



# Edinburgh Gazette.

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FROM TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, to FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1809.

DOWNING STREET, August 11, 1809.

Dispatches, of which the following are extracts, have been received at the office of Lord Viscount Castlereagh, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, from Lieutenant-General Sir Arthur Wellesley, K. B.

MY LORD, *Placentia, 15th July 1809.*

After I had written to your Lordship on the 1st instant, Joseph Bonaparte crossed the Tagus again, and joined Sebastiani with the troops he had brought from Madrid, and with a detachment from Marshal Victor's corps, making the corps of Sebastiani about twenty-eight thousand men, with an intention of attacking Vanegas' corps. Vanegas, however, retired into the mountains of the Sierra Morena, and Colonel Larey with his advanced guard attacked a French advanced corps in the night, and destroyed many of them.

The French troops then returned again to the Tagus, which river Joseph had crossed with the reinforcement which he had taken to Sebastiani's corps; and this last corps, consisting of ten thousand men only, was on the left bank of the Tagus, about Madnelejos, in front of Vanegas, who was again advancing.

The last accounts from this quarter were of the 8th.

The French army under Victor, joined by the detachments brought by Joseph from Sebastiani's corps, and amounting in the whole to about thirty-five thousand men, are concentrated in the neighbourhood of Talavera, and on the Alberché; General Cuesta's army has been in the position which I informed your Lordship that it had taken up since I addressed you on the 1st instant.

The advanced guard of the British army arrived here on the 8th, and the troops which were with me on the Tagus arrived by the

10th; the 23d light dragoons and the 48th arrived yesterday; the 61st regiment will arrive to-morrow.

I went to General Cuesta's quarters at Almaraz on the 10th, and stayed there till the 12th, and I have arranged with that general a plan of operations upon the French army, which we are to begin to carry into execution on the 18th, if the French should remain so long in their position.

The Spanish army under General Cuesta consists of about thirty-eight thousand men, (exclusive of Vanegas' corps), of which seven thousand are cavalry. About fourteen thousand men are detached to the bridge of Arzobispo, and the remainder are in the camp under the Puerte de Mirabeté.

I have the pleasure to inform your Lordship, that the seven battalions of infantry from Ireland and the islands, and the troop of horse artillery from Great Britain, arrived at Lisbon in the beginning of the month.

General Craufurd's brigade is on its march to join the army, but will not arrive here till the 24th or 25th.

I have the honour to be, &c.

ARTHUR WELLESLEY.

*Talavera de la Reyna,  
July 24, 1809.*

MY LORD,  
According to the arrangement which I had settled with General Cuesta, the army broke up from Placentia on the 17th and 18th instant, and reached Oropesa on the 20th, where it formed a junction with the Spanish army under his command.

Sir Robert Wilson had marched from the Venta de Bazagon, on the Tietar, with the Lusitanian legion, a battalion of Portuguese chasseurs, and two Spanish battalions, on the 15th; he arrived at Arenas on the 19th, and on the Alberché, at Escalón, on the 23d.

General Vanegas had also been directed to break up from Madrilejos on the 18th and 19th, and to march by Trenbleque and Ocana to Puentevedras on the Tagus, where that river is crossed by a ford, and thence to Arganda, where he was to arrive on the 22d and 23d.

On the 22d, the combined armies moved from Oropesa, and the advanced guards attacked the enemy's outposts at Talavera. Their right was turned by the 1st hussars and the 23d light dragoons under General Anson, directed by Lieutenant-General Payne, and by the division of infantry under the command of Major-General Mackenzie, and they were driven in by the Spanish advanced guards under the command of General Sarjas and the Duc d'Albuquerque.

We lost eleven horses by the fire of cannon from the enemy's position on the Alberché, and the Spainards had some men wounded.

The columns were formed for the attack of this position yesterday; but the attack was postponed till this morning by desire of General Cuesta, when the different corps destined for the attack were put in motion, but the enemy had retired at about one in the morning to Santa Olalla, and thence towards Torrijos; I conclude to form a junction with the corps under General Sebastiani.

I have not been able to follow the enemy as I could wish, on account of the great deficiency of means of transport in Spain. I inclose the copy of a letter, which I thought proper to address upon this subject to Major-General O'Donoghue, the Adjutant-General of the Spanish army, as soon as I found that this country would furnish no means of this description.

