



# Edinburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

FROM TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, to FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1809.

At the Court at the Queen's Palace, the 2d of August 1809,  
PRESENT,  
The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

It is this day ordered by his Majesty in Council, that the Parliament, which stands prorogued to Thursday the 10th day of this instant August, be further prorogued to Thursday the 28th day of September next.

At the Court at the Queen's Palace, the 2d of August 1809,  
PRESENT,  
The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

It is this day ordered by his Majesty in Council, that the general embargo laid by his Majesty's order in Council, dated the 12th of last month, upon all ships and vessels in the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, (except as therein excepted), be taken off. And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

STEPHEN COTTRELL.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, August 5, 1809.

Copy of a Letter from Vice-Admiral Sir JAMES SAUMAREZ, K. B., Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Ship and Vessels in the Baltic, to the Honourable WILLIAM WELLESLEY POLE, dated on board the Victory, off Nargen Island, 9th July 1809.

SIR,

On my arrival in the Gulf of Finland, having detached Captain Martin of his Majesty's ship Implacable, with the Melpomene under his orders, to cruize to the eastward of Nargen

island, I herewith inclose a list of vessels which he has captured, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; several of them being laden with naval stores belonging to the Emperor of Russia, and which cannot fail proving a valuable acquisition in England.

I also inclose, for their Lordships information, copies of two letters I have received from Captain Martin, of yesterday's date, one of them giving an account of a most gallant and enterprising attack made by the boats of the ships named in the margin,\* under the orders of Lieutenant Hawkey of the Implacable, upon a Russian flotilla of gun-boats, under Percola Point, on the coast of Finland, which, notwithstanding their strong position, they succeeded in carrying; six of the gun-boats, mounting each a thirty-two and twenty-four pounder, having been brought off, and another sunk; together with the vessels under their protection, laden with powder and provisions for the Russian army in Finland, being captured, and a large armed ship which was burnt.

In referring their Lordships to Captain Martin's detail of this important service, I sincerely lament the loss to have been very considerable; Lieutenant Hawkey, a brave and gallant officer, who had distinguished himself upon various occasions, and Lieutenant Stirling of the Prometheus, having been killed, and the several men belonging to his Majesty's ships, as in the inclosed list, having been killed and wounded.

I cannot close this without expressing my highest admiration of the undaunted courage and intrepidity with which this service has been executed, and which I doubt not will be duly appreciated by their Lordships.

I have the honour to be, &c.

JAMES SAUMAREZ.

\* Implacable, Bellerophon, Melpomene, and Prometheus.

Extract of the first Letter from Captain MARTIN, above alluded to, dated off Percola Point, July 6, 1809, (stated by Sir JAMES SAUMAREZ, through mistake, to be dated the 8th).

The Implacable and Melpomene having stood into the Gulph of Narva, captured nine sail of vessels, laden with timber, spars, and cordage, belonging to the Emperor of Russia, and which I doubt not will prove a valuable acquisition to our own dock-yards.

The boats of the ships under that active and valuable officer Lieutenant Hawkey (of whose enterprising spirit I had occasion to speak so highly when off Dantzic) have looked into every creek along the south coast of the gulph, without finding any vessels whatever, and he is now on the opposite with the same view.

P. S. Since writing the above, Lieutenant Hawkey has returned with three vessels, captured by the boats of the Implacable, Melpomene, and Prometheus, under his command, and he reports eight sail of gun boats protecting some ships in shore, and is very desirous of attacking them, which shall be done, if there is a reasonable hope of success.

His Majesty's Ship Implacable, off Percola Point, July 8, 1809.

SIR,

The position taken by the Russian flotilla under Percola Point, seemed so much like a defiance, that I considered something was necessary to be done, in order to impress these strangers with that sense of respect and fear, which his Majesty's other enemies are accustomed to show to the British flag: I therefore determined to gratify the anxious wish of Lieutenant Hawkey to lead the boats of the ships named in the margin,\* which were assembled by nine o'clock last night, and proceeded with an irresistible zeal

\* Implacable, Bellerophon, Melpomene, and Prometheus.

