



Edinburgh Gazette.

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FROM FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, to TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1809.

FOREIGN-OFFICE, NOVEMBER 27, 1809.

A dispatch, of which the following is a copy, was this day received by Earl Bathurst, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for foreign affairs, from Colonel Carrol, dated Army of the Left, Head Quarters, Salamanca, October 16, 1809.

SIR,

I have the honour to acquaint you, that on the 21st instant, the Duke del Parque moved forward with his army from Tamames to Carrascal del Obispo, and having pushed on a column towards Matilla and Jejo, (as if with an intention of approaching Salamanca, by Muni-guela), proceeded to his left by a rapid lateral movement towards Ledesma, where we crossed the Tormes on the 23d. On the 24th we arrived at Amanara, and on the morning of yesterday (the 25th) reached the heights which command Salamanca to the northward, where the patriots had the mortification to learn that the enemy, having had intimation of our approach, evacuated the town the preceding night, retreating precipitately to Toro, taking with him a quantity of church plate, and other articles of plunder.

The entrance of our army into this town yesterday, presented a most gratifying spectacle. The different brigades, successively forming in the spacious and beautiful square, proclaimed with loud and reiterated vivas, their beloved Fernando, whilst the bands of the different corps played several popular and patriotic airs; nor did the zeal of the patriots suffer them to omit the tribute of their gratitude to their sincere and firm ally; and God save King George and Fernando, where alternately repeated during the entire of the day.

Amidst the universal joy which pervaded our ranks, a small portion of regret was discernible,

occasioned by the escape of the enemy, which the soldiers had already considered as their captives.

The advance of our column by Matilla, induced the enemy to suppose that we should have approached Salamanca by Muni-guela, and consequently drew their attention to that quarter, which presented them many favourable positions, and from whence the passage of the Tormes is difficult.

So judicious, rapid, and masked was our march by Ledesma, that the enemy was totally ignorant of our real point of attack, until our arrival at Almanara, a village about three leagues from hence.

It is a well ascertained fact, that the first intimation General Marchand had of our approach from Ledesma, reached him at six o'clock on the evening of the 24th; at eight o'clock his orders for retreat were issued with the utmost secrecy to the commanders of brigades; at ten o'clock the infantry, and at twelve the cavalry, commenced their march; and so great was their apprehension of pursuit, that they did not halt until they reached Toro.

The enemy's loss, in killed and prisoners, at the battle of Tamames, exceeds twelve hundred; and from every information we can collect, from the best authorities here, their wounded amounts to two thousand, of which number a great proportion are officers: one general, one colonel, several subaltern officers, and seventy-five privates, died of their wounds on the night of their retreat from Tamames.

Illuminations will take place here this night, and to-morrow a solemn Te Deum will be celebrated in thanksgiving for the signal victory gained at Tamames over the enemies of liberty and religion.

The victory of Tamames, and our entrance to Salamanca, will no doubt prove highly bene-

ficial to our cause. This army, (which will daily increase in numbers), now feels a degree of confidence in its powers hitherto unknown to it.

I have the honour to be, &c.

WILLIAM PARKER CARROL,
Major B. S. Col. Sp. S.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, NOVEMBER 29, 1809.

The Honourable Lieutenant William Waldegrave, of the Ville de Paris, arrived here this morning with dispatches from Vice-Admiral Lord Collingwood, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels in the Mediterranean, addressed to the Honourable William Wellesley Pole, of which the following are copies.

*Ville de Paris, off St Sebastian,
October 30, 1809.*

SIR

By my letter of the 16th of September, their Lordships would be informed of the intelligence I had received relative to the intended movements of the French squadron, and of my reasons for changing my station to St Sebastian.

While on this station, on the night of the 22d instant, the Pomone joined, and Captain Barrie (who with indefatigable perseverance had, with the Alceste, watched the port of Toulon) informed me, that the day before, several of the enemy's squadron had put to sea; that others were coming out when he left them; and that there was every appearance of the whole fleet being on the move from the harbour. They had a numerous convoy with them, and as this movement was made with the first of an easterly wind, there was little doubt of their being bound to the westward. I immediately made the necessary signals for the squadron to be prepared for their reception, and

Price Sixpence Halfpenny.



placed the three frigates and sloop (Pomone, Hydra, Volontaire, and Minstrel) to windward, to give notice of the enemy's approach.