General Cuesta has urged the Central Junta to adopt vigorous measures to relieve our wants: till I am supplied, I do not think it proper, and indeed I cannot, continue my oper-

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ations. I have great hopes, however, that before long I shall be supplied from Andalusia and La Mancha with the means which I require, and I shall then resume the active operations which I have been compelled to relinquish.

I have the honour to be, &c.  
(Signed) ARTHUR WELLESLEY.

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, K. G.

Head-Quarters, Middleburgh,  
7th August 1809.

MY LORD,  
Nothing very material has occurred since my last dispatch of the 3d instant. We have been unremittingly employed in bringing up the artillery of siege, ammunition, and stores to the vicinity of Flushing, and the troops have been occupied in the construction of the batteries, and in carrying on the several works before the place, but which have been necessarily interrupted by the very heavy rains which have fallen here.

The enemy is active and enterprising, and the garrison has certainly received considerable reinforcements from the opposite coast; nor has it been in the power of the flotilla hitherto to prevent it. Under these circumstances, it has been found necessary to land Lieutenant-General Grosvenor's division, and the two light battalions of the King's German Legion have been also for the present brought on shore.

Immediately on the fall of Ramakens, I determined, as soon as the necessary arrangements were made, to pass the infantry of Lieutenant-General the Earl of Rosslyn's corps, together with Lieutenant-General the Marquis of Huntley's division, and the light brigades of artillery, into South Beveland, to form a junction with the reserve under Lieutenant-General Sir John Hope; and that the cavalry and ordnance ships, together with the transports for Lieutenant-General Grosvenor's division, the moment their services could be spared from before Flushing, should be brought through the Slow Passage, and proceed up the West Scheldt; but of course this latter operation cannot take place until a sufficient naval force shall have been enabled to enter the river, and to proceed in advance; but the very severe blowing weather we have constantly experienced, added to the great difficulty of the navigation, has hitherto baffled all their efforts.

By letters from Lieutenant-General Sir John Hope, I find that the enemy had, on the 5th instant, come down with about twenty-eight gun-vessels before Batz, on which place they kept up a smart cannonade for some hours, but were forced to retire by the guns from the fort, and every thing has since remained quiet in that quarter.

I have the honour to inclose a statement of the casualties that have occurred in the several corps before Flushing, since the last returns of killed and wounded.

I have the honour to be, &c.  
(Signed) CHATHAM.

Return of the rank and names of Officers, and of the number of Non-commissioned Officers and Rank and File, Killed, Wounded, and Missing, since last Return, (August 2), to August 6, 1809, inclusive.

Head-Quarters, Middleburgh, August 7, 1809.

3d Batt 1st Foot—4 rank and file killed; 5 rank and file wounded.

5th Foot—1 rank and file killed; 20 rank and file wounded.

14th Foot—2 rank and file wounded.

26th Foot—5 rank and file killed; 1 lieutenant, 1 serjeant, 19 rank and file, wounded.

52d Foot—2 rank and file killed; 15 rank and file wounded.

68th Foot—2 rank and file killed; 1 major, 1 lieutenant, 1 Ensign, 6 rank and file, wounded.

71st Foot—1 assistant-surgeon, 8 rank and file, killed; 2 lieutenants, 1 serjeant, 24 rank and file, wounded; 4 rank and file missing.—(Not returned in time to be inserted in last return.)

81st Foot—2 rank and file killed; 1 lieutenant, 4 rank and file, wounded.

85th Foot—7 rank and file wounded.

95th Foot—1 rank and file killed; 1 lieutenant, 2 serjeants, 6 rank and file, wounded.

Embodied Detachment—1 ensign, 3 rank and file, wounded.

Staff Corps—1 lieutenant, 3 rank and file, wounded.—(Not returned in time to be included in last return.)

Total—1 assistant-surgeon, 25 rank and file, killed; 1 major, 6 lieutenants, 2 ensigns, 4 serjeants, 114 rank and file, wounded; 4 rank and file missing.

Names of Officers Killed and Wounded.

26th Foot—Lieutenant Maxwell, dangerously wounded.

68th Foot—Major Thompson, dangerously wounded; Lieut. H. B. Muir and Ensign A. Thompson, slightly wounded.

71st Foot—Assistant-Surgeon H. Quin, killed; Lieutenant D. Fletcher, slightly wounded.

81st Foot—Lieutenant K. Montgomery, slightly wounded.

95th Foot—Lieutenant Hambly, slightly wounded.