Price Sixpence Halfpenny.



and intrepidity towards the enemy, who had the advantage of local knowledge, to take a position of extraordinary strength within two rocks, serving as a cover to their wings, and from whence they could pour a destructive fire of grape upon our boats, which, notwithstanding, advanced with perfect coolness, and never fired a gun till actually touching the enemy, when they boarded sword in hand, and carried all before them.

I believe a more brilliant achievement does not grace the records of our naval history; each officer was impatient to be the leader in the attack, and each man zealous to emulate their noble example, and the most complete success has been the consequence of such determined bravery; of eight gun boats, each mounting a thirty-two and twenty-four pounder, and forty-six men, six have been brought out, and one sunk; and the whole of the ships and vessels (twelve in number) under their protection, laden with powder and provisions for the Russian army, brought out, and a large armed ship taken and burnt. I have deeply to lament the loss of many men killed and wounded, and especially that most valuable officer Lieutenant Hawkey, who, after taking one gun-boat, was killed by a grape-shot, in the act of boarding the second. No praise from my pen can do adequate justice to this lamented young man; as an officer, he was active, correct, and zealous, to the highest degree; the leader in every kind of enterprise, and regardless of danger; he delighted in whatever could tend to promote the glory of his country; his last words were, "huzza! push on! England for ever!"

Mr Hawkey had been away in the boats on different services, since last Monday, accompanied by Lieutenant Vernon, whose conduct in this affair has been highly exemplary, and shewn him worthy to be the companion of so heroic a man; but while I am induced to mention the name of Mr Vernon, from his constant services with Mr Hawkey, I feel that every officer, seaman, and marine, has a claim to my warmest praises, and will, I trust, obtain your favourable recommendation to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. Lieutenant Charles Allen of the Bellerophon was the senior officer after Mr Hawkey's death.

I have just been informed, that Lieutenant Stirling of the Prometheus, who was severely wounded, is since dead; his conduct in this affair was very conspicuous, and Captain Forrest speaks highly in praise of the zeal and activity of his services on every occasion. I am sure you will readily believe that Captain Forrest did not witness the preparation for this attack, without feeling an ardent desire to command it; but I was obliged to resist his pressing importunity, as a matter of justice to Mr Hawkey.

The Russians have suffered severely in this conflict; the most moderate statement makes it appear that two-thirds of them have been killed and wounded, or jumped overboard. Inclosed is a list of killed and wounded, the names of the officers employed, an account of vessels captured, and number of prisoners.

I have the honour to be, &c.

T. B. MARTIN.

To Vice-Admiral Sir James Saumarez,  
Bart. K. B. &c.

A List of Killed and Wounded in the Boats employed under Lieutenant Hawkey, of his Majesty's ship Implacable, in attacking the Russian Flotilla under Percola Point, 7th July 1809, and also of Officers employed.

IMPLACABLE.

Killed—Lieutenant Joseph Hawkey. William Oliver,

ordinary seaman. John White, able seaman. Thomas Verfer, landman. John Tapscott, private of marines. Joseph Graham, able seaman.

Wounded—Joseph Truman, quartermaster. John Burd, landman. William Carr, ditto. Thomas Reilly, able seaman. Alexander Hutchinson, ditto. Christopher Banks, landman. P. Burn, ditto. Richard Johnson, able seaman. Richard Jones, ditto. Edward Flynn, ordinary seaman. Edward Carey, landman. Henry Baufield, private of marines. Joseph Taylor, ditto. Joseph Carr, ditto. Henry M'Cube, ditto. John Hookins, ditto. Nath. Evans, ditto.

BELLEROPHON.

Killed—William Thomas, landman. Thomas Chambers, private of marines. John Moreton, ditto.

Wounded—Thomas Elliott, boatswain's-mate. William Howell, able seaman. Edward Ryalls, ditto. Pat. Smith, ordinary seaman. James Kendall, ditto. Neil Asmans, ditto. William Lakeman, sergeant of marines. William West, ditto. Pat. Funnell, private of marines. John Rust, ditto. William Wampy, ditto.

MELPOMENE.

Killed—Mr J. B. Mounteney, midshipman. Elijah Melkin, gunner's-mate. George Matthews, able seaman. Benjamin Crandon, second master. John Cole, private of marines.