On the following morning, (the 23d), soon after eight o'clock, the Volontaire made the signal for a fleet to the eastward: while they continued to come down before the wind, no alteration was made in the squadron, except by advancing two fast-sailing ships, the Tigre and Bulwark. At ten, the Pomone made the signal, that the enemy had hauled to the wind; and the convoy separating from the ships of war, (which were now discovered to consist of three ships of the line only, two frigates, two smaller frigates or store-ships, and a convoy of about twenty sail of vessels), I ordered Rear-Admiral Martin to chase them, and eight of the best sailing ships, which standing on contrary tacks, might take advantage of the changes of the wind which was then variable.

At two P. M. the Pomone having got far to windward, was directed by signal to destroy such of the convoy as could be come up with; and in the evening she burnt two brigs, two bombards, and a ketch. The enemy before dark was out of sight, and the ships chasing not much advanced, were standing to the northward; while the squadron with me stretched to the southward. The next morning neither the French nor our own chasing ships were in sight.

This morning Rear-Admiral Martin joined with his division, as named in the margin,* having again fallen in with the enemy on the 24th off the entrance of the Rhone, and on the 25th they chased them on shore; the Robust of eighty-four guns, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Boudain, and the Leon of seventy-four, off Frontagnan, where the day following themselves set fire to them. The Borée of seventy-four guns and a frigate ran on shore at the entrance of the port of Cette, where there is little probability of either of them being saved.

I cannot sufficiently express the high satisfaction I have felt at the intrepid perseverance of Rear-Admiral Martin, and of the captains of the ships who were with him in the pursuit. Nothing less ardent, or less skilful, would have produced a result so fortunate, where the coast near the Rhone is exceedingly shoal and dangerous, so that some of the ships were in five and six fathom water, the weather thick, and the south-east wind blowing strong.

I inclose to you, Sir, Rear-Admiral Martin's letter; and beg to congratulate their Lordships on three great ships of the enemy being thus destroyed, without the smallest resistance on their part, or a shot being fired by the British ships, except a few by the Tigre at the Borée, when she was pushing ashore at Cette; of their two frigates, the Pomone and Pauline, one hauled her wind sometime in the night, and fetched into Marseilles road.

The other part of the French squadron are found to remain in Toulon by the ships which have since examined that port.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) COLLINGWOOD.

MY LORD, *Canopus at sea, Oct. 27, 1809.*

In obedience to the signal for the Canopus to chase E. N. E. I stood that way the whole of the night of the 23d, and the following day, in

* Canopus, Renown, Tigre, Sultan, Leviathan, and Cumberland.

company with the Renown, Tigre, Sultan, Leviathan, and Cumberland; in the evening four sail were seen, to which we immediately gave chase, and pursued them till after dark; when, from shoal water, and the wind being direct on the shore, near the entrance of the Rhone, it became necessary to keep to the wind during the night. The following morning the 25th, the same ships were again seen and chased between Cette and Frontignan, where they run on shore, two of them (an eighty gun ship, bearing a Rear-Admiral's flag, and a seventy-four) at the latter place, and one ship of the line and a frigate at the former. From the shoal water and the intricacy of the navigation, it was impossible to get close enough to the enemy's two line of battle ships, near Frontignan, to attack them when on shore; for in attempting to do so, one of his Majesty's ships was under five fathoms water, and another in less than six. On the 26th, I sent the boats to sound, meaning if possible to buoy the channel (if any had been found) by which the enemy's ships could be attacked; but at night we had the satisfaction to see them set on fire.

From the circumstances under which the ship and frigate ran on shore at the entrance of the port of Cette, I have little doubt the former will be lost; and the frigate must certainly have received considerable damage; but they cannot be got at on account of the batteries.

Your Lordship must be well aware that nothing but the great press of sail carried by his Majesty's ships, and the good look-out kept, could have enabled them to close with those of the enemy from the distance they were at the time they commenced the chase.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) G. MARTIN.

Vice-Admiral Lord Collingwood, Commander in Chief, &c. &c.

