, vice Rogers, who exchanges.

7th—Francis Atkinson, gent. to be Ensign, vice Elliott, promoted in the 83d foot.

1st Royal Veteran Battalion—Ensign Alexander Birnie to be Lieutenant, vice Munro, deceased.

10th—Captain James Reynolds, from the 1st Garrison Battalion, to be Captain of a company.

Royal Newfoundland Fencibles—Edward F. Davis, gent. to be Ensign, vice Alsop, who resigns.

STAFF—Major Samuel Brown, of the York Light Infantry Volunteers, to be a Deputy Quartermaster-General to the forces on a particular service, under the command of Major-General Spencer, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the army.

MEMORANDUM.

The exchange between Captain W. C. Davys, on half-pay of French's Levy, and Captain Featherstonhaugh, of the 93d foot, as stated in the Gazette of the 2d February last, has not taken place.

Ensign Molony, of the 89th foot, who was superseded, as stated in the Gazette of the 19th ultimo, is reinstated in his rank.

Lieut. Arthur Annesley, of the 7th Light Dragoons, is superseded, being absent without leave.

ERRATUM in the Gazette of the 26th January last.

8th Foot—For Alexander Ross, gent. to be Ensign, read Malcolm Ross, gent. to be Ensign.

ORDNANCE-OFFICES, APRIL 11, 1808.

Corps of Royal Engineers—Lieutenant Cadet Alexander Thomson to be Second Lieutenant, vice Wells, promoted; dated April 6, 1808.

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BROWN or MUSCOVADO SUGAR,

Computed from the Returns made in the Week ending the 13th day of April 1808,

Is Thirty-six Shillings and Six Pence per Hundred Weight,

Exclusive of the Duties of Custom payable thereon on the importation thereof into Great Britain.

BANKRUPTS.

(From the London Gazette.)

Spencer Martin, of East Bourne, Sussex, shopkeeper. Christopher Perkins, late of Swansea, Glamorgan, shopkeeper.

John Baines, of Ashford, Salop, farmer.

Joseph Broadhurst, of Charing Cross, Middlesex, jeweller.

Edward Wilson, of St James's Street, Middlesex, hatter. Thomas Adcock, of Macclesfield, Chester, joiner and builder.

Henry Wareing, of Blackburn, Lancaster, corn-factor and innkeeper.

Michael Layton, late of White Hart Row, Kennington, Surrey, stone-mason.

Richard Dennett, of Greek Street, Soho, cheesemonger. Thomas Nightingale, of Dewsbury, York, mercer and woollen-draper.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

ALEXANDER BRYSON, Merchant in Airdrie.

ON application of the said Alexander Bryson, with concurrence of one of his Creditors, Lord Robertson, officiating as Ordinary on the bills, sequestrated his whole real and personal estate, and appointed his Creditors to meet in the house of Peter Ross, vintner, Airdrie, on Monday the 25th April current, at 1 o'clock afternoon, to choose an Interim Factor; and to meet, at the same place, and same hour, on Monday the 23d May next, to choose a Trustee. Of all which notice is hereby given, in terms of the statute.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

ALEXANDER GRAY, Merchant in Fraserburgh.

THE Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills has this day sequestrated the whole estates of the said Alexander Gray, and appointed his Creditors to meet in the writing-chamber of Mr Alexander Webster, advocate in Aberdeen, upon Tuesday the 26th April current, at 12 o'clock noon, to name an Interim Factor; and again, at same place and hour, on Tuesday the 24th May next, to choose a Trustee.

April 16, 1808.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

ALEXANDER COWAN, Grocer in Glasgow.

AT a general meeting of the Creditors of the said Alexander Cowan, held within the writing-office of John Stewart, writer in Glasgow, the Trustee, upon the 15th of April current, the bankrupt made an offer of 4s. sterling in the pound on the amount of his debts, payable by equal instalments, at the distance of four and eight months from the date of the acceptance of the said offer by the Creditors, and to find security therefor. The Trustee therefore requests the Creditors to meet within his writing-office in Glasgow, on Tuesday the 10th of May next, at 1 o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of deciding on said offer.

April 18, 1808.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

BENJAMIN CLARK, Drover and Cattle-Dealer at Blackpark, in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

WILLIAM ADAMSON RODDAN, accountant in Kirkcudbright, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said Benjamin Clark, hereby intimates, that a general meeting of the Creditors will be held within the house of Andrew Gerran, vintner in Castle-Douglas, on Saturday the 7th day of May next, at noon, for deliberating on certain important matters that will then be submitted to their consideration by the Trustee, and giving him the requisite instructions regarding the future management of the estate under sequestration.

April 13, 1808.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS

Upon the Sequestrated Estate of WILLIAM M'KAY, late Merchant in Glasgow.

ROBERT TOD, Trustee upon the said sequestrated estate, having realized the greatest part, if not the whole, of the recoverable funds thereof, does hereby request a general meeting of the Creditors, to be held in his office, on Tuesday the 17th day of May next, at 2 o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of giving instructions with regard to the claim made on William M'Kay's estate by the Trustee on the sequestrated estate of Francis Blaikie, merchant in Glasgow, and of determining upon the proposal for setting aside a part of the sequestrated funds, to be invested in an annuity to Mrs M'Kay.