Wounded—Henry Sherwin, able seaman. James Hayes, landman. John Pritchard, able seaman. William Davidson, ordinary seaman. George Abell, able seaman. Thomas Alston, ordinary seaman.

PROMETHEUS.

Killed—Lieutenant Stirling. Walker Williams, able seaman. Peter Turner, private of marines.

Wounded—Matthew Vezev, boatswain. Francis La Roche, able seaman. Henry Trawland, ditto.

Total Killed and Wounded.

Implacable—6 killed, 17 wounded.

Bellerophon—3 killed, 11 wounded.

Melpomene—5 killed, 6 wounded.

Prometheus—3 killed, 3 wounded.

Total—17 killed, 37 wounded.

Names of Officers employed.

Implacable—Lieutenant Hawkey. Lieutenant Houghton. Lieutenant Vernon. Lieutenant Cracknell, of the marines. Lieutenant Clarke, ditto.

Bellerophon—Lieutenant Allen. Lieutenant Sheridan. Lieutenant Shekel. Lieutenant Kendall, of the marines. Lieutenant Carrington, ditto.

Melpomene—Lieutenant George Rennie. Lieutenant Robert Gilbert, of the marines. Mr J. B. Mounteney, midshipman.

Prometheus—Lieutenant Stirling.

A List of Vessels captured by his Majesty's ship Implacable, Thomas Byam Austin, Esq. Captain.

Two galliots, names unknown, of 3 men and 90 tons each, from St Petersburg, bound to Revel, laden with naval stores; captured June 30, 1809.

San Simeon, of 6 men and 200 tons, from St Petersburg, bound to Narva, laden with naval stores; captured July 2, 1809.

A vessel, name unknown, of 6 men and 200 tons, from St Petersburg, bound to Narva, laden with naval stores; captured same date.

San Michaelz, Antoni Martinetz, master, of 6 men and 120 tons, from St Petersburg, bound to Narva, laden with naval stores; captured same date.

San Nicholey, Dementz Fenenoff, master, of 6 men and 120 tons, from St Petersburg, bound to Narva, laden with naval stores; captured same date.

A vessel, name unknown, of 6 men and 200 tons, from St Petersburg, bound to Narva, laden with naval stores; captured same date.

San Pietre, Pawell Osprey, master, of 6 men and 200 tons, from St Petersburg, bound to Narva, laden with naval stores; captured same date.

A vessel, name unknown, of 3 men and 50 tons, from Helsingfors, bound to Percola, laden with empty casks; captured July 6, 1809.

A vessel, name unknown, laden with wood; captured July 7, 1809.

Six gun-boats; captured same date.

Two light brigs; captured same date.

Two galliots, one laden with flour and hemp, the other unknown; captured same date.

Four schuyts, one laden with fire-wood, one light, the others unknown; captured same date.

Two galliots, laden with provisions and powder; captured July 8, 1809.

Report of Russian Prisoners of War captured by the Boats of his Majesty's ships Implacable, Bellerophon, Melpomene, and Prometheus, 8th July 1809, in Percola Sound.

Implacable—3 seamen, 1 serjeant, 10 privates, (3 wounded).

Bellerophon—1 captain in the army, 1 midshipman, 9 seamen (3 wounded), 8 serjeants (3 wounded), 1 drummer, 87 privates (42 wounded), of the 21st regiment, or regiment of St Peter.

Melpomene—16 soldiers.

Total—127 prisoners, of whom 51 are wounded. The Russian officer reports 63 killed; and the number drowned is very great.

(Signed) T. B. MARTIN.

Copy of a Letter from Captain Lord GEORGE STUART, of his Majesty's ship the Amiable, addressed to Rear-Admiral Sir RICHARD STRACHAN, and a Duplicate of which has been transmitted to the Honourable WILLIAM WELLESLEY POLE.

His Majesty's Ship L' Amiable, off Cuxhaven,  
July 29, 1809.