SIR,

*Ville de Paris, off Rosas,
November 1, 1809.*

When the enemy's convoy was chased on the 23d ultimo, their transports separated from the ships of war, and, under the protection of an armed store-ship, two bombards, and a zebeck made for the bay of Rosas. When the ships of war were disposed of, as related in my letter of yesterday, the convoy became the object of my attention, and on the 29th the Apollo was sent off Rosas to examine what vessels were there, and how far they were in a situation assailable.

The next day I appointed the ships, as per margin,* for this service, under the orders of Captain Hallowell, to bring them out if the wind was favourable, or otherwise to destroy them. The state of the wind and sea would not permit this operation until last night, when, after dark, the ships bore up for the bay, and anchored about five miles from the castle of Rosas, under the protection of which castle, of Trinity Fort, and of several other newly erected batteries, the convoy, consisting of eleven vessels, five of them armed, as per accompanying list, were moored.

The boats being arranged in separate divisions, the whole were put under the orders of Lieutenant Tailour, first Lieutenant of the Tigre, and proceeded to the attack of the enemy, who, although he could have had no previous intimation of such an enterprize against him, was found vigilant and completely on his guard.

* Tigre, Cumberland, Volontaire, Apollo, Topaze, Philomel, Scout, and Tuscan.

The ship, which was a smaller sort of frigate, was inclosed in boarding nettings, and a gun-boat advanced a-head of her for the look out; on being hailed, and the alarm gun fired, our boats stretched out, the crews at the highest pitch of animation filling the air with their cheers; each division took the part previously allotted to it; the armed ship was boarded at all points, and carried in a few minutes, notwithstanding a spirited and sturdy resistance which the enemy made; all their armed vessels were well defended; but the British seamen and marines, determined to subdue them, were not to be repelled, even by a force found to be double that which was expected; and besides the opposition made by the vessels, the guns from the castle, the forts in the bay, the gun-boats, and musketry from the beach, kept a constant fire on them. On the opening of day every ship or vessel was either burnt, or brought off, aided by the light winds which then came from the land, and the whole of the convoy that came from Toulon for the supply of the French army in Spain has been destroyed, with the exception of the frigate, which escaped to Marseilles, and one store-ship not since heard of.

I cannot conclude this narrative without an expression of the sentiment which the execution of this bold enterprize has inspired me with, and the respect and admiration I feel for those who performed it.

In the first place, success greatly depended upon the previous arrangement which was made by Captain Hallowell, with a judgment and foresight that distinguishes that officer, in every service he is employed on; the division of the boats, the preparation of fire materials, and providing them with every implement that contingency could require, established confidence throughout the whole; and in this he was ably assisted by the experience and zeal of Captains Wodehouse, Bullen, Taylor, and Hope. The brigs were under sail, as near the vessels attacked as the light winds would allow, and Captain Hallowell speaks in high terms of praise of the conduct of their commanders Crawly, Raitt, and Wilson. The first Lieutenant Tailour led to the assault in a most gallant manner, and was followed by the other officers as if each was ambitious of his place, and desired to be first; the whole party bravely maintained the character which British seamen have established for themselves.

I am sorry I have to add, that the loss has been considerable, of which I inclose a list. Lieutenant Tait, of the Volontaire, an excellent and brave young officer, and Mr. Caldwell, master's mate of the Tigre, a youth of great promise, were the only officers slain.

Many officers in the fleet were desirous of being volunteers in this service. I could not resist the earnest request of Lieutenants Lord Viscount Balgonie, the Honourable J. A. Maude, and the Honourable W. Waldegrave, of the Ville de Paris, to have the command of boats, in which they displayed that spirit which is inherent in them.

I transmit also Captain Hallowell's letter relating his proceedings, with lists of the officers who commanded boats, and had appointments in this service, and of the vessels burnt and captured.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) COLLINGWOOD.

P. S. I have charged Lieutenant Waldegrave, of the Ville de Paris, with the delivery

of my dispatches; an officer of great merit, and who commanded one of the boats employed on this service.

MY LORD,

His Majesty's Ship Tigre, off Cape St Sebastian, Nov. 1, 1809.

In obedience to your Lordship's order of the 30th ult. I proceeded to the bay of Rosas with the ships and sloops named in the margin, where finding it impracticable to attack the enemy's convoy while under weigh, (the wind being at S. E. and a heavy swell,) I anchored the ships of the squadron yesterday evening after dark, about five miles off the town of Rosas, and detached all the boats, under the command of Lieut. Tailour, First of the Tigre, to destroy them; the spirited manner in which he led them on to the attack, commanded the admiration of every one present; and the gallant manner in which he was supported reflects the highest honour on every person employed on this service.