Embodied Detachment—Ensign Addison, of the 6th regiment, slightly wounded.

Staff Corps—Lieutenant A. Taylor, slightly wounded.

Officers returned Wounded in last Return, but whose Names were not then known.

68th Foot—Captain Crespiigny, Lieutenants MacDonald and J. Menzies, slightly wounded.

85th Foot—Lieutenant Buch, slightly wounded.

35th Foot—Captain Frederick, wounded as per last return, since dead.

R. LONG, Col. Adj. Gen.

MY LORD, Middleburgh, 8th August 1809.

Since closing my dispatch of yesterday's date, the enemy, towards five o'clock in the evening, in considerable force, made a vigorous sortie upon the right of our line occupied by Major-General Graham's division.

The attack was principally directed upon our advanced piquets, which were supported by the 3d battalion of the royals, the 5th and 35th regiments, under Colonel Hay. These corps, together with detachments of the royal artillery, the 95th and light battalions of the King's German Legion, received the enemy with their accustomed intrepidity; and after a sharp contest of some duration, forced him to retire with very considerable loss in killed, wounded, and prisoners.

In this affair the enemy has had another opportunity of witnessing the superior gallantry of British troops; in no instance has he succeeded in making the least impression throughout our line; and on this occasion, so far from profiting by his attempt, he has been obliged to relinquish some very advantageous ground where our advanced posts are now established.

I cannot too strongly express my sense of the unremitting vigilance and ability manifested by Major-General Graham, in securing and maintaining his post against the repeated attempts of the enemy to dislodge him; and I have great satisfaction in acquainting your Lordship, that the Major-General mentions, in terms of the warmest approbation, the distinguished conduct and gallantry of the officers and troops engaged on this occasion.

I am now enabled to transmit, for your Lordship's information, an abstract return of the ord-

nance, ammunition, and stores, that have fallen into our hands since our arrival in this island.

I have the honour to be, &c.

CHATHAM.

Middleburgh, August 7, 1809.

Abstract Return of Ordnance, Ammunition, and Stores, taken from the Enemy in the Island of Walcheren, by the British Army under the command of Lieutenant-General the Earl of Chatham.

Taken in action—4 brass six-pounders, 1 ditto three-pounder; 4 six-pounder travelling gun-carriages, 1 three pounder ditto; 100 rounds of ammunition for twenty-four-pounders, 6 ditto for twelve-pounders, 172 ditto for six-pounders; 200 lbs. of powder, L. G.

Fort at Haake, near the landing place—4 brass twenty-four-pounders, 3 ditto twelve-pounders; 3 iron cohorns; 2 portable magazines.

Garrison of Veer—5 brass twenty-four-pounders, 2 ditto eighteen-pounders, 4 ditto twelve-pounders, 12 ditto six-pounders; 2 twelve-inch brass mortars, 6 five and half inch ditto; 3 seven and half inch brass howitzers, 1 six inch ditto; 4 brass cohorns; 2 brass swivels; 4 iron twenty-four-pounders, 5 ditto eighteen-pounders, 2 ditto twelve-pounders, 4 ditto six-pounders; 10 iron cohorns; 9 twenty-four-pounder travelling gun-carriages, 8 eighteen-pounder ditto, 6 twelve-pounder ditto, 4 eight-pounder ditto, 18 six-pounder ditto; 5 seven and half inch travelling howitzer carriages, 2 six inch ditto; 2 six-pounder ship gun-carriages; 3 waggons, 1 caisson, 2 sling-carts, 2 thirteen inch spare mortar-beds, (land service, new), 5 gys complete; 7,263 rounds of ammunition for twenty-four-pounders, 2,106 ditto for eighteen-pounders, 346 ditto for twelve-pounders, 1,071 ditto for six-pounders, 2,304 ditto for three-pounders, 296 ditto for twelve inch mortars, 79 ditto for seven and half inch howitzers, 81 ditto for six inch howitzers; 32,598 lbs. of powder, L. G.; 1,926 sixteen lbs. grauares, 1,661 eight lbs. ditto, 1,408 six lbs. ditto, 2,620 four lbs. ditto, 4,271 three lbs. ditto; 534 muskets, 71 carbines, 100 cutlasses; 441,000 musket ball-cartridges; 23-portable magazines, 2 petards complete, 12 buoys with mooring chains, 1,281 lbs. of lead in balls.