SIR,  
The French troops in Hanover, not content with frequent predatory and piratical incursions in the neighbourhood of Cuxhaven, had the audacity to enter the village of Ritzbuttle with a body of horse at mid-day, on Wednesday the 26th instant, and very narrowly missed making several officers of the squadron prisoners. In consequence I was induced to land a detachment of seamen and marines from the vessels composing the squadron under my orders, for the purpose, if possible, of intercepting them. In the ardour of pursuit we advanced until we got sight of the town of Bremerleke, into which we learnt they had retreated. The information was correct. On entering the town we were assured that the enemy, to the number of about two hundred and fifty, occupied the town of Gessendorf, two miles distant, and further, that it contained a depot of confiscated merchandise. It was resolved instantly to attack it. For this purpose Captain Goate of the Mosquito, advanced with a detachment, while I directed Captain Pettet of the Briseis to take a circuitous route, and take a well constructed battery of four twelve pounders, commanding the river Weser, in flank, while the remainder, under my own immediate directions, headed by Captain Watts, of the Ephira, advanced to attack it in front. The road we had to pass subjected us all to a galling fire of round and grape from the battery, the guns of which were all pointed inwards, and which in return we could only answer by discharges of musketry. Gessendorf, though certainly tenable with the numbers the enemy had opposed to ours, was on the approach of Captain Goate precipitately evacuated. The enemy being previously informed of our approach, had put into requisition a number of light waggons for the transportation of the foot, in the rear of which sixty well mounted cavalry drew up.

The enemy in the battery, seeing us determined, notwithstanding their fire, to carry our point, and that we were making preparations for fording a deep and wide creek in their front, abandoned it, and embarked in boats on the Weser ready for their reception, under a severe fire of musketry from our detachment, with the loss on their part of several killed and wounded. From a fore-knowledge of our intentions on the part of the enemy, we made but four prisoners, the commandant of the battery, Monsieur Le Murche, a Lieutenant, and two inferior officers. The battery guns were burst in pieces, the embrasures demolished, the gun-carriages burnt, together with the magazine,



guard-houses, &c. &c. The powder we brought off, together with six waggon loads of confiscated merchandise.

I beg leave to state to you, Sir, for their Lordships information, how much I feel indebted to Captain Goate, for the zeal and ability evinced by him on this, as on all other occasions, during the time he has been commanding officer on the station.

I also feel indebted to Captain Pettet, for his punctuality and promptness in executing my orders; and can only regret that an opportunity was not afforded him of distinguishing himself on this occasion congenial to his wishes.

But I beg leave particularly to mention Captain Watts, of the Ephira, who in the most gallant and active manner advanced intrepidly in front of the attacking party amid the enemy's galling fire, and rendered himself equally conspicuous afterwards, for his unremitting exertion in the complete demolition of the battery; in the execution of which service, I am concerned to say, he received a wound in the leg, but which from its nature will in no shape incapacitate him for future service.

A want of zeal and activity was discernible nowhere; to every officer and man I must award the meed of praise so justly their due; but of Lieutenant Burgess, of the Pincher, and W. Hawkins, Second Lieutenant of L'Aimable, I am more competent to speak in favour, for their indefatigable exertions in forwarding my orders to the different detachments.

The distance from Gessendorff to Cuxhaven is twenty-eight miles; I leave it then to their Lordships to estimate the spirit, alacrity, and expedition with which this service must have been performed, when I state that, in twenty-four hours from our departure, the whole detachment returned, and were safely embarked on board their respective ships, without the loss of an individual.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) G. STUART.

Sir J. R. Strachan, Bart., K. B., Rear-Admiral of the White, &c.

DOWNING STREET, AUGUST 7, 1809.

Dispatches, of which the following are copies, were last night received at the office of Lord Viscount Castlereagh, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, from Lieutenant-General the Earl of Chatham, dated Middleburgh, 2d and 3d August 1809.

My LORD,  
Head-Quarters, Middleburgh,  
2d, August 1809.

I have the honour of acquainting your Lordship, that, having sailed from the Downs early in the morning of the 28th ultimo, with Rear-Admiral Sir Richard Strachan, in his Majesty's ship Venerable, we arrived the same evening, and anchored in East Capelle roads, and were joined on the following morning by the division of the army under Lieutenant-General Sir John Hope. It blew in the course of that day a fresh gale from the westward, which created a heavy swell, and the small craft being much exposed, it was determined to seek shelter for them in the anchorage of the Room Pot, where Lieutenant-General Sir John Hope's division was also directed to proceed, in order to possess such points as might be necessary to secure the anchorage; as well as with a view to future operations up the East Scheldt.