I have the honour to inclose a list of vessels captured and destroyed on this occasion; and when your Lordship is informed that the enemy was aware of our intention to attack him, and had taken the precaution of fixing boarding nettings, and placing a launch with a gun in it in advance, to give him a notice of our approach, and that the vessels were also defended by the very strong batteries on shore, I trust your Lordship will consider it equal in gallantry and judgment to any exploit that has occurred under your Lordship's command.

Our loss has been severe; and among the list of killed I have to lament the loss of Lieut. Tait, of the Volontaire, of whom Captain Bullen speaks in high terms, as an officer who has distinguished himself upon many occasions; and Mr Caldwell, master's mate of the Tigre; the latter has left a widowed mother in distressed circumstances, who looked to him for comfort and support. Among the wounded are Lieut. Tailour of the Tigre, and Lieut. Forster of the Apollo, severely.

The brigs were directed to keep under weigh, and were in an admirable situation at day-light to have given assistance, had it been necessary.

I have the honour also to inclose a list of the officers employed on this service, and I have only to state that their conduct, and that of the seamen and marines under their command, was such as to exceed any encomium from my pen, and entitles them to my warmest thanks and approbation.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) B. HALLOWELL.

A list of Ships and Vessels captured and destroyed by the boats of the squadron under the command of Benjamin Hallowell, Esq. Captain of his Majesty's Ship the Tigre, in the Bay of Rosas, on the morning of the 1st of November 1809.

Armed store ship, La Lemproye, Bertault la Breectree, Lieut. de Vaisseau, commander, of 16 nine-pounders, 116 men, and 600 tons; burnt.—Pierced for 22 guns on the main-deck. Vessel of war.

Bombard, La Victoire, Garribou, Ensign de Vaisseau, commander, of 14 six-pounders, and 80 men; burnt. Vessel of war.

Felucca, L'Assacien, Rouve, master, of 25 muskets, and 20 men; burnt. Transport belonging to Government.

L'Union, of 150 tons; burnt. Landed her cargo. La Bien Aimé, of 150 tons, laden with biscuit; burnt.

Notre Dame de Rosaire, of 150 tons; burnt. Landed her cargo.

Felucca, Notre Dame de Grace, of 90 tons; burnt. Landed her cargo.

Bombard, Le Grondire, Coreille, Ensign de Vaisseau, commander, of 8 six-pounders, and 45 men, laden with biscuit; taken. Transport belonging to government.

Xebeck, Le Normande, Arnaut, Ensign de Vaisseau, commander, of 10 four-pounders, and 48 men; taken. Vessel of war.

Le Dragon, of 200 tons, laden with biscuit; taken.

L'Indien, of 200 tons, laden with corn and flour; taken.

(Signed) B. HALLOWELL.

A Return of Killed and Wounded in the attack on the enemy's vessels on the morning of the 1st of November 1809, in the Bay of Rosas.

TIGRE—Killed—James Caldwell, master's mate. Thomas Jones (1) able. Alexander Duncan, ditto. James Anderson, ditto.

Wounded—John Tailour, Lieutenant, severely. D. R. Syer, midshipman, ditto. James Kilfoyle, carpenter's crew, slightly. William Window, quarter-gunner, ditto. Peter M'Laughlin, able, ditto. John Riley (1) ordinary, ditto. John Westway, private marine, ditto. James Terry, private marine, ditto. James Grant, private marine, ditto. George Lemon, able, ditto.

CUMBERLAND—Killed—John Leigh, ordinary. Thomas Gibson, marine.

Wounded—Richard Stuart, Lieutenant, slightly. John Webster, master's mate. W. H. Brady, midshipman. John White, able. John James, able, slightly. Charles Spraggs, ordinary. Oliver Isaac, ordinary, slightly. Timothy Collins, ordinary. Isaac Stafford, ordinary, very slightly. Stephen Miller, ordinary. John Rielly, ordinary. Robert Kelly, ordinary. George Hetherston, private marine, very dangerously. Thos. Bowles, private marine, slightly. George Mitchell, private marine.