Garrison of Ramakens—6 brass twelve-pounders, 3 ditto six-pounders, 3 ditto two-pounders; 4 iron eighteen-pounders; 1 iron cohorn; 1 twenty-four-pounder travelling gun-carriage, 1 eighteen-pounder ditto, 1 six-pounder ditto; 1,492 rounds of ammunition for eighteen-pounders, 267 ditto for twelve-pounders, 157 ditto for six-pounders, 137 ditto for two-pounders, 40 ditto for five inch mortars; 11,612 lbs. of powder, L. G.; 119 muskets, 24 cutlasses; 400,000 musket ball-cartridges.

Batteries on the Coast—12 brass twenty-four-pounders; 2 brass twelve inch mortar; 5 iron mortars; 12 twenty-four-pounder travelling gun-carriages; 468 rounds of ammunition for twenty-four-pounders, 100 ditto for twelve inch mortars.

With a large quantity of ordnance stores, tools, materials, iron, &c. of every description, the accounts for which time will not admit of being furnished.

(Signed) T. MACLEOD, Brig. Gen.

Return of the Rank and Names of Officers, and of the Number of Non-commissioned Officers and Rank and File, Killed, Wounded, and Missing in the affair of the 7th August.

Middleburgh, August 8, 1809.

Royal Artillery—1 lieutenant, 1 rank and file, wounded.

3d Batt. 1st Foot—1 rank and file killed; 1 serjeant, 10 rank and file, wounded.

5th Foot—1 serjeant, 4 rank and file, killed; 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 2 ensigns, 47 rank and file, wounded; 1 brevet major, 2 rank and file, missing.

35th Foot—3 rank and file killed; 3 serjeants, 51 rank and file, wounded; 2 rank and file missing.

59th Foot—1 rank and file wounded.

76th Foot—1 rank and file killed.

95th Foot—1 lieutenant, 2 serjeants, 4 rank and file, wounded.

1st Light Battalion of the King's German Legion—4 rank and file killed; 1 lieutenant, 1 ensign, 12 rank and file, wounded.

Total—1 serjeant, 13 rank and file, killed; 1 captain, 4 lieutenants, 3 ensigns, 7 serjeants, 126 rank and file, wounded; 1 brevet major, 4 rank and file, missing.

Names of Officers Wounded and Missing.

Royal Artillery—Lieut. Grant, slightly wounded.

5th Foot—Brevet Major Bird missing, supposed to

be taken prisoner; Captain Hamilton, dangerously wounded; Lieut. C. Bird, Ensigns Galbraith and Walton, slightly wounded.

95th Foot—Lieut. Clark, dangerously wounded.  
1st Light Battalion of the King's German Legion—Lieut. Frederick Du Fay and Ensign Frederick Hedenan, dangerously wounded.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, AUGUST 12, 1809.

Copy of a Letter from Vice-Admiral Lord COLLINGWOOD, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Ships and Vessels in the Mediterranean, to the Honourable W. W. POLE, dated on board the Ville de Paris, off Toulon, 11th June 1809.

SIR,

I have received two letters from Captain Brenton of his Majesty's ship Spartan, of date the 27th of April and 5th May, relating the proceedings of the ships therein named with him at Pesaro, on 23d April, and at Ceseratico, on the 2d ultimo; when, on both occasions, all the enemy's vessels in those ports were captured and the forts destroyed. No loss was sustained on our part, and this must be attributed to the well concerted measures which were taken for accomplishing this service.

I have the honour to be, &c.

COLLINGWOOD.

MY LORD, *Spartan, Trieste, April 17, 1809.*

I have the honour to inform your Lordship, that being with the Amphion and Mercury off the town of Pesaro, on the 23d instant, I observed a number of vessels lying in the mole, and thought it practicable to take possession of them, for which purpose the ships were anchored with springs upon their cables, within half a mile of the town; the boats formed into two divisions; the first consisting of launches with carronades, and other boats carrying field pieces, under the orders of Lieutenant Philott, first of the Amphion, took a station to the northward of the town; and the second division, consisting of rocket-boats, under the order of Lieutenant Baumgardt, of the Spartan, to the southward; both divisions commanded by Lieutenant Willis, first of the Spartan. As soon as these arrangements were made, I sent a flag of truce on shore, to demand the surrender of all the vessels, adding, that should any resistance be made, the governor must be answerable for the consequences. I gave him half an hour to deliberate.

At half past eleven o'clock A. M. the officer returned with a message from the commandant, stating, that in half an hour I should receive his answer.