The left wing of the army, under Lieutenant-

General Sir Eyre Coote, particularly destined for the operation against Walcheren, arrived on the 29th and morning of the 30th, but the wind continuing to blow fresh from the westward, and occasioning a great surf on the beach, both on the side of Zoutland, as well as near Domburg, it became expedient, in order to effect a landing, to carry the whole fleet through the narrow and difficult passage into the Veer Gat, hitherto considered impracticable for large ships; which being successfully accomplished, and the necessary preparations for debarkation being completed, I have the satisfaction of acquainting your Lordship, that the troops landed on the Bree-Sand about a mile to the westward of Fort der Haak, without opposition, when a position was taken up for the night on the sand hills, with East Capelle in front. Lieutenant-General Fraser was detached immediately to the left against Fort der Haak and Ter Vere, the former of which, on his approach, was evacuated by the enemy, but the town of Vere, which was strong in its defences, and had a garrison of about six hundred men, held out till yesterday morning, notwithstanding the heavy and well-directed fire of the bomb-vessels and gun-boats, during the preceding day, and until the place was closely invested.

Early on the morning of the 31st, a deputation from Middleburgh, from whence the garrison had been withdrawn into Flushing, having arrived in camp, terms of capitulation were agreed upon, copies of which I have the honour herewith to inclose, as well as that of the garrison of Ter Vere; and the divisions of the army under the orders of Lieutenant-General Lord Paget and Major-General Graham, moved forward, and took up a position with the right to Maliskirke, the centre at Gryperskirke, and left to St Laurens.

On the morning of the 1st instant, the troops advanced to the investment of Flushing, which operation was warmly contested by the enemy. In this movement he was driven by Major-General Graham's division on the right, from the batteries of the Dykeshook, the Vygeter, and the Nole; while Brigadier-General Houston's brigade forced the enemy, posted on the road from Middleburgh, to retire, with the loss of four guns, and many killed and wounded. Lieutenant-General Lord Paget's division also drove in the posts of the enemy, and took up his position at West Zouberg.

Nothing could exceed the gallantry of the troops throughout the whole of this day, and my warmest praise is due to the several general officers for their judicious disposition in the advance of their respective columns. To Lieutenant-General Sir Eyre Coote I feel much indebted for his exertions in this service, and the prompt and able manner in which he has executed my orders. The light troops under Brigadier-General Baron Rottenburg have been admirably conducted; and with the officers commanding the several corps engaged I have every reason to be most perfectly satisfied. The 3d battalion of the royals, and flank companies of the 5th regiment, maintained the right, under difficult circumstances, with great gallantry, and killed and wounded a great many of the enemy.

Ter Vere being in our possession, Lieutenant-General Fraser's division marched in the evening upon Ruttern, detaching a corps for the reduction of Remakens, which, when effected, will complete the investment of Flushing.

I have to regret the temporary absence of Brigadier-General Browne, who was wounded late in the day, but I trust not to be long deprived of his services.

I have the honour to inclose a return of the killed, wounded, and missing. Deeply as the fall of every British soldier is at all times to be lamented, the loss will not appear to have been great, when the serious impediments it was in the power of the enemy to oppose to our progress are considered, as well as the formidable state of the batteries of Flushing, to which the troops were necessarily exposed.

The pressure of circumstances has prevented the commanding officer of artillery from furnishing a detailed account of the guns and ordnance stores taken in the several batteries, and fortress of Ter Vere, but which will be hereafter transmitted, with a return of the prisoners taken since our landing, supposed to amount to one thousand. Commodore Owen's squadron, with Lieutenant-General the Marquis of Huntley's division, remains at anchor in the Wjeling passage, and the divisions of Lieutenant-General the Earl of Rosslyn, and Lieutenant-General Grosvenor, are arrived at the anchorage in the Vere Gat.