VOLONTAIRE—Killed—Dalhousie Tait, Lieutenant. Thomas Harrison, quarter-gunner.

Wounded—Robert Grant, marine, dangerously. Thomas Sutton, seaman, badly. Christopher Anderson, seaman, ditto. James Hays, seaman, ditto. Jacob Schwerin, seaman, ditto. William Hinson, marine, slightly. James Dawden, marine, ditto. John Davis, seaman, ditto. William Thomas, seaman, ditto. Christopher Feat, seaman, ditto. William Thompson, seaman, ditto. Joseph Lewis, seaman, ditto. John Smith, seaman, ditto. Hon. J. A. Maude, Lieutenant, ditto; a volunteer from the Ville de Paris. John Armstead, midshipman, ditto; a volunteer from the Ville de Paris.

APOLLO—Killed—Evan Jones, serjeant of marines. William Saunders, private marine. John Mackie, able.

Wounded—J. Begbie, First Lieutenant, slightly. J. Forster, Lieutenant, severely. Peter Manning, private marine, dangerously. Louis O. Sauf, ordinary, badly. Caul Sauster, able, slightly.

TOPAZE—Killed—James Callaghan, ordinary. Doug. Carmichael, able. James M'Donald, ordinary. William March, ordinary.

Wounded—Thomas Wilson, able, very severely. William Holberson, ordinary, very severely. Jas. White, ordinary, slightly. John Roberts, captain of foretop, ditto. James Harrington, able, ditto. John Card, private marine, severely. Joseph Carter, private marine, dangerously. Henry Tub, ordinary, slightly.

PHILOMEL AND SCOUT—None killed or wounded.

TUSCAN—Wounded—Pascoe Dunn, Lieutenant, slightly. James Lamb, ordinary, dangerously.

Total killed—1 lieutenant, 1 master's mate, 10 seamen, 1 serjeant of marines, 2 privates of marines.

Total wounded—1 seaman, 4 privates of marines, dangerously; 2 Lieutenants, 1 midshipman, 7 seamen, 1 private of marines, severely; 3 lieutenants, 1 master's mate, 2 midshipmen, 28 seamen, 5 privates of marines, slightly.

Grand Total—15 killed, 55 wounded.

(Signed) B. HALLOWELL.

BANKRUPTS.

(From the London Gazette.)

Arthur Williams, of Cheltenham, Gloucester, jeweller. William Anderson, late of Salford, Lancaster, stonemason.

Edward Duffin, now or late of Buckingham, Buckingham, linen-draper.

Godfrey Davis, of Broad Street, Bloomsbury, Middlesex, dealer.

William Argent, late of Hare Street, Romford, Essex, victualler.

John Shelton, of Great Tew, in Oxford, timber-merchant.

John Jeffray, late of the East India Chambers, Leadenhall Street, London, (but now a prisoner for debt in the prison of the King's Bench-Court,) merchant.

James Innskipp the younger, of Battle, Sussex, carpenter.

Christopher Peel, of King Street, Chespside, London, warehouseman.

William Bradley, now or late of Huddersfield, York, victualler.

Peter Coren, of the Chancery Chambers, Quality Court, Chancery Lane, Middlesex, money-scrivener.

Edward Stanford, of Castle Street, Leicester Fields, Westminster, livery stable-keeper.

Robert Sadler, of South Shields, Durham, merchant.

John William Sherwood, of Newgate Street, London, cheesemonger.

Samuel Mills, of Stamford, Lincoln, upholsterer.

William Rhodes, of Saddleworth, York, dealer.

Samuel Clark, late of Charlotte Street, Rathbone Place, Oxford Street, Middlesex, tailor.

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BROWN or MUSCOVADO SUGAR,

Computed from the Returns made in the Week ending the 29th day of November 1809,

Is Fifty Shillings

per Hundred Weight,

Exclusive of the Duties of Customs paid or payable thereon on the Importation thereof into Great Britain.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

DUGALD MALCOLM RUTHVEN, one of the Partners of the Company of Campbell, Ruthven, and Lindsay, late Merchants in Greenock.