I waited thirty-five minutes from the time the boat came alongside, when observing no flag of truce flying on shore, but that troops were assembling in considerable numbers in the streets, and on the quays, and that the inhabitants were busily employed in dismantling the vessels, I hauled down the flag of truce, and fired one shot over the town to give warning to the women and children, and shortly after made the signal to commence firing, which was instantly obeyed by the ships and boats. At thirty-two minutes after twelve, observing several flags of truce hung out in the town, I made the signal to cease firing, and Lieutenant Willis pulled into the harbour, where he was informed that the commandant had made his escape with all the military.

I considered the place as surrendered at discretion, and gave orders for all the boats to be

employed in bringing out the vessels, and the marines to be landed to protect them.

Lieutenant Willis made the most judicious arrangements to put these orders into execution; the marines were drawn up on the Marina, under Lieutenant Moore of the royal marines of the Amphion; the launches stationed in such a manner as to enfilade the principal streets; and the other boats crews employed in rigging the vessels, and laying out warps to haul them off with, as soon as the tide should flow.

About two P. M. I received a letter from the commandant, dated half past one, demanding another hour for deliberation; I refused him a moment, and told him that in case of resistance I should destroy the town.

By half-past six, thirteen vessels deeply laden, as per inclosed list, were brought off; several others had been scuttled by the inhabitants, and sunk; some were still aground, and dismantled; there were besides a few in ballast, and a number of fishing vessels.

I should have burnt the merchant vessels, but was apprehensive of setting fire to the town, and destroying the fishing-boats; I therefore directed Lieutenant Willis to blow up the castle at the entrance of the harbour, and bring of his people; this he did at seven o'clock.

I am happy to say we did not hear of any lives being lost in the town, although many of the houses were much damaged; one man only was killed by the explosion of the castle; after the match had been lighted, and our people retreated, he approached it; a musket was fired over him to drive him away, but he sought refuge behind the castle, and was buried in its ruins.

As the enemy made no active resistance, I can only express my admiration of the zeal and promptitude with which Captain Hoste and the Honourable Henry Duncan executed the orders they received, and the manner in which they placed their ships. Lieutenant Willis upon this, as upon every other occasion, displayed the greatest energy, skill, and judgment; the arrangements he made for the defence of his party, whilst in the harbour, and the expedition used in sending out the prizes, do him the highest credit.

Lieutenant Philott and Lieutenant Baumgardt, in the command of their respective divisions, and Lieutenant Moore in that of the marines, was also exemplary.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) J. BRENTON.

*List of Enemy's Vessels captured in the Port of Pesaro, by his Majesty's Ships Spartan, Amphion, and Mercury, on the 23d of April 1809.*

St Nicholas, of 138 tons, laden with oil and almonds.  
Il Practico, of 90 tons, laden with oil.  
L'Azzardo Fortunato, of 54 tons, laden with oil.  
A vessel, name unknown, of 130 tons, laden with oil, hides, and almonds.  
A vessel, name unknown, of 90 tons, laden with oil and hemp.  
St Antonio, of 220 tons, laden with oil.  
St Antonio, of 100 tons, laden with plank and spars.  
San Nio, of 56 tons, laden with morocco leather, hides, bees-wax, and plank.  
Name unknown, of 30 tons, laden with oil and hides.  
Charlotte Fortunato, of 56 tons, laden with oil.  
Name unknown, of 50 tons, laden with oil.  
Ditto, of 60 tons, oil, almonds, figs, candles.  
Providenza, of 30 tons, laden with oil.  
Total—13 vessels.

MY LORD, *Spartan, off Rovigo, May 5, 1809.*

On the 2d instant, the Spartan and Mercury chased two vessels into the port of Ceseratico, the entrance of which is very narrow, and was

defended by a battery of two guns (twenty-four pounders) and a castle; observing at the same time several other vessels lying there, I determined to take possession of them if possible. This coast is so shoal, that we had only four fathoms considerably out of gun-shot of the town; I was therefore under the necessity of sending the boats a head, and on each bow to lead us in, with directions to make a signal when in three fathoms.

We were by this means enabled to anchor at noon in a quarter three, within range of grape of the battery, and very soon silenced it, when the boats under the command of Lieutenant Willis 1st of the Spartan pushed in, and took possession of it, turning the guns upon the castle and town, which were soon after deserted. We captured in the port twelve vessels, some laden with corn for Venice, and the others being in ballast. We filled them with hemp and iron out of the magazines for those articles that were on the quay, and in which the sails and rudders of some of the vessels were concealed.