Glasgow, April 18, 1808.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

FLEMING DUN, Merchant in Falkirk.

LORD NEWTON, Ordinary on the Bills, of this date, sequestrated the whole real and personal estate of the said Fleming Dun, and appointed his Creditors to meet in the house of James Brock, vintner in Falkirk, upon Tuesday the 26th day of April current, at 1 o'clock afternoon, to choose an Interim Factor; and upon Tuesday the 17th May next, at the same place and hour, to elect a Trustee, in terms of the Statute. Of which intimation is hereby given.

April 18, 1808.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

ALEXANDER TENNANT, Junior, Corn-merchant, Anstruther.

JOHN FERGUSON, banker in Cupar-Fife, Trustee upon Mr Tennant's sequestrated estate, begs leave to intimate, that states of the affairs of the bankrupt are now prepared, and lie with him, for the inspection of all concerned, till 19th May next, (being twelve months from the date of the first deliverance on the petition for sequestration); and that the dividends will be paid by him the next day thereafter.

Cupar-Fife, April 4, 1808.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of the deceased ALEXANDER MURDOCH, merchant, Cupar-Angus, are requested, within six months from this date, to lodge with Charles Clark, writer in Cupar-Angus, an accurate account of their debts, with the vouchers and affidavits on the verity; certifying to those who fail, that they will receive no share of the funds then to be divided.

Those indebted to Alexander Murdoch will, as soon as possible, pay their debts to the said Charles Clark, to save themselves the expence of a prosecution.

April 11, 1808.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

WILLIAM SCOTT & CO. Manufacturers in Glasgow, as a Company, and of WILLIAM SCOTT, Junior, and JAMES SCOTT, Manufacturer there, the Individual Partners of that Concern.

AT a meeting of the Creditors of the said William Scott & Co. and William Scott, junior, and James Scott, held on the 23d of March last, John Wright, junior, merchant in Glasgow, was chosen Trustee on their sequestrated estate; and, on his application, the Sheriff has appointed Thursday the 28th day of April current, and Thursday the 12th day of May next, for the examination of the bankrupts, within the Sheriff's own dwelling-house at Glasgow, at 2 o'clock afternoon. On the following day, being the 13th day of May, a meeting of the Creditors will be held in the writing-room of William Glen, writer in Glasgow, at 1 o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of instructing the Trustee as to the management and recovery of the estate, and choosing Commissioners. At or previous to which meeting, all Creditors must produce in the Trustee's hands their claims and vouchers of debt, with oaths of verity thereto, if not already produced. And intimation is hereby given, that unless the said productions are made between and the 19th day of December next, the party neglecting shall have no share in the first distribution of the debtors estate.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JAMES PATERSON, Merchant in Galston.

JAMES WILSON, writer in Kilmarnock, being constituted Trustee on the sequestrated estates of the said James Paterson, hereby intimates to his Creditors, that the public examinations of the bankrupt, and those acquainted with his affairs, are to take place within the Sheriff-court-house of Ayr, on Wednesday the 27th of April current, at 12 o'clock noon; and again, at same place and hour, on Wednesday the 11th of May next; and on Thursday the 12th, being the first lawful day immediately succeeding the last of said examinations, a meeting of the Creditors is to be held, within Mr Wilson's writing-office, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of choosing Commissioners, and instructing the Trustee as to the management and recovery of the estate, and giving such directions as may be necessary thereanent. The Creditors are hereby likewise required to produce in the Trustee's hands their claims and vouchers or grounds of debt, with oaths of verity thereon, at or previous to the meeting above mentioned, if not already produced. And the Trustee further intimates, that unless the said productions are made between and the 28th of December next, the party or parties neglecting to make such productions, shall have no share in the first distribution of the debtor's estates.

Kilmarnock, April 19, 1808.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

ARCHIBALD MOFFAT in Loaninghead, near Dumfries, Trader and Dealer in Cattle.

AT a general meeting of the said Creditors, DARAND GLEN, writer in Dumfries, was chosen Trustee upon the said Archibald Moffat's sequestrated estate, and his nomination has been duly confirmed. The Steward of the stewartry of Kirkcudbright has fixed Saturday the 23d day of April instant, and Monday the 9th day of May next, at noon, in the Court-house of Castle-Douglas, for the public examinations of the bankrupt; and a general meeting of the Creditors is to be held upon Tuesday the 10th day of May next, at noon, in the same place, for naming Commissioners, and instructing the Trustee as to the management and recovery of the estate. The Trustee therefore requests the Creditors to lodge in his hands their claims, and vouchers or grounds of debt, with oaths of verity, at or before the said meeting. And he hereby intimates, that such Creditors as shall fail to lodge their grounds of debt, with oaths of verity, between and the 13th day of December next, (being ten months from the date of the sequestration), shall have no share in the first dividend of the funds.

NOTICE.

ON the 31st of December 1806, Mr PATRICK MACINTYRE withdrew from the Concern, carried on in Glasgow, under the firm of ROBERT GUNN & CO.; since which time he has had no interest whatever in that firm.

PATRICK MACINTYRE, by his Attorney, JOHN MACINTYRE.