I cannot conclude without expressing in the strongest terms, my admiration of the distinguished ability with which the fleet was conducted through the passage into the Vere Gat, nor can the advantages resulting from the success of this operation be too highly estimated, as by it we were not only enabled to effect a disembarkation, which, in the then state of the wind, was impracticable in any other quarter, but also that the enemy, probably relying on the difficulty of the navigation, was less prepared for resistance. I must also warmly acknowledge the great assistance the service has derived from the zealous exertions of the officers of the navy, and of the seamen employed in drawing a considerable proportion of the artillery through a heavy sand, and without whose aid, the advance of the army must necessarily have been suspended, the strength of the tide rendering the landing of the horses for a time extremely difficult.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) CHATHAM.

P. S. Since writing the above letter, I have received intelligence from Lieutenant-General Sir J. Hope, that the reserve of the army had effected their landing on South Beeveland, and that a detachment had occupied the town of Goes.

(Signed) CHATHAM.

ARTICLES of CAPITULATION entered into for the Surrender of the Town of Middleburgh to his Britannic Majesty's Forces, in consequence of a Deputation from the Prefect and Burgomasters for that Purpose.

Art. I. Security to be granted to every person, public functionaries, private persons, citizens, and inhabitants, whatever their political opinions may have been or now are.

Answer—Granted, provided they conduct themselves as peaceable citizens, and conform to such regulations as will be hereafter established by the authority of the British government.

Art. II. Protection to all property without exception whatsoever.

Answer—Granted, as far as relates to private property; all public property is to be accounted for to such commissioners as will be named by the general commanding his Britannic Majesty's forces.

Art. III. The armed citizens, or other inhabitants who may have taken up arms, or done military duty, to maintain public tranquillity, to be protected in their persons and property, and permitted to return to their dwellings,

Answer.—Granted, upon condition that their arms are given to such persons as will be duly authorized to receive them.

Art. IV. Public functionaries and their families to be permitted, if they desire it, to return to any other part of the kingdom of Holland.

Art. V. Inhabitants who are absent from their houses to be permitted to return with their property.

Answer.—Granted, subject to the restriction specified in the first article.

Art. VI. The troops to be quartered in barracks.  
Answer.—This must be determined according to circumstances, but every care will be taken to render the quartering as little burdensome to the inhabitants as possible.

Art. VII. Should any misunderstanding take place relating to the foregoing articles, they will be explained in favour of the town and inhabitants.

Answer.—Granted.  
Art. VIII. The above article to be also extended to all parts of this department which may not have obtained equally favourable terms.

Answer.—This article to apply in the present instance to the town of Middleburgh alone; but no difficulty will be made to grant the same advantageous terms to any town that will surrender in like manner without opposition.

#### ADDITIONAL ARTICLE.

All military sick in hospital, to remain where they are at present, and to be taken care of; on recovery to be permitted to return to their corps.

Answer.—The sick are to be taken care of by their own medical people, but must be considered as prisoners of war.

(Signed) C. G. BEDLERELD.  
P. G. SCHORER.  
J. M. VANKHOOR.  
H. VAN DE MERDENE.

Agreed to by me, conformably to the powers vested in me by Lieutenant-General the Earl of Chatham, K.G., Commander of his Britannic Majesty's forces.

(Signed) EYRE COOTE, Lieut.-Gen.

Heights of Bree Sand, this 31st day of July 1809.

PROPOSAL of a CAPITULATION by the Commandant of the Fortress of Veer, to his Excellency Lieutenant-General M. Fraser, commanding the Besieging Army before Veer, and to Captain Richardson, the senior Naval Officer on Shore.

Art. I. The garrison of Veer shall be allowed to quit one of the gates of the town with all the honours of war, and ground their arms upon the glacis, and they shall not be allowed to serve against his Britannic Majesty or his allies, until they have been regularly exchanged, and the troops shall be sent to some Dutch place in Holland, at the expence of his Majesty. The officers shall keep their swords, horses, and property, and the soldiers their knapsacks.

Answer.—Agreed to, excepting that the garrison is to be considered generally as prisoners of war, and shall be disposed of as the British government shall think proper, and as is customary on such occasions.

Art. II. From this moment until the evacuation of the fortress, the troops of both armies shall remain in their present position.