Another large vessel laden with iron, which lay at the entrance of the harbour scuttled, we burnt, and after blowing up the castle and magazine, destroying the battery, and spiking the guns, the boats came off, I am happy to say, without the loss of a man, or any person being wounded, although much exposed to the fire of the battery, as well as musketry, nor was any damage done to the ships.

The Mercury, from Captain Duncan's anxiety to place her as near the town as possible, took the ground, but in so favourable a position as gave the fullest effect to her fire. She was however hove off by six P. M. without having sustained any injury. I never witnessed more zeal and energy than was evinced by Captain Duncan upon this occasion. Lieutenant Willis displayed great gallantry in taking possession of the battery the moment the ships had ceased firing; in the expedition with which he turned the guns against the place; his exertions also in bringing out the vessels were very great. Much credit is also due to the officers and men of both ships for their activity.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) JAH. BRENTON.

WHITEHALL, AUGUST 12, 1809.

The King has been pleased to order a Congé d'Elire to pass the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, empowering the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Bangor to elect a Bishop of that see, the same being void by the translation of the Right Reverend Father in God John, late Bishop thereof, to the see of London; and his Majesty has also been pleased, by his royal sign manual, to recommend to the said Dean and Chapter the Right Reverend Father in God Henry William Bishop of Chester, to be by them chosen Bishop of the said see of Bangor.

CARLTON-HOUSE, AUGUST 8, 1809.

The Prince of Wales has been pleased to appoint the Reverend Houlton Hartwell, of New College, Oxford, A. M. to be one of his Royal Highness's Chaplains in Ordinary,

WAR-OFFICE, AUGUST 12, 1809.

2d Regiment of Dragoon Guards—Surgeon James Alardyce, from the 62d foot, to be Surgeon, vice Strahan, promoted on the staff.

5th—Ensign George Miles, from the 38th foot, to be Cornet, vice Lee, who resigns.

4th Regiment of Dragoons—Lieut. Edmond Armstrong, from the 18th foot, to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

17th Regiment of Light Dragoons—John M'Keale Anderson, gent. to be Cornet, without purchase.

21st—James Alexander Fehrzen, gent. to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Elliott, promoted.

Brigade of Foot Guards—Ensign Charles Allix, of the 1st regiment, to be Adjutant of the grenadier battalion. Assistant-Surgeon Samuel Watson, of the 1st regiment, to be Surgeon of ditto. Captain Samuel Lambert, of the 1st regiment, to be Adjutant of the light infantry battalion. Surgeon William Curtis, of the 1st flank battalion, to be Surgeon of ditto.

1st Regiment of Foot Guards—John Lawrence, gent. to be Assistant-Surgeon.

11th Regiment of Foot—Captain George Grigby, from the 60th foot, to be Captain of a company, without purchase, vice Knipe, appointed to the 95th foot.

To be Lieutenants—Ensign Thomas B. Lander. Ensign Fuller. Ensign P. Mahon. Ensign Walter White, from the 2d garrison battalion. Ensign John Dolphin. Ensign Alexander Boyd. Ensign Thomas Warner.

18th—William Isaac Hancome, gent. to be Ensign, without purchase.

32d—Lieut. John Shaw M'Culloch, from the 47th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Jorden, who exchanges.

33d—Lieut. John Hart, from the royal East Middlesex militia, to be Ensign.

38th—Cornet Henry Lee, from the 5th dragoon guards, to be Ensign, vice Miles, who exchanges.

39th—Henry Erasmus South, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Meech, promoted.

42d—Lieut. Alexander Robertson, from half-pay of the 89th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Andrew M'Pherson, who exchanges.

47th—Lieut. John Jorden, from the 32d foot, to be Lieutenant, vice M'Culloch, who exchanges.

48th—Lieut. Robert Gray to be Captain of a company, vice Ashe, deceased. Ensign Charles Vandermeulan to be Lieutenant, vice Gray. Stephen Collins, gent. to be Ensign, vice Vandermeulan.

53d—Joseph Cass, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Andrews, appointed to the 76th foot.

56th—Lieut. Warburton Grey, from the 2d Tower Hamlets militia, to be Ensign.

57th—Surgeon James Evans, from the 8th West India regiment, to be Surgeon, vice Paddock, appointed to the 4th dragoon guards.