ON advising the petition of the said D. M. Ruthven, with the concurrence of the Trustee on his sequestrated estate, and four-fifths of his Creditors in number and value, for a discharge, the Court of Session appointed the same to be intimated in the Minute-book, and upon the walls of the Inner and Outer-Houses, and to be advertised in the Edinburgh Gazette, that all parties having interest may object thereto, if they think fit; and upon such intimation and advertisement being duly made and reported, the Lords declared, they would, in terms of the statute, resume consideration of the petition, and proceed to determine therein, with or without objections.

Edinburgh, December 5, 1809.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

WILLIAM & DAVID PAUL, Merchants in Perth, as a Company, and as Individuals.

THE Trustee on the said sequestrated estates requests a meeting of the Creditors on Wednesday the 20th day of December current, at 12 o'clock noon, within the George Inn, Perth, to consider claims made against the said estates by Alexander Paul & Co. and Alexander Paul; and to give directions thereon: Also, to choose a new Commissioner in place of Provost Robertson, who declines to act any longer; and to give other instructions to the Trustee relative to the said sequestrated estates.

Perth, December 2, 1809.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JOHN IRVING, Brewer in Langholm.

AT a meeting of the Creditors of the said John Irving, held at Dumfries on 30th November 1809, as formerly advertised, he made an offer of a composition of 12s. in the pound of his debts, with caution, payable by instalments at six, twelve, and eighteen months. And the Trustee therefore requests another meeting of the Creditors, to be held within the house of Walter Young, innkeeper in Langholm, on Friday, 22d December next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and deciding upon the said offer.

Langholm, November 30, 1809.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THAT upon the application of PETER BRYSON, Grocer in Glasgow, with concurrence of a Creditor to the extent required by law, the Right Honourable the Lords of Council and Session; by their interdictor, of this date, sequestrated the whole estate and effects, heritable and moveable, real and personal, of the said Peter Bryson, and appointed his Creditors to meet at Glasgow, within the Black Bull Inn there, upon Tuesday the 12th day of December current, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of choosing an Interim Factor; and again at the same place and hour on Tuesday the 9th day of January next, to choose a Trustee: Of which notice is hereby given to all concerned.

Edinburgh, December 2, 1809.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the deceased Mr WILLIAM STEVENSON, Writer in Glasgow, are requested immediately to lodge the particulars thereof, and oaths of verity thereto, in the hands of Archibald Turner, writer, Prince's Street, Glasgow, to whom those indebted to Mr Stevenson will please order payment without delay, to prevent prosecution.

Glasgow, December 2, 1809.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

DANIEL M'INTOSH, Merchant in Killin.

AT a meeting of the said Daniel M'Intosh's Creditors, held upon the 28th day of November current, being the first day after his last public examination, he made offer of a composition of 7s. 6d. per pound, payable at six and twelve months, by equal instalments, with sufficient security; and the meeting being unanimously of opinion, that the said offer was just and reasonable, the Trustee appointed another meeting of the Creditors, to be held within the house of Thomas Moir, brewer in Stirling, upon Wednesday the 20th day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of deciding upon the said offer. Of all which notice is hereby given.

November 29, 1809.

THE Business carried on in Glasgow by the Subscribers, under the firm of WILLIAM SNELL, was this day DISSOLVED by mutual consent; and William Snell is authorized to receive the debts due by the concern, and to retire their engagements.

WILLIAM SNELL.

JAMES DONALDSON.

HUGH FERGUSON, Witness.

DAVID FERGUSON, Witness.

Glasgow, November 16, 1809.

COPARTNERY DISSOLVED.

THE Copartnery lately carried on under the firm of HENRY JACKSON & CO. Hat Manufacturers in Musselburgh, was DISSOLVED on the 20th November last, by mutual consent.

The business is carried on as formerly by HENRY JACKSON, who will settle all accounts due by and to the Company.

HENRY JACKSON.

JOHN JACKSON, Jun.

Musselburgh, Dec. 4, 1809.

NOTICE.

JAMES DUNLOP, Weaver in Saltcoats, hereby intimates, that he sometime ago ceased to be a Partner of the concern of JAMES CRIGHTON & CO. Manufacturers in Saltcoats.

JAMES CRIGHTON.

JAMES DUNLOP.

ALEXANDER THOMSON, Witness.

JAMES GORDON, Witness.

Saltcoats, November 30, 1809.