Answer.—Granted.  
Art. III. All hostilities shall cease from both sides, and no preparation of attack or defence shall be carried on.

Answer.—Granted.  
Art. IV. All the artillery and stores shall be delivered over by the Commissaries appointed from both sides.

Answer.—Agreed to, considering that in this article the surrender of public property of all description is included.

Art. V. All the sick and wounded shall be left to the humanity of the general until their recovery.

Answer.—Granted.  
Art. VI. The inhabitants of the town of Veer shall continue to enjoy their privileges, and their particular property shall be respected, and shall, if they choose, be allowed to leave the place. This privilege shall likewise be granted to all the women of the garrison.

Answer.—Granted.  
(Signed) A. M. FRASER, Lieut.-Gen. commanding the troops before Veer.  
CHA. RICHARDSON, senior naval officer.

(Signed) V. BOGART, Commandant of the garrison of Veer.

(A true copy.)  
(Signed) T. CAREY, Lieut.-Col. Mil. Sec.  
Veer, Aug. 1, 1809.

#### Prisoners taken at Ter Veer.

Artillery—1 lieutenant-colonel, 1 captain, 4 lieutenants, 7 serjeants, 9 corporals, 6 fire-workers, 5 artificers, 65 gunners, 1 drummer.

Infantry—4 captains, 4 first-lieutenants, 5 second-lieutenants, 4 serjeant-majors, 13 serjeants, 4 fouriers, 10 drummers, 3 pipers, 328 soldiers.

Naval of the French gun-brig *Cawlen*—1 captain, 1 master, 17 sailors, 1 boy.—1 serjeant, 1 corporal, 13 privates (serving as marines).

Total 319.

(A true copy.) T. CAREY, Lieutenant-Colonel,  
Military Secretary.

(To be continued.)

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Linlithgow.

Linlithgowshire Local Militia—Lieut. John Boyd to be Captain of a company, vice Falconer, resigned. Lieut. William Taylor to be ditto, vice Stewart, resigned. Lieut. Alexander Cumming to be ditto, vice Smellie, resigned. Ensign John Melvine to be Lieutenant, vice Boyd, promoted; all dated June 17, 1809. Ensign John Lauder to be ditto, vice Taylor, promoted; dated June 19, 1809. Ensign James Robertson to be ditto, vice Cumming, promoted; dated June 20, 1809. William Cummyngham, gent. to be Ensign, vice Melvine, promoted; dated June 17, 1809. John Inglis, gent. to be ditto, vice Lauder, promoted; dated June 19, 1809. James Eiston, gent. to be ditto, vice Robertson, promoted; dated June 20, 1809. William Spottiswood, gent. to be ditto; dated June 21, 1809. Colin Kenmore, gent. to be ditto; dated June 22, 1809.

Royal Linlithgowshire Yeomanry Cavalry—Gabriel Hamilton Dundas, Esq. to be Major-Commandant, vice Ferrier, appointed to the local militia; dated November 2, 1808.

ERRATUM in the Gazette of the 15th July last.

In the announcement of James Sydenham, Esq. to be a Commissioner for managing his Majesty's revenue of Excise, in the room of James Jackson, Esq., read William Jackson, Esq.

#### BANKRUPTS.

(From the London Gazette.)

Solomon Beck, of Bury Street, St Mary-Axe, London, jeweller and merchant.  
Samuel Unwin, of Disley, Chester, shopkeeper.  
John Elden, of Newmarket, Suffolk, carpenter, wheelwright, and grocer.  
John Shaw, of Wapping Wall, Middlesex, provision-merchant and ship-chandler.  
Charles Levick, of High Street, Shadwell, Middlesex, straw-hat-manufacturer.  
John Ailsopp, of Winchester, Hants, silk-weaver.

Bankruptcies superseded.

William Ollivant and Thomas Ollivant, of Manchester, Lancaster, cotton-manufacturers.  
John Bailley, of Chancery Lane, London, stationer and printer.

#### NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

CHARLES ADDISON & SONS, Merchants in Borrowstownness, as a Company, and of Charles Addison, William Addison, and James Mayne, Individual Partners of that Company.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned, that the said Charles Addison & Sons, and the above-named individuals, as partners of the Company, have, with the concurrence of the Trustee on their sequestrated estate, and Creditors in number and value, as required by law, applied to the Court, to be discharged of all debts owing by them, either as a company or individuals, prior to the 21st December 1807, the date of the sequestration.

August 11, 1809.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

GEORGE LAWSON of Knockhornock, Corn-merchant.

ROBERT MURRAY, Writer in Dumfries, Trustee upon the sequestrated estate of the said George Lawson, hereby intimates, that a state of the bankrupt's affairs will lie in his hands, for the inspection of the Creditors, till the 11th of September next; but that no dividend can be made at that time.

Dumfries, August 8, 1809.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JAMES LITTLEJOHN, Builder and Wood-merchant in Aberdeen.

JOHN LAW, Advocate in Aberdeen, hereby intimates, that he is appointed Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said James Littlejohn; and that the Sheriff of Aberdeenshire has fixed Tuesday the 22d day of August current, and Tuesday the 5th day of September next, at 12 o'clock noon each day, for the public examination of the bankrupt, within the Laigh Tolbooth of Aberdeen.

The Trustee also intimates, that a meeting of the said Creditors will be held within his writing-chamber in Aberdeen, upon Wednesday the 6th day of September next, at 1 o'clock afternoon, for instructing him as to the management and recovery of the estate.

The Creditors are required to produce in the Trustee's hands their claims, and vouchers or grounds of debt, and affidavits on the verity thereof, at or previous to the said meeting; and intimation is hereby given, that unless the said productions are made between and the 5th day of May next, the party neglecting can have no share in the first distribution of the bankrupt's estate.

Aberdeen, August 7, 1809.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

GEORGE YOUNG and WILLIAM HUNTER, carrying on business under the firm of YOUNG & HUNTER, Hatters in Edinburgh.

UPON the application of the said George Young and William Hunter, with concurrence of a Creditor to the extent required by law, the Lord Mearnsbank, Ordinary officiating on the Bills, on the 11th day of August current, sequestrated the whole estates and effects, heritable and moveable, real and personal, belonging to the said Young & Hunter, as a company, and of the said George Young, one of the partners of said company, as an individual, and appointed their Creditors to meet within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Friday the 18th day of August current, at 1 o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of naming an Interim Factor on said sequestrated estates; and at the same place and hour, upon Friday the 15th day of September next, for the purpose of naming a Trustee. Of all which intimation is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

Edinburgh, August 11, 1809.

#### NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

HUMPHRY CROMBIE & CO., Merchants in Glasgow, and Humphry Crombie, merchant there, an Individual Partner of that Company.

ARCHIBALD LAWSON, Merchant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of Humphry Crombie & Co. and Humphry Crombie, intimates, that he has made up states of the bankrupts affairs, and of his proceedings under the sequestration, and a scheme of division of the funds recovered since the last dividend, which will lie, for inspection of the Creditors, in his counting house, St Andrew's Square, Glasgow, till Monday the 18th day of September next, when another dividend will be paid.

St Andrew's Square, Glasgow,  
August 9, 1809.

#### NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

HUGH COBBAN, late Merchant in Inverness. THE Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said Hugh Cobban hereby intimates, that at the meeting of his Creditors, held at Inverness upon Monday the 31st ultimo, being the first lawful day after his last examination before the Sheriff, he made an offer of a composition of 5s. in the pound, payable, the one half at Whitsunday 1810, and the other half at Whitsunday 1811, without interest.

The Creditors are, therefore, requested to meet in the house of Mrs Ettles, vintner in Inverness, at 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesday the 23d current, to decide upon the said offer.

August 1, 1809.

#### INTIMATION

TO THE CREDITORS OF

ALEXANDER GRAY, Coal-agent in Glasgow. THAT a state of the affairs of the said Alexander Gray lies in the hands of Mr Thom, the Trustee, for the inspection of the Creditors, till the 9th of next month, when a meeting of these Creditors is to be held in the writing-room of Robert Wright, writer in Glasgow, at 11 o'clock forenoon, in terms of the Statute. No dividend to be paid.

August 11, 1809.