66th—Assistant-Surgeon Charles Collier, from the 15th foot, to be Surgeon, vice Bennett, appointed to the 76th foot. Assistant-Surgeon William M'Gillivray, from the 14th light dragoons, to be Surgeon, vice Parker, deceased.

76th—Surgeon John Bennett, from the 60th foot, to be Surgeon, vice Jarvis, deceased.

75th—Serjeant-Major James Hutcheon to be Adjutant, (with the rank of Ensign), vice Rule, who resigns the Adjutancy only.

89th—Colin Mackenzie, gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Podmore, promoted.

90th—Gentleman Cadet William Reid, from the royal military college, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Conry, promoted. Ensign Buchanan, from the royal Perth militia, to be Ensign, vice Le Hunte, promoted.

100th—Captain David Byron Davies, from half-pay of the 3d foot guards, to be Captain of a company, without purchase.

6th West India Regiment—Philip Budd, Esq. to be Paymaster, vice Cates, deceased.

Royal West India Rangers—Lieut. George Dean to be Captain of a company, by purchase, vice Roberts, who retires.

1st Ceylon Regiment—Lieut. Ralph Coxon to be Captain of a company, without purchase, vice Spinluff, placed on half-pay of the 3d foot guards.

Chasseurs Britanniques—Captain A. Duhautoy to be Major.

Royal Waggon Train—Ensign George Raynes, from the 40th foot, to be Cornet, vice Sharp, promoted.

Nova Scotia Fencibles—Gustavus A. Thomas, gent. to be Ensign, vice Campbell, promoted.

STAFF—Richard Askew, Esq. (late Major of the 27th foot), to be Paymaster of a recruiting district, vice St Clair, who retires. William Jones, Esq. to be Paymaster of a recruiting district, vice Stanroyd, dismissed by the sentence of a Court Martial. David Monro, gent. to be an Assistant Commissary of stores, provisions, and forage to the forces.

BREVET—Captain E. C. Moncrieffe, of the 50th foot, to be Major in the army.

HOSPITAL STAFF—To be Hospital-Mates for General Service—James Ure, gent. David Taylor, gent. James Henderson, gent. Joseph Bennett, gent. Joseph Hunter, gent.

#### MEMORANDUM.

Lieutenant Ball, of the 39th foot, who was superseded, as stated in the Gazette of the 20th June last, is reinstated in his rank.

The under-mentioned Officers are superseded, being absent without leave.

Lieutenant Moore, of the 24th foot.

Ensign Holebrooke, of the 37th foot.

Ensign Alley, of the royal York rangers.

#### ORDNANCE-OFFICE, AUGUST 10, 1809.

Corps of Royal Engineers—Gentleman Cadet James Birch to be Second Lieutenant, vice Rawlinson, promoted. Gentleman Cadet John S. Macauley to be Second Lieutenant, vice Thomson, promoted. Gentleman Cadet Roger Kelsall to be Second Lieutenant, vice Jones, promoted. Gentleman Cadet David Melville to be Second Lieutenant, vice Fyers, promoted; all dated July 12, 1809.

#### BANKRUPTS.

(From the London Gazette.)

Peter Ridings, of Manchester, Lancaster, dealer in fustian and printed calicoes.

Christopher Skarpe, of Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, merchant.

John Roberts, of Nottingham, hosier.

John Chorley, of Beer Lane, London, merchant.

Richard David Jones, of Cheltenham, Gloucester, linen-draper.

#### NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

DONALD M'PHERSON, Merchant in Inverness.

JOHN SMITH, Merchant in Inverness, having been chosen Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said Donald M'Pherson, and his nomination confirmed by the Court of Session, hereby intimates to the Creditors, that the Sheriff-substitute of Inverness has fixed the 24th day of August current, and 9th day of September next, at 12 o'clock noon each day, for the public examination of the bankrupt, within the Court-house of Inverness. The Trustee also intimates, that a general meeting of the Creditors is to be held within the house of Mrs Etles, vintner in Inverness, on the 11th day of September next, for instructing the Trustee as to the management and recovery of the estate. And he hereby requires such of the Creditors as have not already produced their claims, to lodge the same in his hands, with their vouchers and grounds of debt, and their oaths on the verity thereof, at or previous to the said meeting. And the Trustee further intimates, that unless these productions are made between and the 14th day of April next, being ten months after the date of the sequestration, the party neglecting shall have no share of the first distribution of the debtor's estate.

#### NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

PATRICK TELFER, Merchant in Glasgow.

A GENERAL meeting of the Creditors is appointed to take place in the Star Inn, Glasgow, upon Thursday the 19th day of October next, to accept the resignation of Mr Allan Brown, the present Trustee, to name another Trustee in his place, with power to settle the accounts, and discharge the present Trustee, and also for the purpose of choosing other Commissioners on the estate, in place of those Commissioners who have deceased.

Glasgow, August 16, 1809.

#### NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JAMES ELLES, Merchant in Peterhead.

ALEXANDER PETERKIN, Writer in Peterhead, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said James Elles, hereby intimates to all concerned, that he has made up a state of the debts ranked, and of the funds still unrecovered, and a scheme of division of the first dividend, which will lie at his office in Peterhead, for the inspection of the Creditors, till the 28th of September next, when a dividend will be paid to such Creditors as have proved their debts.

Peterhead, August 14, 1809.

#### NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

WILLIAM BURTON, Merchant in Tranent.

ROBERT BROWN, Merchant in Musselburgh, has been elected Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said William Burton, and his election has been confirmed; and, upon the application of the said Robert Brown, the Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills has fixed Wednesday the 30th August current, and Wednesday the 13th September next, at 12 o'clock noon each day, for the examinations of the bankrupt, and all others concerned, in the Sheriff-clerk's-office, Edinburgh; and granted commission to the Sheriff-depute or substitute of the county of Edinburgh for that purpose. The Trustee also requests a meeting of the Creditors on Thursday the 14th September next, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-room, Edinburgh, for choosing Commissioners, and instructing him as to the management of the estate. And he requires all the Creditors to lodge with him their grounds of debt, with oaths of verity, at or previous to said meeting; with certification, that unless such productions are made on or before the 16th April next, being ten months after the date of awarding the sequestration, they shall have no share in the first dividend payable from the estate.

#### NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

WILLIAM CORRIE, Hosier in Glasgow.

ROBERT BURGESS, Hosier in Dumfries, Trustee upon the sequestrated estate of the said William Corrie, hereby intimates, that, upon his application, the Sheriff of Lanarkshire has fixed Thursday the 31st August current, and Thursday the 14th September next, at 12 o'clock each day, within the Sheriff-court-house at Glasgow, for the public examination of the bankrupt, and those acquainted with his affairs; and that a general meeting of the Creditors is to be held in the writing-office of Alexander M'Grigor, writer in Glasgow, upon Friday the 15th September, at 2 o'clock, for the election of Commissioners, and other purposes mentioned in the Statute.

Those Creditors of the bankrupt who have not lodged their claims and grounds of debt against the bankrupt, are requested to do so, with the said Alexander M'Grigor, between and the 14th April next, otherwise they will be cut off from any part of the first division of the bankrupt estate.

Glasgow, August 16, 1809.

#### NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JAMES M'GILL, Wright and Cabinet-maker in Paisley.

UPON the application of the said James M'Gill, with concurrence of Hugh Vallance, Merchant in Paisley, Trustee on his sequestrated estate, to have the composition offered by him approved of, the Trustee exonerated, and the bankrupt discharged of all debts contracted by him prior to the 24th day of February last, on payment of the composition, the Lord Ordinary on the Bills, by interlocutor dated 16th August current, appointed the petition to be intimated in the Minute-Book, and upon the walls of the Bill-chamber for fourteen days, and once in the Edinburgh Gazette. In obedience to which appointment, this notice is given to all concerned.

#### TO GEORGE LAWSON'S CREDITORS.

THE OUTSTANDING DEBTS due to the sequestrated estate of George Lawson of Knockhornock, corn-merchant, will be sold, by public auction, in Nairne's Coffeehouse, Dumfries, on Wednesday the 22d day of November next, at noon. For particulars, application may be made to Robert Murray, writer in Dumfries, the Trustee.

August 18, 1809.

#### DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERY.

THE Copartnery Concern carried on by the Subscribers, under the firm of the FAIFELY COTTON-SPINNING COMPANY, was DISSOLVED, by the expiry of the Contract of Copartnery, on the 15th day of May last.

WM. CLARK.  
WILLIAM CLARK.  
ROB. SMITH.

WILLIAM JACKSON, Witness.  
ROBERT KIRKWOOD, Witness.

August 3, 1809.